

THE
FOURTEENTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
WESLEYAN METHODIST

Missionary Auxiliary Society.

FOR THE

NOVA-SCOTIA DISTRICT.

WITH A

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

"Go ye into ALL THE WORLD, and preach the Gospel to EVERY CREATURE."

"Then HATH GOD also to the GENTILES GRANTED REPENTANCE UNTO LIFE."

JESUS CHRIST.
PRIMITIVE CHURCH.

HALIFAX, N. S.

PRINTED AT THE HALIFAX MONTHLY MAGAZINE OFFICE.

1831.

STATIONS
OF THE
Wesleyan Missionaries
IN THE
NOVA-SCOTIA DISTRICT.

Halifax—Rev. Wm. Dowson, Rev. Thomas Taylor ; Rev. Wm. Black, supernumerary.

Lunenburg—Rev. Henry Pope.

Liverpool—Rev. George Miller.

Barrington, &c.—Rev. Thomas H. Davis.

Horton—Rev. John Snowball.

Windsor—Rev. W. Crocombe, Chairman of the District.

Newport—Rev. W. Temple, Secretary ; Rev. W. Bennett, supernumerary.

Parraboro' &c.—Rev. Robert H. Crane.

Wallace—Rev. James G. Hennigar.

Guysborough—Rev. William Smith.

River John—One to be sent.

Shubenacadie—Rev. Thomas Crosthwaite.

Sydney, Cape-Breton—Rev. John Marshall.

Ship Harbour—Rev. Matthew Cranswick.

Charlotte-Town and Murray Harbour, P. E. I.—Rev. S. Bamford,
Rev. W. McDonald.

Bedeque, &c.—Rev. William Webb.

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PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
Wesleyan Missionary Auxiliary Society,
FOR THE
NOVA-SCOTIA DISTRICT :

*Held on Monday, May 25th, 1831, in the Wesleyan Chapel at Nap-
pan, County of Cumberland.*

On the motion of Rev. W. Croscombe, of Wind-
sor, the Rev. S. Bamford, was called to the
Chair; when an abstract of the Report was
read by Rev. W. Temple.

On the motion of Rev. James Marshall, seconded
by Rev. H. Pope:

*Resolved, I.—That the Report of the Wesleyan Missions with a
List of Contributions to the Nova-Scotia Wesleyan Missionary
Auxiliary Society, for the past year, be printed under the direction
of the Committee.*

On the motion of Rev. W. McDonald, seconded
by the Rev. James Hennigar:

*Resolved, II.—That the thanks of this Meeting be presented
to John Leander Starr, Esq. and the Rev. W. Croscombe, the
Treasurers, and to the Rev. W. Temple, and Mr. John H. Ander-
son, the Secretaries, for their services during the past year; and
that they be requested to continue them for the year ensuing.*

On the motion of Rev. Thomas Taylor, seconded
by the Rev. John Snowball:

*Resolved, III.—That the thanks of this Meeting are due to the
Gentlemen who composed the Committee of the Society the last
year; and that the following be the Committee for the ensuing
year, viz:—Alexander Anderson, M. G. Black and J. A. Barry,*

of Halifax, Esqrs. ; Josh. Newton, Robert Barry and James Barrs, of Liverpool, Esqrs. ; Messrs. W. Sargent and A. Cocken, of Barrington ; Messrs. Robert Dewolf and E. Bayers, of Horton ; Messrs. Michael Smith and John Scott, of Windsor ; John Allison, Esq. and Mr. W. Allison, of Newport ; James Ratchford and T. A. S. Dewolf, of Parrboro' Esqrs. ; Joseph Hewitis, of Wallace, Esq. ; Judge Marshall and Mr. Nond, of Sydney, Cape-Breton ; and Mr. I. Smith of Charlotte Town, and Mr. N. Wright, of Bedeque, Prince Edward Island.

On the motion of the Rev. Mr. Cranswick seconded by Rev. Thomas Crossthwaite.

Resolved, IV,—That the thanks of this Meeting be presented to the Collectors of the different Branch Societies, for their efficient services, and to the Subscribers for their generous contributions during the past year ; and that they be most respectfully requested to continue their efforts to promote the extension of religious instruction by means of Missionary labours.

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REPORT.

Effusions of sympathetic feeling and insulated acts of benevolence, excited by accidental circumstances, have oftentimes been quoted as ennobling traits of character in persons not generally of amiable disposition ; and certainly when occurring, have tended to cast a cheering aspect over the otherwise gloomy state of Society, in which all nations have been more or less involved. Antiquity has furnished splendid instances of noble and generous effort, to which our attention has been directed as worthy of imitation ; but it was left for modern times, and these under the auspices of a scriptural christianity, for benevolence to assume the character of principle—of principle whose influence always felt, and whose authority always recognised, impels to zealous perseverance in every good work. It is christianity that inculcates benevolence as an imperious duty—it is christianity that awakens and gives energy to a disposition to do good.

In no case is benevolence presented with more engaging mien, or as more advantageously employed, than when endeavouring the promotion of the spiritual interests of men :—and animating, as she does the respective Institutions, whose object is the dissemination of scriptural and religious knowledge—the moral amelioration of a degraded race—the disenfranchisement of a world in bondage to the vilest influence, she connects her work with the gracious designs of Providence—with intentions of Mercy, which, while they have been the burden of inspired prediction—while they were a mystery which Angels were solicitous to fathom, shall at no very distant period be realised by Nations long forsaken. “ The Kingdoms of this world SHALL become the Kingdoms of our God and of his Christ.”

Actuated in some humble measure by the spirit which, with the Divine Blessing, by the British Churches has produced mighty moral wonders, Nova-Scotia is endeavouring to perform her duty. She has undertaken a “ labour of love,” and it is with pleasure that the Committee of the Wesleyan Missionary Auxil-

ary Society for the Nova-Scotia District, report an increase in the last year's Subscriptions of £64 7s. 4d. on those of the preceding.

The amount of Monies contributed to the general objects of the Parent Institution for the year ending May 1831, is, from

Halifax	£123 7 104
Lunenburg	31 0 0
Liverpool	24 8 104
Barrington, &c.	20 18 7
Horton	24 0 0
Windsor	37 9 9
Newport	32 13 0
Parrsborough, &c.	36 17 6
Wallace	31 8 0
River John	3 14 6
Guysborough	1 0 0
Charlotte Town	71 15 14
Tryon and Bedeque	44 3 4
Sydney, C. B.	7 15 0

£492 12 64

The Committee however would not have it to be understood that they think all has been done in behalf of an alienated and wretched race, that might be done in this District. Several of the Branch Societies have fallen off in their subscriptions, which, while the Committee would indulge a hope has arisen from uncontrollable circumstances, they trust will be more than made up during the current year.

With gratitude to the Great Head of the Church, the Committee would acknowledge the success attendant on the labours of the Wesleyan Missionaries in Nova-Scotia, P. E. Island and Cape-Breton, in the past year. On some of the Societies the awakening and renewing influences of the spirit of God have been poured fourth in no common degree:—considerable accessions of members, either introduced to the liberty of the sons of God, or seeking that Blessed Privilege, have been the consequence: so that after filling up all vacancies occasioned by deaths, removals, &c. a clear increase of 216 has been reported, besides a large number who remain on trial for membership. The Sunday Schools are generally prospering:—they contain upwards of 1100 children, who are taught to read and understand that Blessed Book which conveys the tidings of Salvation for apostate man. The number of Wesleyan Missionaries employed in this District is 16, and of members in Society 1924, and application has been made to the Committee for three additional Missionaries.

The Nova-Scotia Mission has long been a large expense to the Mission Fund for outfit and passages of Missionaries, and deficiencies of support, arising from many of the Circuits not providing for

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their Ministers by a considerable amount. This, your Committee would suggest, should not be: every available means should be put into requisition to provide for our own Ministry, as well as that endeavours should be made to sustain the Missions to the Heathen. Justice demands both.

In following up the plan marked out by preceding Reports, Your Committee will now proceed to give a general view of the Wesleyan Missions. This of course must be exceedingly brief; but sufficient to show that God continues to sanction by his special Blessing the labours of his servants. We begin then with those in,

EUROPE.

Twenty-four effective Missionaries are diligently and successfully employed in Ireland. From the numerous communications received from this very interesting section of the British Islands it is difficult to make a selection, as all bear testimony to the adaptation and efficiency of a preached Gospel by Missionaries to the wants of its population. We however give the following extracts:

1st dated CAVAN.

"Our Quarterly Meetings being now over, we sit down to give you some account of them and of the work of God on this Mission. Perhaps a more excellent field for Missionary labour is not in the kingdom. This town is nearly in the centre of our work. We occupy a tract of country of about thirty-two miles, from east to west; and of eight or ten, from north to south; including the following small towns, Virginia, Bailey-Borough, Bally James Duff, Stradone, Ballyhaze, Betterbet, Crosdoney, Ballynaugh, and Kilvelect, taking in the parishes of Castleraughan, and Meunter Connaught.

