

THE
EIGHTH REPORT
OF THE
GLASGOW COLONIAL SOCIETY
(IN CONNECTION WITH THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,)
FOR
PROMOTING THE RELIGIOUS INTERESTS
OF THE
SCOTTISH SETTLERS
IN
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

MARCH 10, 1835.

☞ IT IS THE REQUEST OF THE DIRECTORS THAT THIS REPORT BE
EXTENSIVELY CIRCULATED.

GLASGOW:
PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY.
1835.

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OFFICE-BEARERS.

PATRON.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

GEORGE, EARL OF DALHOUSIE, G. C. B.

Late Governor-General of the British Provinces in North America, &c. &c.

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REV. MR. HENDERSON, Glasgow.

ARCH^D. YOUNG, Esq. Glasgow.

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HUGH COGAN,
JOHN BAIN,
JAMES BURNS,
W. H. DOBBIE,
J. D. BRYCE.

And all Ministers of the Church of Scotland who are Subscribers.

MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETING.

GLASGOW, 10th March, 1835.

THE Eighth Annual Meeting of the GLASGOW NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL SOCIETY, was held in Hope Street Church, this Evening,

KIRKMAN FINLAY, Esq., of Castle Toward, President of the Society, in the Chair.

The Meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Henderson of St. Enoch's.

Dr. Burns, one of the Secretaries, read the Report, and Mr. Montgomerie, Treasurer, an abstract of the Accounts.

The following Resolutions were then moved, seconded, and carried unanimously:—

I. Moved by Rev. Dr. M'Farlan of Greenock, seconded by Rev. Dr. Mackay of Dunoon,

That the Report now read be adopted by this Meeting, and printed and circulated under the direction of the Committee.

II. Moved by the Rev. Mr. Paterson of St. Andrew's Church, seconded by John Wright, Jun., Esq.

That this Meeting, grateful for the Divine countenance vouchsafed to the Society, and to the labours of their ministers in the Colonies, for years past, and being still deeply impressed with the urgent call upon the Christian public, to occupy more fully this extensive and interesting field of labour, desire, by the divine blessing, to use increased exertions in promoting the great objects of the Institution.

III. Moved by the Rev. Dr. Smyth of St. George's, seconded by Henry Paul, Esq.

That the thanks of the Society are specially due to the Auxiliaries, the clergymen, and the congregations, who, since last Report, have aided the Society by their contributions and friendly exertions. This vote of thanks was acknowledged by the Rev. Mr. Macnaughtan of the High Church, Paisley, and on his motion, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Henderson,

IV. The following were appointed as the office-bearers and Committee of Management for the ensuing year. (See page 4th.)

LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

I. The name of the Society shall be "The Society (in connection with the Established Church of Scotland) for promoting the Religious Interests of Scottish Settlers in British North America."

II. Its object shall be to promote the moral and Religious interests of the Scottish Colonies in North America, by sending or assisting to send out Ministers, Catechists, and Schoolmasters; by donations of Bibles; and by such other means as to the Directors shall seem most expedient.

III. The business of the Society shall be managed by a Committee of Twenty-four, along with a President, Vice-presidents, Treasurer, and Secretaries. The Committee of Directors shall meet at Glasgow as often as circumstances may require; the meetings to be called by the Secretaries; and Five to constitute a quorum.

IV. No person shall be taken into the service of the Society, or patronised by it, without the consent of three-fourths of the Directors present, and all motions on this subject shall lie on the table from one meeting to another.

V. No minister shall be sent out under the patronage of the Society who has not been Licensed or Ordained by one of the Presbyteries of the Established Church; and no Teacher or Catechist who is not a communicant with the Established Church.

VI. The design of the Society being to assist British Settlers in the Colonies, to provide themselves with the means of religious improvement, the Society shall not grant pecuniary aid, except there shall be first an application from the Settlers themselves, or on their behalf, accompanied with an engagement on their part to such an extent as, in the peculiar circumstances of each case may appear necessary to a majority of the Directors.

VII. That a Depository shall be opened in Glasgow for the reception of Bibles and approved publications, which may be contributed by the friends of the Society for the purpose of transmission to the Colonies.

VIII. Every Subscriber of half-a-Guinea shall be held to be a member for the year. Subscribers of Five Guineas, at one time, shall be Members for life. Subscribers of Ten Guineas at one time, shall be *Honorary Directors* for life. The *ordinary* Directors, on whom devolve the active management, shall be chosen at the Annual Meeting, out of the general body of Subscribers; it being understood that Ministers who make an annual Collection in aid of the Society shall be held as members of the Committee of Direction.

IX. A General Meeting shall be held once a-year, on a day to be fixed by the Directors, when the transactions of the year shall be reviewed, and Office-bearers appointed.