"Our congregations in many parts of this Mission are remarkably large; so much so, that in the depth of winter, in some of our places, the houses could scarcely contain the people; but what is much better, the power of Christ has been felt by many while we have explained and enforced the doctrines of the Cross, and while meeting the classes after preaching, a duty to which we have particularly attended, their strong cries and tears have shown that we have not run in vain, neither laboured in vain. And though we cannot boast of a great increase of numbers, yet we can say to the glory of God, that the work of the Lord is deepening in the hearts of his people, which is evinced by their conduct, their experience, and their liberality to the support of the cause of God.

"We have had several new openings through the year, and at present we have the prospect of some new classes: we must, however, at the same time, state, that we have had to suspend, and even to expel, some for walking disorderly. Our last quarterly meetings have been particularly satisfactory. At the Bailie Borough meeting, held on the 21st of the last month, the usual

place of assembling could by no means contain the people, and there were nearly as many outside as within. During the sermon the congregation felt much of the power of God, and were frequently melted into tears; but any description we can give must fall far short of the feelings and language of the Love-feast. All seemed to bow before the Lord, as the waving corn before the wind; and the language of all was, 'Lo, God is here, let us adore!'

"The experience of the people in general was so scriptural, so rational, and so clear, that all who heard them were constrained to say. 'This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes.' Several young persons who were lately brought to God, spoke in a manner truly encouraging and profitable. One said, 'It is just a year since I obtained mercy of the Lord.' I was invited by a friend to go to a prayer-meeting, not expecting any good; but when I saw them weeping and praying on my right hand and on my left, I was so overwhelmed that I roared out for the disquietude of my soul. I left the meeting weeping, and whilst agonizing with the Lord on my way home, he pardoned me and made me happy in his love. After having thus found the Lord, I was constrained to invite others to seek the same blessing; and many of them have found it, who are present this day."

2d, dated DUBLIN, January, 1831.

"I was delighted, at our Dunmore school, to hear various of our Mission scholars repeat, *fr na' ar tar neamh*,—"Our Father," &c., and *Credim na di*,—"I believe in God," &c., in the native Irish. I was careful to reward these Roman Catholic children, and to encourage them to pray in any language rather than neglect that blessed exercise. My joy was increased by learning how pains-taking our schoolmaster was in that vicinity,—disregarding the denunciations of the Priests from the altar, he perseveres in visiting the Roman Catholics both sick and well, reads, sings, and prays with them in Irish, has gained their affections, and God is blessing his labours. Mr. Cornwall, the Missionary on this station, related to me a pleasing account of the effect of preaching in Irish. Two days before I met him, he was at Mr. Evans's, of Cross; many poor Roman Catholics were present whilst he held forth the word of life and salvation: all was solemnity and attention during the first part of his sermon in English; but no sooner did he address them in their native tongue, than uplifted hands, overflowing eyes, and hearty ejaculations, exhibited the deep interest these poor people take in the ministration of the word in their own language. He told me that he himself found greater liberty often to address his private devotions to God in Irish than in English.—I have entreated our Tarbert schoolmaster to use his knowledge of the Irish to instruct the adults around him at all opportunities.

"Our schools in the west and south are becoming more spiritual. The masters are a blessing;—new classes have been formed;

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children have become acquainted with the Saviour, and have led their parents to taste the sweetness of the Redeemer's mercy. In some of the schools, from sixty to a hundred chapters of Scripture have been repeated with astonishing precision. Our catechism is well known and understood by many; and my heart rejoices to see the Roman Catholic children imbibing the principles of the "truth as it is in Jesus."

The numbers in Society on these Missions are 2957, and in the Sunday and day Schools are about 4000 children being an increase of about 1600 children receiving a religious education as well as the elements of general knowledge.

On the continent of *Europe* and in the *Mediterranean*, are employed eleven Missionaries:—i. e. In *Sweden*, one—In *France*, five—In *Gibraltar*, *Malta*, and *Alexandria*, one each, and at *Zante*, two. A Society has been formed, and meetings are held for prayer in *Stockholm*. Many Individuals in *PRUSSIA* and *GERMANY* have been awakened, and converted through the instrumentality of some pious visitants from *ENGLAND*, members of the Methodist Society; and very pressing applications have consequently been made for Missionaries to watch over the small societies which have been formed, and to superintend the work. To one of these applications from *Winnenden*, in the Kingdom of *Wurtemberg*, the Committee seem especially inclined to accede, as soon as they can obtain a man suited to the work. In *Paris*, and in the *South of France*, the Missionaries continue to pay unremitted attention to their proper work, which does not appear to have been interrupted by the late political movements in that country. Mr. de Jersey writes, "The important change which the Providence of God hath brought about in so remarkable a way in the political state of this country will no doubt exercise much influence on its religious condition; but till the agitation of mind produced by this unlooked for event has subsided, and given place to a settled calm we cannot expect to reap much advantage from it."

Mr. Stinson of *Gibraltar* writes—"We had divine service yesterday on board a Spanish Felucca, where there were upwards of 20 adults and several boys:—most of the latter could read, and we supplied them with Testaments and religious Tracts. Many persons from various parts of Spain have called upon me within the last few weeks for Bibles. They hazard their lives in taking the Scriptures into their own country, but appear determined to read the word of God for themselves. The other day a Portuguese Priest asked me for religious books and expressed considerable anxiety to know the difference between our religion and his. After some conversation I lent him the books he wanted, which he promised to return. The two young Jews whom I baptized some time ago, have been most shamefully treated by their own people: the younger one was severely flogged and thrown into a large tub of water, and the other has been sent to Barbary."

The mission in *Zante* has suffered loss in the lamented death of

Mrs. Croggon, the wife of our Missionary there. He is however diligently employed in availing himself of every means to further the designs of the Gospel. The school of Arab boys in *Alexandria* continues in operation and our Missionaries are fully employed in variously instructing a population gathered from nations of different languages, manners and forms of worship; but a population agreeing in one thing, that is to live without God in the world. It is matter of thankfulness however that no hindrance is opposed to the preaching of Christ and him crucified, while direct controversy is avoided.

ASIA.

The missions in *Ceylon* and *Continental India* are reported to be in efficient operation; nor should we do justice to the majority of our subscribers in this province, were we to withhold from them the following eloquent statement of the Parent Society. "Many of our countrymen in those vast regions have acknowledged the power of the cross, and by their consistent piety are partially removing the reproach which too generally was connected with the name of Christ among the Heathen. Some thousands of the Natives of those countries who were converts to the Romish Church, are now feeling the beneficial influence of Christian missions: they had been instructed in the falsehood of the Hindoo Veda and Shaster, and delivered from the Brahminical Yoke, but they had not been provided with the Scriptures of truth, nor made acquainted with their saving power; and they were still enthralled by a system equally careless as Hindooism itself of the moral and spiritual improvement of the people; but the pure form of christianity is now presented to their view and acceptance, and they read in their own tongues the 'lively oracles' of God: whilst multitudes of Pagans and Mahomedans, formerly in the undisputed possession of him who 'deceiveth the nations,' are now, at least, informed of the general character, and high claims of the religion of Christ, and some of them have happily acknowledged those claims, and have become partakers of its spiritual benefits."

The following extract we give as one among many, furnishing evidence of the necessity of sending the Gospel to *India*, if it be possible that after all that has been produced to public view, a doubt should linger on any mind as to the wretched influence of heathenism:

"We are not called in this part of the east to witness the heart-sickening scenes which the funeral piles, the Ganges, and the Juggernauts, present; yet, as the religion of the heathen in the northern part of *Ceylon* is purely Brahminical, the Aborigines, when they emigrated from the continent of *India*, brought with them their religion, its prejudices, follies, and cruelties. This is, a presumptive evidence of that which has been traditionally stated, that this part of the island was once the theatre of human immolations; and although the horrifying practice does not exist now, yet the same ferocious spirit which has identified itself with all the diver-

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sified forms and gradations of idolatry continues still to show itself in innumerable modes of self-torture.