X. Branch Societies and Local Committees shall be formed in the different towns and districts, with the view of aiding the Society; and the Office-bearers of such Auxiliaries shall be held as ex-officio Members of the General Committee.

XI. Committees of Correspondence shall be established in the Colonies, and these Committees shall be requested to take the local management of the Society's affairs in their respective districts.

Subscriptions or Donations in aid of the Society, will be received by MATTHEW MONTGOMERIE, Esq. Treasurer, Miller-Street, Glasgow; at the Religious and Charitable Institution House, 11, South Frederick-Street, Glasgow; and by any of the Members of the Committee.

Donations of Bibles and Religious Books and Tracts, from Societies or individuals, will be thankfully received at the depository of the Society, 11, South Frederick-Street.

EIGHTH REPORT.

GLASGOW, MARCH 10, 1835.

It is now nearly two years since a Report of the proceedings of the Glasgow North American Colonial Society was submitted to a general meeting. During that period the Directors have experienced much of the divine goodness, in permitting them to occupy the truly interesting field appropriated to Colonial Missions, and to make some efforts, however feeble, to help forward the cause of the Redeemer. They have had reason also to adore the deep mysteries of Providence, in the removal of some who had been faithful stewards at home, or who had proved themselves to be laborious and devoted Missionaries abroad.

Among the afflicting events of the period embraced in this Report, the Directors have to notice the lamented deaths of the Rev. John Geddes, and of Patrick Falconer, Esq. Of these events, the following record was entered on the minutes at the time; and the Directors feel it to be a duty they owe to departed worth, to embody it in this report. Under date May 27, 1833, there is the following minute regarding Mr. Geddes.

“ The lamented decease of the Rev. John Geddes, Minister of St. Andrew’s Church, and one of the Secretaries to the Society, having been officially communicated by Dr. Burns,—It was, on his motion, seconded by John Robertson, Esq., *unanimously resolved* to enter upon the minutes of the Society, a record of the deep impression which the Directors feel of the very severe loss which his family and congregation have sustained by the removal, in the prime of life, of a minister so eminently distinguished for talent and piety and pastoral diligence,

and whose personal excellencies and eminent usefulness justly raised him to a high place in public estimation.

“ They further resolved to record the high sense they entertain of the singular value of Mr. Geddes’ able, unwearied and cheerful services as one of the office-bearers of this institution.”

Of Mr. Falconer the following record is entered.

“ At a meeting of the Directors of the Glasgow North American Colonial Society, held on the 23d December, 1833. John Robertson, Esq. in the Chair.

“ It was moved, seconded, and unanimously resolved, that the Directors shall record in their minutes, the deep sense they entertain of the loss which the Society has sustained by the lamented death of Patrick Falconer, Esq., one of their number; and Dr. Burns, one of the Secretaries, was requested to draw up, and lay before next meeting, such a statement as might with propriety be entered on the records of the Society.

“ At a meeting of the Directors, held on the 15th January, 1834, Archibald Young, Esq., in the Chair.

Dr. Burns laid before the meeting, the following testimonial to the character and services of the late Mr. Falconer, which, having been read, was unanimously approved of, and ordered to be entered in the Minute-book.

“ Mr. Falconer was one of the founders of the Society in 1825, and down to the period of the illness which ended in his lamented removal from this world, he continued in the vigorous and active management of its concerns, as one of its ordinary Directors.

“ Attached from principle to its great objects, he waited on the details of its business with ready assiduity, and his presence in the Committee-room was ever welcomed, as that of a warm friend and judicious counsellor.

“ Knowing from heartfelt experience the inestimable value of the blessings of the gospel, he longed and prayed that these blessings might be extended to men of every clime, while his discriminating and patriotic feelings, all under the controlling influence of love to the Saviour, led him to take a peculiar interest in the spiritual wants of his own countrymen in foreign lands.

“ The same principles which guided his daily walks of Christian be-

nevolence in the Parish of St. John's, directed the mode and the measure of his disinterested efforts in other fields, and threw the charm of a beautiful consistency over his whole deportment.

“ His humble faith—his unaffected simplicity of aim—his sound judgment—his amiability of temper—his unostentatious zeal—endeared him in no common degree to his friends—and the image of sterling Christian worth as exhibited in him, is embalmed in their tenderest recollections.

“ The Directors feel and lament the loss which this Society, in common with every other Christian Association in the city, has sustained by the removal of such a valuable office-bearer; and it is their most earnest and anxious prayer, that the benefits of his example may not be lost on those who shall come after him.”

The Directors are happy to report, that, in the Secretaryship of the Society they have found an able successor to Mr. Geddes, in the Rev. James Henderson, minister of St. Enoch's.

In giving a retrospective view of their proceedings, the Directors will begin with the province of

NEW BRUNSWICK.