"A few months ago I witnessed a strange and degrading scene. A fine young man apparently about twenty-five years of age, being prompted by a chimerical imagination, and the false insinuations of the priests, resolved to render propitious the goddess Ammen, and thereby obtain great advantages. With these hopes he submitted to a most torturing ceremony, as the goddess to be honoured is supposed to be of a sanguinary temper. She is said to have murdered her own child, and to have drank its blood. To please this demon, he first discoloured his body with paints and saffron, so as to look terrible; and having partaken plentifully of narcotics, he proceeded to walk round the temple upon slippers studded with nails, which pierced his bare feet; after which he was supported while he stood on one foot, on the point of a pole about six feet high, called calloo.* After this, an iron hook, at least five inches long, with two prongs more than an inch in circumference was thrust through the skin and muscles of his back, and a rope about forty yards in length was attached to the ring of the hook. This was held by two men, to prevent the wretched man from destroying himself, or others; for if he were to get loose, they said, he would run into the fire or water, or commit murder, or whatever the spirit of the goddess by which he was inspired might prompt him to do; at least so they believed. In this way, the infatuated man was led round the neighbourhood. The applause of the multitude,—the impulse of his own deluded mind,—the stimulating effects of the narcotics,—and the excruciating pain he endured from the hook, made him quite frantic; so that he would frequently, with almost inconceivable agility, bound forward the length of his rope, and attempt to escape; but was prevented by the men who held it. His back was thus lacerated by the prongs of the hook, and the blood occasionally flowing from the wound, and mixing with the paints on his body, made him appear, when in his gesticulations, the most demon-like one could possibly imagine. During this ceremony he was an object of the greatest awe, for the people imagine such a one to be possessed of a supernatural influence; and that all whom he blesses are blessed, and whom he curses are cursed: hence they scrupulously avoid offending him, and to obtain his blessings are very liberal in their offerings to the Brahmins.

"I am very happy to be able to inform you that my health has been recently much better, and I have been enabled to attend to my labours more fully and successfully. During the last six months, about twenty applications have been personally made to me at the Mission-house for copies of the Scriptures: the applicants were Heathen, Roman Catholics, and Mahomedans. Some months ago,

* The name and form of an iron instrument used formerly by the Tamulians in putting to death malefactors, by impaling or spitting them.

Mr. Carver sent me from Madras some copies of the Pentateuch, in Tamul, neatly bound; two copies of which I have given to Mahometans. I have also given parts of the Scriptures to the Seppos, many of whom have solicited them with apparent sincerity; and both Solomon and myself have witnessed that they have been read by them with great avidity, in groups assembled for the purpose, and I do hope the Lord will yet look propitiously upon our labours to cultivate and to render fruitful this intractable and unprolific soil. Never did I feel more fully than I do now the insufficiency of my own efforts, and the inadequacy of human means to destroy the formidable systems of eastern paganism, and to establish the glorious kingdom of the Redeemer."

But that heathenism, notwithstanding its powerful hold on the heart, is not invincible; the following extract will suffice to shew: "the Christian experience and happy death of native converts will at all times be matter of interest to the friends of Missions; and I have much pleasure in adverting to one case, wherein Christian resignation and dependence upon God has been strongly manifested. Emanuel, one of our Tamul schoolmasters, was first called to consider his ways, and he read the Gospel, under the ministry of Brother Lynch. Emanuel and all his relatives were of the Roman Church; but still, as he often testified, they were without God, without the Gospel, sitting in darkness, though bearing the name of the Redeemer. By his interviews with the Missionaries, Emanuel was led to search the sacred Scriptures, to pray for mercy, and to forsake the ways of sin. He became deeply convinced of his lost estate, and fled to Christ for refuge. After this, his mind became set upon heavenly objects. His conversation was scriptural, and his prayers were attended with peculiar energy when united with the members in the Class-meetings and prayer-meetings which were held in Royapetta chapel. For a long time Emanuel was employed as a native teacher in the school held on the Mission premises. At length he was so afflicted by disease that he could not attend to any avocation; yet his faith and love seemed to increase; and when he had a little relief from sickness, he would never fail to be present in God's house among his people to offer the sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving. In June last he became seriously ill, and requested the Lord's supper might be administered to him. On that solemn occasion several native Christians of our society partook with him. His humility and devotion manifested that he was taught of Him who said, 'Do this in remembrance of me.' A few days more terminated his earthly career; but in his latest moments he glorified God, the God of his salvation. On the 15th of June I was called to read the service over his remains, when numbers were reminded of their mortality, and the necessity of preparing to meet their God.

"The death of this faithful man has made a breach in our little Zion; but the Lord can raise up others. I may conclude by saying that, in Emanuel, sincerity towards God, devotion in his cause,

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uprightness, humility, and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, were strikingly apparent. He died, aged forty-one."

The number of Wesleyan missionaries and assistants employed in *Continental India and Ceylon*, is 30, of members in Society 1000, and of children in the mission schools 5000.

SOUTH SEA MISSIONS.

In *New South Wales* the labours of the missionaries four in number, appear to have been made a blessing. Though they have much to encounter in the depravity of many of the inhabitants, who for their crimes are exiled from the land of their fathers, yet sufficient intimations of their labours being blessed of God, have been given to induce them to take courage and go forward. The number in Society is 159, and of children in the Sunday schools upwards of 500.

The mission in *New Zealand* has been re-established at *Hakihanga*, a place frequently visited by English vessels. Thus while the attention of the missionaries is chiefly devoted to the natives, opportunities are afforded them of benefitting by their pious efforts a portion of their own countrymen.

The intelligence recently received from the *Friendly Islands* is of a highly encouraging description: at *Nukualofa*, one of the stations on *Tonga-taboo*, a spirit of prayer, showing itself in the establishment of family devotion, had been poured out upon the natives; the chapel had been enlarged to accommodate the hundreds of devout hearers that crowded from various parts to hear the glad tidings of salvation in their own tongue. Several chiefs and many of the people had renounced the superstitions of their fathers—many had been baptized in the name of the blessed Trinity, among whom were some chiefs of great respectability, and young men of great promise. The schools are attended by about 500 children and adults. Opposition has however been presented to the mission at *Hihifo* on the other side of the island, by *Ata*, the governor and chief Priest. Unfavourable as that opposition appeared, which led to the removal of the missionary, it opened the way for his appointment to a groupe of small islands about 30 miles distant, the King and Natives of which were exceedingly solicitous for a missionary. The following extracts will need no apology—

"*Tonga*, Saturday, January 9th, 1830.

"About two o'clock, a canoe arrived from the king of the *Habai* islands, to fetch me and mine, if I was willing to go. I met the messengers at Mr. Turner's house. Peter was one that was sent. We were informed that the mind of the chief was turned to the Lord, and several hundreds of the people, and that they were waiting to hear the word of God. Much was told us of what had been done by the king towards the overthrow of idolatry in these islands.

10th (Sunday).—I read the sixth chapter of Joshua, to a large assembly in the chapel, and made some remarks by way of illustration. After this, Tubou, the chief of this place, and Governor of Tonga, stood up in order to give a public proof of his having renounced the Tonga gods, and embraced the true religion. He was very neatly dressed in native cloth, and is a very fine looking man; he stood up in the front of the pulpit, his wife and children were on his left hand. He called the attention of the people then assembled, and then openly and firmly renounced the gods of Tonga, declaring them to be all vanity and lies. He then assured them and us, he had cast aside every thing he knew to be sinful, and that Jehovah was his God, and Jesus Christ his only Saviour; that he made an offering of himself, his wife, and children that day to the Lord, that he may dispose of him and his as he thought good. He then exhorted his people to attend to the things of God, and follow his example in being baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. He then turned round, kneeled down, and the sacred ordinance was administered by brother Turner: his name was chosen some time before, and is Josiah. After the Chief was baptized, he presented four children, three boys and one girl; these were also next baptized. In the afternoon three adults, and four children were baptized; one of the adults was a man who had been a magician, or a kind of a god, and of so high rank, that Tubou, the chief, used to pray to him; so that we have baptized in one day both the King and his god. This has been a very interesting Sabbath to us, and many others: we praised God for all his great goodness to us and our people. Many were present from the Habai islands, who would see and hear the things God has wrought for us. This evening we had a good time, are encouraged to believe the Lord will be with us in our great work."

On Friday 27th January, Mr. Thomas sailed for the *Habais*. He says, "As we proceeded, the wind increased, and the sea became so rough, that we were very much tossed about. The wind became more contrary, so that towards ten o'clock the men did not know what to do: we cried to the Lord, and the wind became more favourable. I was very sea-sick, yet I felt comforted, and trusted in the Lord our God.

"About five o'clock, we landed at a small island called Mango, where we slept; and had some conversation with the few people we found there, on the object of our visit to these islands; they were all attention. At sunrise, next morning, we again hoisted sail and bore away, having small islands on either hand, for Lifuka, the principal island, it being the King's residence. A little after twelve o'clock, we landed safe, and were gladly received by the King and his people, who were waiting for the law of the Lord.

"The next day being the Sabbath, I gave notice I should preach to them, if they would provide a suitable place. The King men-

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tioned a large house, which has been used for public meetings; and I there met the people on the Sabbath morning, about three hundred in number, to whom I preached on Isaiah lv. 6, 7. In the afternoon, I met them again, and preached on the fall of man, and his restoration by Jesus Christ; all were very attentive and serious.

"From what I have seen since I have been here, I am much encouraged to believe that the Lord has opened a great and effectual door at this place. Such a blow is given to idolatry, that it will never recover; the King has openly acknowledged the Lord as his God, and cast off with abhorrence his former spirits: the houses which were formerly held sacred, and set apart for religious worship, are now made common dwellings: there are not more than three islands out of twenty, but have turned to the Lord. I have had from two hundred and fifty to four hundred hearers every time I have preached. We began to teach school two days after we arrived. I meet the males at 6 o'clock in the morning, and Mrs. Thomas the females at three in the afternoon. The average number is about one hundred in each school; besides these, the people of all the islands who can get any to teach them are learning also. We are extremely in want of books, as I have to write all they read, after they have learned the card. The fields here are white unto the harvest, but the labourers are few."

AFRICA.

The missions in *Southern Africa* engage the Pastoral attention and labours of fifteen missionaries, and though their's is indeed a work of great toil and danger, yet the widely spreading influence of christianity on their respective stations is truly gratifying. Evidence is now supplied that the poor degraded and filthy south African is not beyond the reach of moral and intellectual improvement; and while the means are in progress to place him in his long vacant place in the human family, there is every reason to reckon with confidence on their ultimate success. What the gospel has done for one of these outcasts it can do for them all. It has done much for many of them, for of the 538 reported as members of our societies in that part of *Africa*, many are aborigines of the country, saved by the gospel from the horrors of paganism or from the delusions of Mohomedism. Schools have been formed on most of the stations with encouraging prospects of permanent usefulness. It must not be concealed however that the missionaries in this field of toil, have their difficulties in common with their fellow labourers in missionary undertaking; but they have many also peculiar to their own. Mr. S. Young writes under date of August, 1830. "We lament to state, that at present satan seems to be stirring up his power; almost all Caffreland is in a state of confusion, nothing is talked of but war; some of the Caffres say, 'Let us first kill all the white people on

the stations, for it must be they that tell where the stolen cattle are;" but others say, "No, for if we kill them we shall have no friends to plead our cause at a future period." We are therefore in jeopardy every hour, and it requires a degree of faith at this moment in Caffreland to say, "We will not fear what man can do unto us." We do not believe every report which we hear from the people; but from what we see, and from what we hear from our real friends it is clear that a great number of Caffres are determined not to be satisfied with any thing less than war. In the anticipation of these things we feel much for our Zion, and we are constrained to pray, 'Spare thy people, O Lord.'

"The chiefs of this tribe assure me that they have no hostile intentions against the Colony, but that many of the people seem disposed to join the other tribes. The Caffres now say, that if they have another war with the Colony, they shall not all come in a body as before, but they will divide themselves into separate parties, and each party must have their route appointed them, and in this way they say they can avoid our troops, and come upon the settlers and boors before they can have time to collect themselves together. The adoption of this plan by the Caffres is to be feared; for it must be acknowledged that, by those means, they would effect a great destruction in various parts of the Colony, as the settlers and boors are scattered over the various parts of the country. What will be the end of these things we cannot tell.—The Lord however reigneth, let the earth be glad."

Two missionaries have been sent to the *Mauritius*. On their arrival they were received with great kindness, and were encouraged immediately to enter upon their work.

In *Western Africa* another missionary has fallen a victim to the climate; yet christian courage is not alarmed or fearful to enter upon labours in the prosecution of which so many have had to yield. Two Brethren who have volunteered their services are gone to *Sierra-Leone*, and one to *St. Mary's* on the *Gambia*.

AMERICA.

The Committee of the Parent Society reports most favourably of our missions in the West Indies—where are employed more than 50 missionaries, having the pastoral care of upwards of 32,000 members of Society, (24,000 of whom are Slaves,) and the superintendence of the mission Schools, in which out of eleven thousand children and adults 6000 are the children of Slaves.

We give the following extracts from communications received by the Committee:

WEST INDIAN MISSIONS

PARHAM, ANTIGUA.—Extracts from the Journal of Mr. Cadman.

"APRIL 18th (Sunday), Parham.—At the usual hour, read prayers, and preached to a small congregation; after public service, held the Love-feast, a very profitable one to my soul. One poor

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African woman affected me much : having spoken of her own happiness in God, she continued, ' But my children, my children, them no love for God ; me talk to them, me beg them for serve God, but them no hear ;' then, turning to me, with streaming eyes, she said, ' Massa, pray for my children, do pray for my children ; beg God to have mercy upon them !' The appeal was irresistible, and I directed my prayer to heaven on their behalf.

" May 2d.—We opened our new chapel at Parham to-day, though not quite finished, and, notwithstanding the unfavourable weather, it was filled. Mr. Harrison preached in the forenoon, and a collection was made ; in the afternoon Mr. Thwaites collected the Sunday school children for instruction, and in the evening I preached to a small company. The whole of the services were very interesting, and we doubt not, to many, very profitable. After morning sermon we sung the hymn commencing, ' O'er the gloomy hills of darkness.' It was truly enrapturing to look upon the large assembly, uniting with a thousand voices to magnify the Lord and to solicit his blessing. Three other places of divine worship have been erected lately, two chapels and a church, which are to be consecrated by the Bishop on his visitation, which is anxiously looked for ; and if the abolition of the Sunday market should take place, there is every reason to hope they will be well attended ; but as long as this abomination is tolerated by the authorities, it must prove a general curse, and a hindrance to the spread of Christianity. Every Sabbath is the command repeated in church or chapel, ' Remember the Sabbath-day to keep it holy,' &c. But the accursed love of money, the root of all evil, leads to the violation of Heaven's law : what will be gained or what will be lost, decides the question, whether the Sabbath shall be observed according to the divine command or not."

BARBADOES.—Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. Briddon,
dated 7th August 1830.

" In this thickly populated and important field of Missionary toil, it is true that our success is by no means commensurate to our wishes, yet we deem it matter of unspeakable gratitude to God, that we have been called to witness those indications of good, which our eyes have seen, and our ears have heard. The good hand of our God has been upon us ; we have realized His aid in our work, and, during the last four months, it has been our happiness to rejoice in the gradual and steady improvement of the Mission. Methodism, which for several years has been at a very low ebb in this island, is now assuming an important aspect, and promises fair to become a permanent light in a dark place. Our congregations are larger, and more respectable than I ever saw them ; deep attention to the word is evinced by many, and a few are striving to enter in at the strait gate. The members of our Society are in general, we hope, rising to greater eminence in divine things ; and since the commencement of the year, we have had an increase to our number of twenty-seven, not including those

who are now on trial. To God be all the praise ! And may this accession of members to our little church, prove to be only the beginning of a mightier work of God amongst us.

"According to the directions of our last district meeting, a wooden building has been hired in Bay-street, a very populous part of Bridge Town, to be occupied as a Sunday-school and preaching-room. A place for this purpose, in a street or branch of the town so numerously peopled, is what we have long desired ; and the room now taken is 37 feet by 11½, well situated, and will accommodate about one hundred and thirty persons.

"We have also obtained two additional openings in private houses in the suburbs of the town, and two other on estates in the country. Three of these places we have engaged to attend regularly once a week, and the other once a fortnight. At one of the two estates, to which we have recently gained access, we have a commodious place to preach in, fitted up by the proprietor at his own expence, and without solicitation. Here we hope to average a good congregation, and to see our labours amply-rewarded. The other estate is but small, and the slaves pertaining to it, few ; but the proprietor is friendly, and affords his people the privilege of retiring from the field once a week, in the middle of the day, expressly for the purpose of receiving religious instruction.

"From the above statements it will appear that we have great encouragement to persevere in our labours. The Lord hath done great things for us, and signs of more abundant good are presenting themselves to our view. An extended and still extending field of operation is now before us, and we hope our success will be in proportion to the increase of our labours.

"You will be gratified, perhaps, with a short account of the Fourth Anniversary of the Barbadoes Branch Missionary Association, which was held in James-street Chapel, on the evening of the 26th ult. The chair was taken precisely at six o'clock, and the meeting was addressed by the preachers on the station, and those young men in our society, of whom you have frequently heard in commendatory terms, and who, on such occasions, reflect on us the greatest credit. The chapel was crowded with an attentive and very respectable audience ; the speeches in general were excellent and full of energy ; great interest was excited on the occasion, and the collection amounted to the handsome sum of 56 dollars, which, with the amount of collections on the preceding day at the preparatory sermons, made a total of 80 dollars, or 25l. Barbadoes currency."

With the deepest concern we have to announce the painful intelligence of the death of two of our excellent Missionaries on the Island of Jamaica. Mr. Penman died at Morant Bay, on the eighth of November, leaving a widow and one child ; and Mr. Saxton at Bellemont, on the twenty-seventh of the same month.—In both these brethren the Society has sustained a great loss :

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their faithful labours having been highly esteemed by their Missionary brethren and the people of their charge. They died as they had lived; 'not counting their lives dear to themselves, that they might finish their course with joy, and the ministry they had received of the Lord Jesus to testify the Gospel of the grace of God.' "

The following interesting document from Lord Goderich, to the Governor of *Jamaica*, will be acceptable to our readers, as indicating the liberal views of his Majesty's Government :—

Downing-street, Dec. 11th, 1830.