In this extensive province, comprising a population of more than 100,000, and a large proportion of these from Scotland, it is a remarkable fact, that up to 1817, not one Scottish church or clergyman was to be found. Now, there are *nine* ministers of the church of Scotland, at so many stations, and these have been regularly organized into a Presbytery. One of the first resolutions of this body, at its formation, was, to maintain a Missionary to travel in the several districts of the Province, to visit and preach in the different Scottish Settlements, and to assist in organizing Churches and Schools. This truly Christian resolution was cordially seconded by the Directors of the Society, who immediately voted £50 Sterling per annum to this object; and on application by the Presbytery of New Brunswick, the Rev. James Hannay was nominated as the first Missionary, and he was ordained by the Pres-

bytery of Stranraer in July 1833. He had not been six months in the field, when a harmonious call was addressed to him by the people at *Richibucto*, among whom he has been settled as pastor, and by whom his affectionate and faithful labours seem to be duly appreciated.

The Directors regret that it has not been in their power to obtain a suitably qualified licentiate to succeed Mr. Hannay in the New Brunswick Mission. Their appeals to the preachers of our church at home have in this, as in many other instances, been met with painful disappointment; and they feel much in being compelled to report to their constituents, that one of the most useful, and in every view desirable stations in the Colonies, remains yet unoccupied. The Directors, however, feel gratified in stating that their efforts in behalf of *Chatham* and *Tabasintac* have been more successful. To the former of these, the Rev. Robert Archibald was appointed; and having received ordination from the Presbytery of Stirling, he sailed for the Province in autumn last. Regarding this appointment, Mr. Souter of Newcastle, Mirimachi, thus writes, of date Dec. last. "Mr. Archibald has proved very acceptable to his flock, an efficient minister, and to me an agreeable neighbour and brother. His congregation is very respectable; and considering the difficulties under which they labour, is much more numerous than was to be expected in so short a time." To the station of *Tabasintac*, &c. the Rev. Simon Fraser was named, on the recommendation of the Auxiliary Society at Aberdeen; and as, in addition to his other qualifications, he possesses the Gaelic language, he will prove a valuable acquisition to the numerous and scattered Settlers, most of whom are from the Highlands of Scotland. The arrival of these two clergymen in the Province has been hailed with peculiar satisfaction, and they are both laboriously and usefully employed in their respective charges. Of the Settlers at *Tabasintac*, *Bay de Vin*, and *Black River*, it is interesting to notice that many have been upwards of half a century in the Colony, and that Mr. Fraser is the first cler-

gyman settled amongst them who has been able to speak to them "in their own tongue, of the wonderful things of God."

"Mr. Fraser has entered on his new charge," says Mr. Souter, "with much prospect of usefulness. The people of Black River and Bay de Vin, are delighted with him. He is down at Tabasintac at present, and I have no doubt, I shall hear equally favourable accounts from that quarter." Mr. Fraser was ordained on the 17th December last.

The following letter of thanks from the brethren of the Presbytery of New Brunswick will be perused with interest by the members of the Society.

"Fredericton, New Brunswick, Feb. 1, 1833.

"Deeply sensible of the great benefits conferred on these Provinces by the Glasgow North American Colonial Society, the Presbytery beg to tender its Directors and supporters their warmest thanks, and to express their unanimous approbation of its plan and procedure. The fact, that the Church of Scotland in British North America has more than doubled its numbers since its institution, the Presbytery deem an undeniable proof of its efficiency. At the same time it must be stated, that the yearly and great increase of Presbyterians, by emigration, and the infant and scattered state of many Settlements, still destitute of the means of grace, call for increased exertions on the part of its friends; as, without considerable grants from Scotland, they must remain for many years without the word of life, or be compelled to forsake the church of their fathers, and attach themselves to those with whom they cannot conscientiously unite.

In name, and on behalf of the Presbytery of New Brunswick,

ALEX. M'LEAN, Moderator.

ROBT. WILSON, Presbytery Clerk."

From *Newcastle*, Mirjmach, our indefatigable correspondent, Mr. Souter, has sent us many letters of an interesting and important

nature. The latest is of date, February 5th, 1835, and as it contains some valuable notices regarding several of the New-Brunswick stations, including his own, the Directors have thought it proper to give it insertion at length. It is as follows:—

“Manse of Newcastle, Mirimachi, 5th Feb. 1835.

MY DEAR SIR,

“I received your esteemed favour of the 23d August, and am happy to see by the Circular issued last year, that your Society continues to rise in public estimation, and that you are enabled yearly to send out so many labourers into our American vineyard. At the same time, I must remark, that your contributions must be greatly increased, before they can meet the demands likely to be made upon you. Your appointments to this Colony have, I believe, given universal satisfaction;—the best proof of which is, the high estimation in which the ministers sent out by your Society, are held by their respective flocks. You are already, no doubt, in possession of the general Report, directed by our Presbytery to be sent to you, of the state of the Presbyterian Church in this Province, and from it, will learn various interesting particulars, which it is unnecessary to repeat.* I may, however, mention, that the Rev. Mr. Hannay occupies a very important and promising field at Richibucto, and that his faithful services continue to be duly appreciated by his people. It is worthy of notice, that he is the only Protestant Clergyman of any denomination settled in the county of Kent.

“The Rev. Mr. Archibald arrived here in July last, and proves a very acceptable and useful minister of the gospel. Under his care, St. Andrew’s congregation has again reunited, and is now probably as numerous as at any former period. His people have shown him much attention, and given substantial proofs of their desire to promote his comfort. The Rev. Mr. Fraser arrived in the fall, and promises to be a valuable acquisition to us. His field of labour in-

* This Report has not yet reached the Society.—E_r.

cludes the whole of the parishes of Alnwick and Glenelg, of which the settlements of Tabasintac and Black River form a part. He preaches alternately six weeks in each, the distance between the districts being too great to enable him to do otherwise. From their situation and extent, each of these parishes would require a minister, and as soon as they are enabled to support one separately, a division of this charge will take place. Mr. F., as I said, is a young minister of great promise, and his discourses, which are of a very energetic nature, have already produced serious impressions among his hearers.

“ Some who had imbibed erroneous views of divine truth, have become sensible of their errors, and joined the church. I have seen and conversed with a number of the leading people from both parishes, and one feeling of satisfaction with their minister, and of gratitude to the Colonial Society for his appointment, and the pecuniary grant made for his support, seems to pervade the whole. You are already informed, that a church, thirty-six feet by twenty-six has been erected in Alnwick. Its internal fitting up, it is expected, will be completed this summer; and L.200 have already been subscribed for the erection of a similar edifice in Glenelg, which will be commenced early in spring. On the 16th ult., Mr. Fraser's ordination took place in St. Andrew's church, Chatham, on which occasion Mr. Hannay preached, and I presided. Although the day was unfavourable, the church was crowded, and the solemn services listened to with deep attention. You have heard, I presume, that his Majesty's government, in answer to our petition, which was recommended by His Excellency, Sir Archd. Campbell, Bart., our worthy governor, has granted 500 acres of wilderness land to our respective churches, which may, in time, be of some importance; and is another proof of His Majesty's paternal regard for the Church of Scotland. Among my own people, I find a growing attention to divine things, of which, had I space, I might mention several interesting examples. My church, which has cost about L.1200, is now entirely clear of debt, and the manse nearly so. Altogether the prosperity of the Church of Scotland in the

Colony, is increasing, and we have cause, with the church of old, to say, "hitherto hath the Lord helped us." Much of our success, under God, is attributable to your Society. A large amount of good has already been achieved, but a great deal remains to be done. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Christian public of Scotland will not withhold the means.

"When I landed on the shores of New-Brunswick, little more than *four years* ago, there were only *two churches* belonging to our Establishment in the Colony; now we have *twelve*,* supplied by *nine ordained ministers*. The population of the Province, according to the census just completed, is almost 120,000, of which about one-fourth is Presbyterian. In my last, I pointed out the Bay of Chaleur as a promising field for a Gaelic Missionary. I trust the Society will keep it in view.

"I am, my dear Sir,

"Respectfully and sincerely, Yours,

"JAMES SOUTER, Minister of Newcastle."

NOVA SCOTIA.

The last Report announced the appointment of the Rev. David Henry, as Missionary to the Southern and Western districts of the Province. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Aberdeen, and sailed at midsummer, 1833. Under the direction of the Mission Committee at Halifax, he made various journeys through the southern and western districts of the Province; visiting the Scottish Settlers, preaching the gospel, and dispensing among them the ordinances of grace. His visits were highly prized, and his labours have been eminently useful. A journal of his various tours, was transmitted to the Halifax Committee, and through them to the Directors; and to both, the statements which it contains, have afforded much satisfaction. Extracts from this journal were printed in a circular sheet, which was published in the course

* Messrs. Steven, M'Intyre, and Fraser, have each double charges.

of last year, and distributed amongst the friends of the Society. At the close of his Missionary labours, a testimony to their efficiency was drawn up, and presented to him by the Halifax Committee, and it will be inserted in the Appendix to this Report. Want of health, has compelled Mr. Henry to relinquish the Mission, and to return to his native land; and the Directors regret that circumstances have, in the mean time, put it out of their power to appoint a successor.