MY LORD,

" Since writing my despatch, dated the 9th instant, in the case of the complaint of Mr. Whitehouse against Messrs. Betty and Bridges, I have received from Dr. James Townley, the Secretary, as I understand, of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, a letter dated the 8th instant, with various enclosures, copies of which I have the honour to transmit for your Lordship's information.

" Your Lordship will have the goodness to ascertain, and to report to me, whether the documents which Dr. Townley has transmitted are accurate copies of the correspondence between your Lordship's Secretary and Mr. Whitehouse, and whether they embrace the whole of that correspondence. Assuming (as I have no particular reason to doubt) the authenticity of these copies, I cannot conceal from your Lordship that I have read them with very sincere regret. They not only confirm the views which I had myself taken of the probable injustice of disposing of this case by a reference to the legal tribunals, on the responsibility of Mr. Whitehouse, but they show that the difficulties to which I have adverted in my despatch of the 9th instant were fully, though ineffectually, brought under your Lordship's notice by Mr. Whitehouse himself. I regret that the remarks of that gentleman, though very clearly and forcibly stated, failed to produce in your Lordship's mind a conviction of the unreasonableness of imposing upon him the character of public accuser, which he so distinctly disavowed, and that you were not satisfied of the weight of those reasons by which he urged a reference of the case, either to the Attorney-General, or to the Council of Protection, for further inquiry. The arguments of Mr. Whitehouse upon each of those topics do not, I confess, appear to myself susceptible of any satisfactory answer.

" It would be exceedingly unjust were I to hold your Lordship responsible for the precise expressions of letters written, not by yourself, but by the Deputy-Secretary of the island, in giving effect to your instructions : yet I cannot forbear suggesting to your Lordship the propriety of admonishing Mr. Bullock to avoid, for the future, in official communications, apparently written with your Lordship's sanction, the use of language calculated to inflict unnecessary, and I must think, in the present case, unmerited

pain. Thus, for example, when Mr. Whitehouse's letter of the 15th of September was characterized as 'diffuse and impertinent,' Mr. Bullock justly exposed himself to the rebuke contained in Mr. Whitehouse's subsequent letter, in which that gentleman observes that the use of such terms is 'scarcely consistent with civility, or the decorum of official correspondence.' The word 'impertinent' might have been possibly understood as synonymous with the word 'irrelevant,' rather than in its more harsh and ordinary sense; and if such was the meaning, I can only regret that Mr. Bullock did not disavow the more injurious construction which Mr. Whitehouse very naturally gave to his language. If these remarks should appear needlessly minute, your Lordship will bear in mind that the weight of your own official and personal authority has been used, although probably without your immediate sanction, to give force to comments still more particular, on the language and style of address adopted by Mr. Whitehouse. My sense of what is due to a gentleman engaged in the highly meritorious and painful, though ill-requited, labours of a Missionary, has drawn from me the preceding observations, which have not been written without much reluctance, because I feel that your Lordship may, perhaps, consider them as involving some disapprobation of your official conduct. I trust that your Lordship will believe that I am desirous and prepared on every occasion to afford you the utmost support and assistance in my power, and that I am fully alive to the difficulties in which you are placed, in the present times, in the discharge of the important and delicate trust with which you have been invested by His Majesty. But not even my disinclination to augment the embarrassment inseparable, in the present state of public opinion, from the Government of Jamaica, is sufficiently strong to prevent my pointing out to your Lordship, in the most distinct manner, the necessity of your affording your countenance and protection to the Ministers of religion, while conducting themselves inoffensively, and the still more urgent necessity for a rigid and impartial scrutiny into every such abuse of the owner's power as was brought to your notice by Mr. Whitehouse in the case of Mr. Betty's slaves."

I have, &c.,

The Earl of Belmore,
&c. &c. &c.

(Signed)

GODERICH.

In *New-Brunswick, Canada and Newfoundland*, with *Nova-Scotia*, 40 Missionaries are laboriously employed, affording to the settlers the blessing of a Gospel Ministry, and the ordinances of the christian church. The number of members in Society are upwards of 5600, and of children in the Sunday Schools upwards of 5000.

During the past year the Committee report the death of five Missionaries and two wives.—The appointment to different scenes of labour of 22 additional Missionaries, making the whole number they employ 220, exclusive of catechists, schoolmasters and other

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subordinate agents. The whole number of members on Mission stations amount to 41,300, and of children and adults in the mission schools amount to near 27,000.

The receipts of the Parent Society for the year ending December 1830, were £50,017 18s. 8d. and the Disbursements £49,673 7s. 10d. Sterling.

Such then are the efforts of christian benevolence made by one branch of the Christian Church ; but that all is attempted that may be to make known the unsearchable riches of Christ, will not be presumed by any acquainted with the situation of mankind as briefly suggested in this Report. The calls of Providence as well as the moral wants of a world lying in wickedness, yet outstrip the endeavours of the Church.

But shall we be discouraged in this great undertaking?—because universal success has not been the immediate result of our labours of love, shall we suspend our efforts and our prayers ? God forbid ! “ It is not for us to calculate. ‘ The times and seasons which the Father hath reserved in his own hands ;’ yet sufficient intimations are afforded of the influence of prayer and of missionary exertion in hastening the conversion of the world, to mark the duty of Christians cordially, actively, and unweariedly to co-operate in accelerating this blissful period of universal piety and peace. For ages, Christians seemed to slumber at their post, and few and feeble were their efforts to rouse themselves to active toil and united energy in the evangelization of heathen nations and of savage tribes ; at length they have started from sleep, and called upon each other to drop their minor differences in the noble philanthropy of sending the Bible and the Ministers of grace to the ends of the earth : they have prayed faithfully, unitedly, and fervently, for the outpouring of the Spirit of God upon the nations : they have stimulated each other to love and to good works ; and immense sums have been contributed to multiply copies of the Holy Scriptures, and to send holy men of God to those who were perishing for lack of knowledge. God has graciously smiled upon them ; he has qualified men to bear the vessels of the Lord, and given them to see of the travail of their Redeemer’s soul. Savage tribes have yielded obedience to Christ, and idolatrous nations have ‘ thrown their idols to the moles and to the bats ;’ barbarians have been civilized, and murderous clans have become peaceable and kind.

The trumpet of jubilee has sounded ; and ‘ one is saying, I am the Lord’s ; another is calling himself by the name of Jacob ; and another is subscribing with his hand unto the Lord, and naming himself by the name of Israel ;’ and they shall come which were ready to perish in the land of Egypt, and shall worship the Lord in the Holy Mount of Jerusalem ; and in that day it shall be said, ‘ Lo, this is our God : we have waited for Him, and he will save us : this is the Lord ; we have waited for Him, we will be glad and rejoice in His salvation.’

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

HALIFAX BRANCH.

Allison Joseph Esq.	£1	3	4	Innes George	£0	10
Allison David		10		Jost George		10
Anderson William		5		Jones William		5
Anderson J. H.	1	3	4	Keiffer Joseph		5
Allardyce	1			Levingston Daniel	1	
A. N.		10		Longard Edward		5
Black Rev. Wm.	1	3	4	Loveland mrs.		10
Black M. G.	1	3	4	Marshall Judge	1	3 4
Black W. A. Esq.	1	3	4	Morris Richard		10
Black Mrs. S.	1	3	4	Mignowitz Henry	1	
Barty J. A. Esq.	1	3	4	Milward N. K.		10
Belcher C. H.		10		Mitchell Joseph	1	
Bigby R. F.	1			Metzler John	1	
Bolton T. junr.		10		M'Murray Thomas		10
Bell Hugh	1			More William		5
Cunnabell J. S.		15		M'Namara Robert		10
Crowe Jonathan		5		M'Neil John		10
Clark F. W.		10		Merry Innes		5
Caldwell William		10		Nordbeck Peter		10
Cunnabell William		5		Prescott Joseph Esq.	1	3 4
Crocombe mrs.		10		Pope William	1	
Crawford Andrew		10		Parker John		10
Clark J. Esq.	1			Philips George		5
Chaplain William		10		Roche Charles Esq.		10
Dawson Benjamin	1	3	4	Shannon J. N. Esq.	1	3 4
Davidson Robert		5		Starr J. L. Esq.	1	3 4
Dunn Edward		5		Starr W. J.	1	3 4
Dechmont William		10		Starr mrs. John		10
Evening mrs.		10		Starr miss S. A.		5
Fall William	1			Starr George H.		5
Friend A per Alex. An-				Starr Joseph		10
derson Esq	11	3		Stamper Henry		5
Friend A pr. F. Harrison		5		Smith John	1	
Grant Daniel		5		Smith Samuel		5
Gardner Wm. H.		5		Shaw Israel		10
Gordon William	12	6		Smith S. S. B.		10
Goreham Richard		10		Smith Joseph		5
Hemmeon Adam		10		Smith Oliver		5
Harvie John		10		Sterr Daniel		5
Head Dr. S.	1			Shaffer John		5
Hare David	1			Sums less than 5s.	2	9 6
Hamilton James	1	3	4	Tapp J. W. Esq 1830 &		
Hamilton W. B.	11	8		1831,	2	7 3
Jennings A. B.		5		Valentine William		10
Ives James	1			Wilson William	1	10

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10	Weston Samuel	5	sonary Sermon	16 12 94
5	Woodell John	5	Do at the Missionary	
5	Woodell R. P.	5	meeting	18 9 114
1	Young William	10		
5	Young George	10		127 0 114
10	Female Branch Asso-		Incidental expences	3 3 1
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10	Proceeds of the Mis-			

LUNENBURG BRANCH.

1	Acker Capt. George	10	Jost Henry J.	11 8
10	Alexander James	7 6	Jones Capt. Thomas	5
1	Artz Edward	5	Manning mrs. Mary	5
10	Bolman Charles Esq	1 3 4	Miller Rev. Geo.	10
5	Bolman Dr. E.	1	M'Rae Joshua	1
10	Bolman Mrs. E.	5	M'Rae Midwood	10
5	Boehner Thomas	1	Moser Capt. William	5
10	Boehner Francis	5	Moser Capt. Jacob	1
1 3 4	Boehner Mrs. F.	5	Moser mrs. W.	5
10	Boehner Miss Lucy	5	Moser Joseph	5
5	Boehner Miss Eliza	5	Moser Peter	2 6
10	Broms Charles	5	M'Gregor Thomas	7 6
3 4	Carmichael Mr.	5	M'Donald George	5
3 4	Creighton John Esq	1 10	Newcombe Asaph	5
10	Comingo John B.	10	Owen D. Esq.	5
5	Cocken miss Ann C.	5	Orth mrs. C.	5
5	Drew William	10	Pentz Capt. Martin	15
10	Ernst Capt. M.	11 8	Pentz mrs. M.	5
5	Ernst Matthew	7 6	Rudolf William Esq.	1 3 4
10	Ernst Henry	5	Rudolf Francis Esq.	10
5	Fleck Andrew	7 6	Rudolf Joseph	1
	Grant D. J.	7 6	Ross John	15
	Gildert Mr.	15	Rhinard Nicholas	10
0	Gildert Mrs.	5	Solomon G. J. Esq	5
0	Glashan miss Maria	10	Solomon mrs. G. J.	5
5	Glashan miss Margaret	5	Selig mrs. S.	5
5	Harley miss Mary	10	Smith Charles	5
	Harley Benjamin	5	Walfield Henry	5
6	Heckman Miss Sarah	5	West miss Elizabeth	5
	Heckman Jacob	5	Williams Richard	5
3	Heckman miss Eliza	5	Collections,	3 15 1
	Heckman miss Irene	5		<u>£31 17 7</u>
	Heckman miss Eliza	5	Incidental expences,	0 17 0
	Heckman miss Matilda	2 6		<u>£31 0 7</u>
	Harman George	5		
	Harman Leonard	5		

LIVERPOOL BRANCH.

Avis James K.	£0	5	0	Harlow Eunice	£0	5	0
Bars James Esq	1			Hopkins Mary Ann	5		
Bars mrs. James		5		Johnston William		10	
Barry Robert Esq	10			Kirk John Esq	1	3	4
Barry miss collected by 1	7	6		M'Lean, Isabella		5	
Campbell Sarah		6	3	Mill's Village Collection		18	
Carter John		5		Munhall Richard		5	
Collins Josephine		5		Newton Joshua Esq	1	10	
Collins Paul		5		Newton Mrs.		10	
Collins mrs. Hallet		5		Newton miss col'd by 1		5	
Crandley mrs.		5		Pope Rev Henry		10	
Cole Dorcas		10		Pope mrs. H.		5	
Crane Sophia		5		Public collection at the			
Dewolf Eliza		5		Chapel		4	17 ½
Crosthwaite Rev. T.	1	3	4	Rogers James Esq	1		
Eaton mrs.		5		Sellon Samuel		10	
Freeman Thomas		10		Smith George		5	
Freeman mrs. T.		5		Smith Nicholas		5	
Freeman Nathaniel		10		Young Lawrence		5	
Freeman John		5		Sums under 5s.		7	6
Freeman Jane		5					
Friend A real	1					L25	13 ½
Gough Patrick		10		Incidental expenses		1	4 7
						£24	8 10

BARRINGTON ASSOCIATION.

Altwood David	5	Doane Miriam	5
Cox James	5	Doane Emma	5
Crowel Ansel	5	Doane Josiah P.	5
Crowel Asa D.	5	Doane Chloe	5
Coffin Abigail	5	Geddes Doctor Thomas	11 8
Coffin John	5	Kinney Gamaliel	5
Coffin Seth	10	Kendrick John	5
Coffin Ann	5	Knowles Lydia Ann	5
Coffin Josiah	5	Pinkham Martha	5
Coffin Peter	5	Sargent Wm. B. Esq.	1
Davies Rev. Thomas H.	10	Watt Wilham	5
Davies Lavinia	5	West Thomas	10
Doane Hervey	5	Sums under 5s.	1 13 6
Doane James junr.	5		
Doane Osborne J. Susan	7 6		
			<u>L10 7 8</u>

CAPE NEGRO and PORT LA TOUR.

Killip John	5	Reynolds Tristram	5
Nickerson Eldad	5	Reynolds Samuel	10
Pearce John	5	Reynolds Knowles	5
Perry James & Sophia	5	Reynolds Lydia & Sarah	5
Patterson William	5	Snow Seth	5
Reynolds Joseph & Rhoda	7 6	Snow Nathan junr.	5

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Swaine Rebecca	£0	5	0	Public collections at			
Swaine Temperance		5		Barrington & Cape			
Swaine Temperance junr.		5		Negro	1	3	2
Slate Frederick		5		Sums under 5s.		17	
Snow Josiah junr.		5			<u>L.4</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>

YARMOUTH.

Brown mrs. George	5	Murray John	5
Dunseith Samuel	5	Thomson Deborah	5
Fletcher mrs.	10	Public Collection	1 6 9
Foreman John Esq.	15		
Lewis Waitstill	7 6		<u>£3 19 3</u>

SHELBURNE.

Cocken Alexander H.	1	Whole amount	£22 9 7
Enslo Isaac	10	Incidental expences	1 11
	<u>£1 10</u>		<u>£20 18 7</u>

HORTON ASSOCIATION.

Bayers Edward	1	DeWolf Robert	5
Borden Perry	10	DeWolf mrs. Sophia	5
Borden Jonathan	5	Ewins John	5
Borden mrs. Mary	5	Harris James Esq.	10
Borden Joshua	5	Harris Nathaniel	10
Borden Jonathan, junr.	5	Harris William	5
Crane J. N. Esq.	1 3 4	Johnson Joseph	10
Crane mrs. L	10	Johnson mrs. Jas.	5
Crane mrs. Rebecca	10	Lockhart Nathan	5
Crane mrs. Matilda	5	Manning Thomas	5
Crane miss Mary	5	Parmeter James	5
Crane miss M. M.	5	Perse John	5
Crane Rev. R. H.	10	Rathburn Daniel	10
Curry mrs. Benjamin	5	Rathburn James	5
Curry Benjamin	5	Rathburn Silas	5
Card Peleg	5	Rounsefell John	8
Collection missionary	1 9	Solmes Thomas	10
Dennison S. Esq.	10	Smith Manley	5
Dennison William	7 6	Small Sums	9 2
Dennison Sher.	7 6		
DeWolf Elisha Esq	10		<u>£16 4 6</u>

KENTVILLE.

Dennison James Esq.	10	Lenoard mrs.	7 6
Dennison Samuel	5	Kirk Patrick S.	5
Dennison W. A.	5	R—d mrs.	10
Harding Dr. T. F.	5	Sums under 5	5
Harding mrs. S.	5		
Harris J. D. Esq	10		<u>£3 7 6</u>

£0 6	Scott Margaret	£0 5 0	Church W. for 1830	1 3 4
5	Starr William	5	Public collection	8
5	Friend a by J. Stark	7 6		<u>L30 19 4</u>
5	Sums under 5s.	1 18	Incidental expences	1 15 0
5		<u>L29 8 0</u>		<u>L29 4 4</u>

FALMOUTH.