The stations of *Yarmouth* and *Shelburne*, have been particularly pressed on the attention of the Directors, by Mr. Henry personally, as well as through the medium of his journal. The former of these places was originally settled by emigrants from New England, about seventy years ago. It now contains about 6000 people spread over a large tract of country: The first Settlers were almost all Presbyterians or Congregationalists, and they had two Churches, one in the village of Yarmouth, the other at six miles distance. The Congregations at these Churches, were, at one time, large and flourishing, but the spirit of division broke in among them, and scattered the members. Still there is in Yarmouth, a considerable remnant, who retain a strong attachment to the doctrines and worship of the Church of Scotland, and were there an able and acceptable minister established amongst them, there is reason to expect a flourishing congregation. Shelburne, formerly the scene of Mr. Lang's labours, is still destitute of a fixed pastor; and, notwithstanding its distance from Yarmouth, it may, in the meantime, be associated with that settlement as the field of a minister's labours, whose residence might be alternately at each of these places. The people at Shelburne are all warmly attached to the Church of Scotland; and Mr. Henry's visit to them was so anxiously expected, that several persons had come from considerable distances on preceding sabbaths, in hopes of public worship. The congregation is well organized, and has a regular Session. Mr. H. remained among them nearly four weeks, visited many of the families, preached in the Church at Clyde River, fourteen miles

distant, and at other remote Stations; baptized a number of children; and dispensed the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper according to the form of the Church of Scotland, with much comfort, in a crowded Church, and to a respectable body of Communicants. It is the earnest desire of the Society to appoint a minister to these United Stations, and they have been anxiously looking out for a suitable person to fill this important charge.

Annapolis and *Digby* have also been pointed out by Mr. Henry as suitable stations for a Missionary. The first of these places was amongst the earliest Settlements in Nova Scotia, and it is now a close-built neat little town, surrounded with well cleared land. The Presbyterians in it are numerous. They are desirous of doing something to revive the Presbyterian interest, and expressed their willingness to unite with the people of Digby, for the purpose of supporting a minister. "Were a regular ministry established at some central point at Annapolis, the number would doubtless increase. An active, zealous, and faithful minister established in that place, paying frequent visits to Digby, and occasional ones to the more remote Settlements in Wilmot, &c., would do much to promote the interests of religion in the place, and preserve the remaining attachment of the Presbyterian remnant, and obtain accessions to its numbers. The difficulties arising from the present small number, the distances of the stations, and the want of Churches at the various places, are certainly very great, but perhaps not unsurmountable, nor such as to preclude a hope of a branch of our Church being planted in this beautiful district. At present, these places afford a pleasant, extensive, and grateful field for Missionary labours, as the chief, and perhaps only means of organizing them in such a manner as to prepare them for procuring, if possible, the labours of a settled minister."

The latest intelligence from the Rev. Hugh Mackenzie, at Wallace, is not of a promising description. The settlement does not seem to be a prosperous one; and neither the ability, nor the

willingness of the people to support the gospel among themselves, are on the advance. Mr. M. has undertaken the charge of a government school, while he continues to preach in Gaelic and in English to the inhabitants of the settlement.

The Settlements on the *East and West Rivers of Pictou*, have enjoyed, for more than eighteen months the services of the Rev. Donald M'Intosh, ordained by the Presbytery of Lochcarron. Besides a present of suitable books and tracts at his departure from this country, he has been supplied in the course of last summer, with donations of Gaelic and English Psalm-books, religious tracts, and small books for sabbath-school libraries. His labours are duly appreciated by the Settlers, and have been useful to their best interests.

A petition from *New-Glasgow* and the *Blue Mountains*, for a minister, was transmitted to Mr. M'Donald of Urquhart, and other friends of the Society in the north; but they have not yet been able to find a suitable person willing to undertake the charge.

The important Settlement at *Merigomish*, vacant by the removal of Mr. M'Kichan to the Gut of Canseau, has been supplied by means of the Rev. Alexander M'Gilvray, of whose character, abilities, and pastoral diligence, the Directors have received the most favourable accounts. He has been requested also to give a portion of his services to the Colony at Antigonish, though, from the distance of this Settlement from the other, it might, with propriety, be made the centre of another Mission. This matter has been, for some time, under the consideration of the Directors.

LOWER CANADA.

This Society may, with good reason, congratulate itself in hav-

ing been the instrument of sending out to Quebec, such a faithful and devoted minister as the Rev. John Clugston. The letters with which the Directors have been favoured from this very valuable correspondent, have been numerous, and their contents important. Mr. C. has undertaken the office of agent for the Society, and Superintendant of its depository, for Bibles, Confessions, Catechisms, and religious books of all kinds; and ministers in the lower province, are directed to make application to him for supplies. He has paid particular attention to the Missionaries of the Society who have arrived at Quebec, and his disinterested kindness demands the gratitude of the Society. No remuneration have the Directors prevailed on him to accept, for all the labour and expense to which he must necessarily have been subjected. Nor can the Directors omit to notice his unwearied and unrequited efforts in behalf of the best interests of the Scottish regiments, which have happened to be stationed in or near to the city.

Of the state of religion in the Lower Province, and particularly of the Scottish Settlements there, the Directors have been favoured with a very accurate topographical account, drawn up, partly by the Rev. David Brown of Valcartier, and partly by the Rev. Walter Roach of Beauharnois. The document, in its full form, does not admit of insertion in this report; but the following particulars, from a private letter by Mr. Roach, comprise the substance of it within a shorter compass. The original Report is preserved among the records of the Society, as a valuable document of future reference:—

“ My flock is but small, but widely scattered over a district of country not less than sixty square miles. I have two places of preaching; the two villages being nine miles distant. *Beauharnois*, the county town of the County and Seigniory of that name, is situated like the Chateaugay village, on the banks of the St. Laurence. The whole Settlement is, strictly speaking, a *Canadian* one, with the exception of my hearers, the number of whose families amount to thirty-five, the first of whom settled only four years ago. If a

gospel ministry had been established amongst them sooner, many more would have been induced to settle. It is only three weeks since I commenced my labours amongst them, having been ordained at Quebec, on the 21st November. I have met, as yet, with much kindness and affection from my flock." "It appears to me, and to all others acquainted with the state of this country, advisable to form congregations of Settlers, at as early a period as possible." "The bodily fatigue of travelling over such a district of country, is great, but, I trust, I shall be strengthened for the work. Next week, I hope to have one Sabbath-school opened; and, on the 24th instant, to have a Session formed. I am desirous of forming a Congregational Library; but, in the meantime, must delay, as the means of my people are very limited." "No part of the Lower Province is more thickly peopled with the Scotch, than the banks of the Chateaugay, which, taking its rise in the State of New-York, winds its course through upwards of sixty miles of the most rich and fertile lands of Lower Canada, till it falls into the waters of the St. Laurence, a little above Montreal. The country is wholly peopled by the French Canadians, with the exception of my hearers, from the mouth of the river, to George Town, sixteen miles up. George Town, Ormestown, Portage, Huntingdon, Hinchinbrook, and Tevert River, all following one another in regular succession, upwards unto the boundary line which separates the state of New-York from Lower Canada, are all of them wholly peopled with Scotch, with a few exceptions of Americans. To the eastward of Chateaugay, are the Settlements of Laprairie, La Salle, Beéchridge, Russelltown, English River, Hemmingford, and Gore, which are more or less peopled with Presbyterians. On the westward, again, are Beaulharnois, St. Louis, the back Concessions of George Town, Ormestown, Godmanchester, La Guare, and Dundee, settled in the same way, excepting the former, which is chiefly by Canadians. The farther up this beautiful river, just so many more are the Scotch families. Could ministers be procured, not fewer than three, besides myself and Mr. Colquhoun, and Mr. Moody, are absolutely required, in any measure, to satisfy

the demands of the people for instruction. Within six miles of Huntingdon alone, there are not fewer than two hundred families, who, at present, have no suitable instructor. Again, in Hemmingford, according to the census of 1831, there were 1557 souls, of whom the great majority are Presbyterians. Again, in Beechridge, and places adjoining, there are not fewer than one hundred and fifty families, firmly attached to the Scottish Kirk, for whom, however, the majority being Highlanders, a Gaelic preacher is requisite. In Ormestown, there are not fewer than one hundred and twenty families, Presbyterians, who have commenced building a church. All this I have from observation, the whole of that tract of country, comprising not less than one thousand square miles, having been mostly travelled over by myself. Besides these, there are other quarters which require occasional service. Again, a little above Beauharnois, on the opposite side of the St. Laurence, is the Settlement of Coteau de Lac, where, according to the evidence of Mr. Grant, before a Committee of the House of Commons in 1828, the Presbyterian population exceeded four hundred souls; and which has been greatly increased by the emigration of these last six years. On the north bank of the River Ottawa, the boundary line between the two Provinces, are the Settlements of Lochaber and Buckingham, which are extremely destitute of religious instruction. I had from this quarter, as well as from many others, pressing applications to visit them; but as the Settlers are almost wholly Highlanders, I found my visit would be of little use. In 1828, the population was composed of ten Episcopalians, thirty Roman Catholics, and two hundred and fifty Presbyterians. Since that time, the population must have more than doubled. At Lachine, nine miles from Montreal, and the grand port between that town and the Upper Province, a most splendid Presbyterian Church has been built. This is a most important station, and must be filled up as soon as possible. Here an Episcopal clergyman has been settled, although there are only three families of Episcopalians in this place. Again, below Montreal, there is the settlement of Sorel, with that of Berthier on the