Akins John	5	Elder John Esq.	10
Beckwith mrs.	5	Evans J.	6 3
Beckwith Nicholas junr.	10	Irish John	10
Beckwith Samuel junr.	5	Johnson Joseph	1
Barker Michael	10	Randall P.	1
Burnham Jacob	5	Randall Thomas	1 3 4
Beckwith Andrew	1 3 4	Smith mrs. Daniel	5
Beckwith Saml. senr.	10	Smith mrs. David	5
Coallect Robert	5	Small sums	5
Curry Sophia M.	5		<u>L10 10 5</u>
Day Mrs.	1 2 6		

NEWPORT BRANCH.

Allison John Esq.	1	Marshall mrs. H.	5
Allison James W.	1	Marshall John junr.	5
Allison Hannah	5	Marshall Shannon	5
Allison Margaret	5	Mosher Nicholas	5
Allison George	5	Mosher Darius	5
Allison Robert	5	M'Donald Margaret	5
Allison William	10	Murphy Elizabeth	5
Allison Martha	5	Malcolm Sarah	6 3
Allison Ann	5	Mosher Margaret	5
Bennett Rev. W.	10	Mosher Nicholas	5
Chambers Lydia	5	M'Condachie Eliza	10
Chambers John	5	Shaw Anthony junr.	10
Duncan Margaret	5	Shaw Mary A.	5
Dennison Doctor	5	Shaw Arnold	15
Elder Sarah	5	Shaw Sarah	7 6
Elder Jane	5	Shaw Anthony senr.	10
Fich mrs.	5	Simpson John	5
Gwyne Thomas	5	Sums under 5s.	10 6
Harvie James	5	Collection	17
Harvie Nicholas	5		
Marshall Rev. J.	10		<u>£14 11 3</u>

MEANDER.

Bacon Charles E.	5	Godfrey Samuel	5
Cochran Benjamin	5	Godfrey mrs. Mary	5
Cochran James	5	Harvie Francis	5
Forest John	5	Harvie Archibald	5
Forest Ezra	5	Harvie mrs. Sarah	5
Forest Joseph	5	Harvie Andrew	5
Forest Hyrcanus	5	Lockheart Elizabeth	10

Lockheart John	£0 10	Sterling miss E.	£ 5
Lockheart Mary	5	Terfry Mark	5
Pence William	5	Terfry miss Mary	5
Rathburn Charles	5	Wier Daniel Esq.	5
Rathburn Agnes	5	Small sums	10
Russel James	5	Collection	10 11
Sterling James	10		
Sterling Jane	5		£8 5 11

KENNETT COOK.

Allin Desire	5	Salter Mary	5
Card Job junr.	5	Salter Michael	5
Card George	5	Salter John	5
Harvie George	5	Salter William	5
Harvie Thomas	5	Salter Elizabeth	5
Harvie Pamela	5	Sums under 5s.	2
Mosher Barzella	5		
Salter John	5		£5 5 0

KEMPT.

Card Cyrus	5	M'Allum Donald	5
Crossly Eneas	5	Skailing David	5
Grant mrs.	5	Small sums	6 3
Mosher Allin	5		
M'Allum miss	6		£2 2 3

SHUBENACADIE.

Alexander Robert	5	Sterling mrs. M	6
Smith Caleb Esq.	1	Small sums	18 9
Smith mrs. C.	5		£4 13 9
Smith Robert	5	Rawden Collection	13 6
Smith Richard Esq.	1		£35 11 8
Smith John	5	Incidental expences	2 18 8
Smith mrs. M. B.	5		
Sterling John	5		£32 13 0

PARSBOROUGH BRANCH.

Crane William E.	10	Glasgow mrs. Joseph	5
Dickinson Daniel senr.	12 6	Lockhart John senr.	5
Dickinson Daniel junr.	5	Lewis mrs. Caleb	5
Dickinson Elizabeth	5	Lowens Sarah	5
Dickinson Fanny	5	Lewis mrs. Jesse junr.	5
DeWolf T. A. S.	3	M'Donald Donald	1
DeWolf Mrs. T. A. S. 2		M'Donald William	5
DeWolf Caroline	5	Ratchford James Esq.	2
Durant mrs. John	5	Smith David	5
Durant Sarah and Mary	5	Smith mrs. David	5
Fulmore John junr.	1 3 4	Smith John	5
Fulmore mrs. John	5	Small Sums	1 8
Fullerton mrs. Benjamin	5		£14 12 6

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MACCAN.

Brown Wm. junr.	£0 5	Lawrance Gilbert	£1 0 0
Harrison mrs.	5	Lawrance David	5
Harrison Mary	5	Macking Michael	5
Harrison Henry	5	Mills Henry	5
Humphrey William	1	Read Thomas	10
Humphrey Elizabeth	10	Smith W. Esq.	10
Keillor Thomas	5	Smith Elizabeth	5
Lambert John senr.	10	Small sums	2 6
Lambert Stephen	7 6		<u>£6 15 0</u>

NAPPAN ASSOCIATION.

Atkinson James	5	Phelps Ann	5
Blinkhorn David	15	Pipes A. B.	1
Blinkhorn mrs.	5	Pugsley John	5
Blinkhorn Ann	5	Ripley Henry	1
Bliss James	5	Ripley John	5
Bliss Lydia	5	Roach John	15
Bulmer William	5	Roach Mrs.	7 6
Coats James	10	Sharp John	5
Cove Abijah	5	Shipley James	1 3 4
Cove Jane	5	Shipley Mrs.	5
Cove Richard	15	Smith Cornelius	5
Harrison Jesse	5	Smith John	5
Livingstone Ab.	5	Stewart Joseph	5
Lowther Pipes	5		<u>£11 0 0</u>

AMHERST ASSOCIATION.

Baker Wm.	5	Kerr Joseph	10
Black Richard	1	Trueman Amos	5
Black Mrs.	5	Trueman Mrs.	5
Black Mrs. F.	5	Small sums	2 6
Black Joshua	5		
Black Ashur	5		<u>£5 6 8</u>
Carritt Dr.	11 8		
Fales Ebenezer	7 6		<u>£37 15 0</u>
Fales Samuel	5	Incidental expences	17 6
Gourlay Samuel	5		
Gourlay Mrs.	5		<u>£36 17 6</u>
Ibottson Thomas	5		

WALLACE BRANCH.

Akerley Jacob	5	Brown Elnor	5
Atkinson Colpits	1	Beeby Joshua	6 4
Bigney Mark	7 3	Beeby Deborah	5

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Blair Mary	5	Henry Alexander	10
Elener Henry	7 6	Langell Nancy	7

Langell Sarah	£0 5 0	Perin John P.	£0 5 0
Langell Christopher	5	Stiles John	5
Langell David	7 6	Small sums	2 6
Perin Christopher	10		
Perin George	5		
			£3 14 6

GUISBOROUGH CIRCUIT.

Dobson David	5	Small sums	5
Smith Rev. W.	10		£1 0 0

SYDNEY CAPE-BRETON.

Blacket William	5 0	Ruddesham Joseph	5
Blacket Mary	5	Sellon Henry	5
English George	5	Webb Rev. W.	10
Harvie Alexander	5	Welton Christopher	10
Holmes Mr.	5	Welton mrs.	10
Noad Joseph Esq.	10	Collection	3 10 0
Noad mrs.	10		£7 15 0

CHARLOTTE-TOWN BRANCH.

Bagnall Mrs. S	5 6	Douse Wm.	10
Braddock miss H.	5	Dawson Thomas	10
Bulgit mrs.	5	Doul James	5
Brimnar John S.	5	Ellis Wm. C.	5
Bowes John	5	Fulton John	5
Burch Wm.	5	Fulton mrs. J.	9 4
Burhoe Robert	5	Friend a	5
Bagnall James junr	5	Friend a	5
Bell John	5	Friend a	5 4
Bruding James	5	Friend J. P. C. by C.	
Cameron Ewen Esq.	1 3 4	Welsh	10
Cullen William	10	Friend T. B. P.	5
Cullen Mrs.	5	Friend C. B.	10
Chappell Theos. junr.	6	Friend J. H.	5
Carpenter William	5	Friend L. G. R.	1
Curry James	5	Godkin John junr.	5
Cross Christophor	1	Gibson Richard	10
Cross Mrs. C.	5	Hodgson Hon. Robert	2 6 8
Clark Archibald	10	Haszard J. D.	10
Collins Samuel	5	Harvie Nicholas	5
Chappell Miss E.	5	Hood Samuel	10
Chappell Miss L.	5	Hill Joseph	5
Davies Nathan	10	Jarvis Hon. E. J.	10
Davies Mrs. N.	5	Jones Thomas	6
Dodd Mrs.	5	Jenkins mrs.	10
Drew Mrs.	5	Jeffs John	5
Dalrymple mrs.	5	James Capt. J. W.	5
Davison W. B.	5	Kenedy miss M.	5
Dichmont Wm.	5	Longworth F. Esq.	15