opposite side of the River, where the services of a Scottish clergyman are much required. Three Rivers, one of the most important stations in the Province, with the adjoining settlement of Riviere de Loup, most urgently require a minister of our Church; so much so that if any Missionaries are sent out, it must be one of the first places to be attended to. Below Quebec is the old settlement of Gaspè, a long neglected quarter, where, upon the authority of the Crown agent himself, the great majority are of the Church of Scotland. I could easily go on, but it is needless. Suffice it to say, that the Lower Province has, in my opinion, a much greater claim upon the attention and support of your Society, than the Upper. Most erroneous conceptions are entertained, on the state of this Province at home, both by emigrants and clergy; so that in landing in this country, some of the finest lands, with all the advantages of being near a market, are passed by, by the former; and the most destitute and needy places for instruction, are passed by, by the latter. I am fully aware of the greater difficulties which have to be encountered in the Lower, than in the Upper Province. A local legislature, chiefly Catholic; a population long without the advantages of sound religious instruction, and so rendered more unmanageable from the many errors in faith and practice; above all, the want of any thing like an adequate support, our clergy being wholly dependant on the voluntary contributions of the people. Because these reasons exist here, and not in the Upper Province, is the great cause of the latter receiving much more attention on the part of preachers. But other things ought to be looked to. I mean the welfare of the people, and the honour and credit of our Church, in her enterprising and independent spirit. If, in your goodness, you remember this destitute Province, and send us out a supply of Missionaries, I trust you will do so early, as the state of the country is such, that many, even of the best places, will close with the first person who comes in their way, providing he proves any way acceptable at all."

Mr. Roach, the writer of the letter, from which the above is an

extract, is one of the six Missionaries whom the Society deputed to Canada two years ago. Convinced of the importance of attending to the spiritual interests of the Lower Province, he settled in the Seigniory of Beauharnois, where he was ordained, in November, 1833, by the United Presbytery of Quebec and Montreal. A new Church has been built at the sole charge of the Right Honourable Edward Ellice, the Superior or Proprietor of the Seigniory; and Mr. Roach has received much encouragement in his charge, from Laurence Brown, Esq, the representative of Mr. Ellice in the Seigniory. The Directors have transmitted to him 100 Psalm-books, of which there was great scarcity in the district. The Directors are grieved to hear, that this valuable Colonial Missionary has been compelled to desist from his labours, in consequence of severe bodily illness.

Convinced of the great importance of sending more Missionaries to the Lower Province, the Directors advertised some time ago for three; and they are sorry to report, that the Rev. W. Montgomery Walker, is the only licentiate of the Church, who, in consequence, has been settled in Lower Canada. He had not been many weeks in the country, before he was chosen by the people of Hinchinbrook to be their pastor, and was lately ordained by the Presbytery of Quebec and Montreal.

UPPER CANADA.

The Directors have to deplore the loss which the Church in Upper Canada has sustained, in the early and sudden removal, by death, of the Rev. Matthew Miller, who had been ordained in July, 1833, to the United Stations of Colborne and Cobourg. On his return from a Missionary tour, in February, 1834, he was incautiously led to cross the Bay of Quinte, in his Sleigh on the ice. When he had nearly reached the opposite coast, he was suddenly carried into a chasm in the ice, and perished in the waters. His beloved flock have felt that they lost in him an able and affectionate pastor; the Synod of Canada has been deprived

of one of its most promising members ; and this Society have to mourn the premature departure of one of their best Missionaries. Mr. M. was possessed of superior talents, and these were richly cultivated by study and reading. He was a man of sterling uprightness of character, united with soundness of judgment. His heart was imbued with ardent love to the Master whom he served ; and he was ready to spend and be spent in the work of the Lord.

The Rev. Thomas Alexander, whom the Directors designated as one of their Missionaries at large, and who arrived in Canada last autumn, has been elected as successor to Mr. Miller in the charge of Colborne.

In last Report, the Directors had cause to lament, that the important stations of Beckwith, Lancaster, and Lochiel, were still unsupplied. It is with unfeigned satisfaction the Directors have now to state, that all of these places have been filled up by appointments from this Society. The Rev. John Smith from Cromarty, has been ordained at Beckwith, eighteen months ago, and pleasing accounts have been received of his acceptance and usefulness. The Rev. Alexander Macnaughtan was ordained by the Presbytery of Paisley, as minister of Lancaster, on the 19th July, 1833, and has been, since autumn of that year, in the full discharge of his ministerial duties, to an attached and beloved people. The Rev. John M'Isaac has accepted the call to Lochiel, one of the most numerous congregations in Canada, and it is expected that he will soon be ordained by the Presbytery of Greenock ; and sail by one of the first vessels from Clyde.