Longworth Robert	£0	10	0	Smith Isaac	£1	3	4
Longworth mrs. F.		5		Smith mrs. J.		5	
Lady a by miss Desbrisay		10		Smith Henry		10	
M'Donald Rev. Wm.	1	3	4	Sullivan John		10	
Maby Paul Esq.		1		Snelgrove George		10	
M'Gill John		10		Spencer James		5	
Moore mrs. C.		5		Smardon William		5	
M'Kinnon Hector		5		Sellers Wm. senr.		5	
M'Neil Mr.		5		Summers John		15	
M'Neil Malcom		5		Tanton William	1	3	4
Morris John		10		Tanton Mrs. W.		5	0
Morris mrs. J.		6	8	Thomas J. T.		11	8
Nelson Samuel Esq.	1	3	4	Two ladies by C. Welsh		10	
Nelson mrs. S.		5		Thompson Ralph		6	
Newton mrs.		5	6	Welsh Charles	1	3	4
Owen Thos. Esq.	1	3	4	Welsh mrs. C.		5	
Peake James Esq.	1	3	4	Wright Nathan		10	
Pippy John		5		Wright mrs. N.		5	
Pippy Joseph		3	4	Weeks Robert	1	3	4
Pethick William		5		Weeks Joseph		10	
Pethick Thomas		10		Weeks Stephen		5	
Buxton Capt.		10		Whitter James		5	
Ready Miss	£1	0	0	White Mr.		5	
Roberts W. B.		1	1	Wright Mrs.		5	
Read Richard		5		William a Samuel		5	
Robinson John		6		Small sums		5	10
Rider John		5		Public collection		5	
Robinson mrs. T.		10					
Robins mrs.		5					
Summers mrs.		10					
						£55	11 6

LITTLE YORK.

Balderston Benjamin	7	6	Owen Manassa	10	
Best Thomas	5		Owen mrs. M.	5	
Boyle John	5		Proud John	5	
Crocket William	5		Pladwell Thomas	5	
Deaken Geo.	5		Pladwell mrs. P.	5	
Deaken John	5		Snelgrove William	5	
Gill Abraham	5		Swan Henry	5	
Hardy Thomas	5		Sellers William	5	
Hardy Henry	5		Sellers mrs. W.	5	
Hardy E.	5		Vessey William	5	
Hardy Charles	5		West Eliza	6	
Hardy George	5		West Robert	5	
Haycock John	10		Small sums	2	1
Ireland Richard	5				
Large William	5				
					£9 9 6

LOT FORTY-NINE.

Acorn John senr.	£0	5	0	LePage mrs. E.	£0	5	0
Burhoe John senr.		5		Myres Martin		10	
Burhoe John junr.		5		Mellish J. B.		5	
Enman Jeremiah		7	6	M'Kinnon Mrs.		9	
Enman David		10		M'Rea Alexapder		5	
Enman miss J.		5		Wood Theos.		5	
Gay David		5		Wood Thomas		10	
Jones Robert		5		Small sums		13	4
Jones William		5					
Lane Samuel		10				£6	4 10

ELLIOT RIVER.

Boyle John		5		Kellow James		9	
Crosbie William	1	3	4	M'Innis Allen		10	
Colbeck James		5		Pison Henry		5	0
Hyde William		6		Wilson James		5	
Hyde Thomas		5		Small sums		10	
Hope mrs. E.		5				L4	8 4

LOT FORTY-EIGHT.

Booyer John	7	6		Small sums		13	6
Booyer Robert		5				L4	1 10
Farquharson W. Esq.	1	3	4			L79	17 0
Higgins William		7	6	Loss on sale of grain			11 3
Kelly James		10		Incidental expences		1	10 0
Mason William		10				L2	1 3
Pool John		5		P. E. I. Currency		L77	14 9
				Difference by exchange		£6	14 9
						L71	0 0

BEDEQUE.

Black Joseph		5		Hooper Margaret		5	
Boulter Henry		5		Hooper Catharine		5	
Baker Avery		5		Hall John		6	8
Bowey John		5		Lea Newton		6	
Condell William Esq		10		Moyse Thomas		7	6
College Eliza		5		Maxfield William		11	
Cole Richard		12		Mallet John		5	
Clark Elizabeth		5	6	Maxfield Timothy		5	
Clark William		6		Murray Alexander		6	
Clark James		12		M'Farlane Donald		5	
Campbell John		11	6	M'Farlane Malcolm		5	
Downing William		5		Pope Joseph Esq.	1		
Gardiner John R.	1	3	4	Pope Eliza		5	
Glasby William		6		Price James		5	
Hewstis Nathaniel		12		Price George		5	
Hooper Elisha		15		Price Richard		5	

Price Mary	£0	5	0	Wright Ann	£0	10	0
Strang Jesse		6		Wright Stephen 2d.		1	
Strang Stephen		6		Wright William 2d.		12	
Soby John		7		Wright James		6	
Snowball Rev. John	1	5	4	Wright Ann 2d.		5	
Snowball Mrs. S. A.		3	6	Wright Nathaniel 2d.		5	
Wright Stephen		10		Wright Ann 3d.		5	
Wright Francis		5		Wright Lewis		5	
Wright John		5		Wright Jesse		10	
Wright William		5					
Wright Nathaniel		6				£21	5 10
Wright Job		6					

TRYON.

Barker & Hudson	12	Lea Mary	5
Clark John	5	Lea John	6
Clark Elizabeth	5	Lea William	10
Clark Michael	8	Latd Samuel John	7 6
Clark Sarah	5	Lang Martha	5
Cobb Simon	6	M. Williams James	6
Gamble James	6	M. Williams Catherine	6
Holland Samuel	15	Pollard Benjamin	6
Hodgson Thomas	5	Robblea Thomas	6
Hodgson Christa	5	Smith Charles	5
Hudson Arabella	5	Thomas William	5
Ives Charles	6	White J. C.	12
Lard John	10	Wight William	10
Lard Jane	5	Wood Joseph	10
Lard John junr.	10	Wood Jane	5
Lard William	5	Wood John	5
Lord William	10	Webster Terence	10
Lord Ann	5		
Lord James	10		£13 7 6
Lea Richard	10		

CRAPPAND.

Best John	6	Howeth Mary	6
Crew George	6	Halliday Stephen	6
Crew Daniel	6	Lane John	6
Carr Thomas	6	Lane Margaret	6
Crew Benjamin	6	Lowther William	6
Farron Benjamin	6	Lowther Hannah	6
Hood John	6	Myers Thomas	6
Hutchinson Thomas	6	Newsam	6
Hinman William	12	Newsam Samuel junr.	9
Hinman Robert	6	Nelder Joseph	6
Hodgson William	6	Nicholson George	6
Howeth James	6	Nelder Nicholas	6

Pearson John	£0 6 0	Wilson Stephen	£0 6 0
Palmer (three boys)	5	Wilson Hannah	6
Smith Christopher	9	Wilson Richard	6
Sharon Ann	6	Ward Margaret	6
Turnbull Robert	6		
Turnbull Isabella	6		
Wiginton George	6		
			£11 1 0

CAPE-TRAVERSE.

Bell John	10	Muttart George junr.	8
Bell John junr.	5	Muttart Adam	6
Clark John	15	Muttart John	5
Clark Elizabeth	5	Muttart Lewis	5
Clark William	10	M'Rae John and son	9
Clark Margaret	5	Small sums	8 9
Campbell Roderick	6		
Campbell John	5		£8 16 9
Campbell Hugh	6		
Crowthers Samuel	5		£53 11 1
Crowthers Thomas	5	Freightage and loss	
Lard Samuel	8	on the sale of grain	9 7 9
Muttart George	2		
Muttart Charles	10		£44 3 4

ABSTRACT OF CASH ACCOUNT.

Dr. *The Wesleyan Missionary Auxiliary Society for the Nova-Scotia District.* Cr.

1831.

May. To balance in Treasurer's hands, May, 1830, £1 17 11½

Cash received from the Halifax Branch, 123 7 10½

Lunenburg, 31 0 0

Liverpool, 24 8 10½

Barrington, &c. 20 18 7½

Horton, 24 0 0

Windsor, 27 9 9

Newport, 32 13 0

Parrboro', &c. 36 17 6

Wallace, 20 6 0

River John, 3 14 6

Guyshere Circuit, 1 0 0

Sydney, C. B. 7 15 0

Charlotte Town Branch, 71 0 0

Tyron and Bedeque, 44 3 4

£490 18 2½

1831.

By Printing Report for 1830, 900 copies, 14 0 0

Difference of exchange on money remitted from 2 2 0

Charlotte Town by Rev. M. Ritchie, 1830, 474 16 2½

Remitted to Parent Society,

£490 18 2½

SIGNED, J. LEANDER STARR, }
WILLIAM CROSCOMBE, } Treasurers