It had long been the wish of the Directors, that a Superintendent of Missions should be appointed to take the whole charge of the Mission department, in connexion with a Committee of the Synod of Canada ; to visit destitute Settlements ; to preach wherever opportunity might offer ; to organize congregations ; to assist Missionaries on their first arrival ; and to carry on the foreign correspondence. Such an

appointment has been happily made in the person of the Rev. Mr. Rintoul, whose connexion with York (now Toronto), terminated at the expiry of three years as originally fixed, and who was immediately elected by the Synod to the office in question, and for the discharge of which he is amply qualified. The Directors have already felt the benefit of this appointment, in the interesting information and valuable hints which he has communicated. His latest letter contains a list of not fewer than *seventeen* Stations where Missionaries are needed! Prior to receipt of this letter, the Directors had designated the Rev. Messrs. Bayne and Anderson as Missionaries to the Upper Province; and these gentlemen they cannot but consider as a valuable accession to the roll of Colonial labourers. The only other minister who has been designated, during the year, as Missionary to Canada, is Mr. Lumsden from Caithness. He will be ordained by the Presbytery of Caithness, and will sail by the beginning of May. His destination is Brockville, Upper Canada.

Of the gentlemen who went out under the patronage of the Society, and as Missionaries at large, in the Upper Province, the Directors have to present the following notices:—Mr. Stark, who, although under the patronage, and with the recommendation of the Society, proceeded to Canada at his own charge, and entirely on his own responsibility, received a harmonious call from the congregation at Ancaster, vacant by the death of Mr. Sheed. Ancaster is a large thriving handsome village, containing about 800 inhabitants. It is about seven miles from Hamilton, at the head of Lake Ontario.—Mr. Rogers, who was ordained before he left this country, after itinerating for some time as a Missionary under the Synod's Mission Committee, has been settled at Peterborough, a thriving settlement near Lake Simcoe, and where he is very much respected for his amiable unassuming manners; his humble piety; and his useful labours.—Mr. Romanes has been ordained at Smith's Falls, a village on the Rideau Canal, and the centre of an important, populous, and rapidly improving district of country;

distant from Perth, about fourteen miles. The members of his congregation have begun to build a church; and the station, though lately established and settled, promises to be a prosperous one.—Mr. Fairbairn has been settled at Ramsay in the district of Bathurst, and from a letter with which he has favoured the Directors, of date 29th July last, the following important observations are extracted :—

“ I am continuing to like the place and the country as well as I expected : indeed, I may say much better than I anticipated, and if matters succeed with me as well as they have done hitherto, I have no fear of ‘ getting along,’ as folks here say, very well. My principal object in writing to you at the present time is, to petition the Society for a supply of Bibles, Testaments, and books for Sabbath-schools, and a congregational library. . Whatever you can send us for the latter object, we will receive with thankfulness. Perhaps you will be kind enough to make an application on our behalf to the Bible or Tract Societies, or both, or to any kind and benevolent individuals who may have a few books, which they are anxious to bestow for charitable purposes.”* “ Whether we look at the ignorance of the present generation, which is just growing up; or at the influence which they must have upon posterity, it is impossible to plead our claims in too strong language. This township has been upwards of twelve years totally destitute of the means of grace. During that period, a race of young people has grown up, who are ere long to form the substance of our population, and many of them, with their axe upon their shoulders, are departing to the back townships, and there founding new settlements in the deserts of the forest. Think then of the vast importance of laying hold on, and grappling with their minds, ere they have passed the season of youth, and sunk down into the hardened indifference of middle age; and use your influence to obtain for us some little help.”

“ I have also to plead the cause of the back townships. We are

* These requests have been attended to.

astonished that there is no account of any Missionaries coming to us this season. Oh ! if I could but reach the hearts of those hundreds of preachers who are loitering away their time in comparative idleness, while thousands of souls are perishing !” “ The more I see of the state of this country, the more am I persuaded of our extreme negligence : and the more also am I convinced of the propriety of sending out Missionaries, free and unfettered as to the time of their engagement. The Methodists have set us an example, which might well make every one of us blush for shame. They have penetrated into the most dreary solitudes in search of perishing sinners to preach the gospel to them.”

At the instance of the Synod of Canada, the Rev. Messrs. Gordon and Leach were selected as Missionaries, under their special notice, and at their charge. These gentlemen were ordained by the Presbytery of Haddington, in June, 1833, but did not arrive in Upper Canada till the end of autumn. They immediately entered on the discharge of their Mission duties, according to a scheme which had been previously arranged by the Synod's Committee. Mr. Gordon has been settled as pastor over the settlements of King and Whitchurch ; and Mr. Leach, the Directors are sorry to say, has been compelled to return home from bad health. In his absence, he has been chosen to succeed Mr. Rintoul at York, now Toronto ; and so soon as his health is restored, he will return to Canada, and take possession of this most important charge.

CAPE-BRETON.

The attention of the Society has been called with peculiar interest, during the last two years, to the Island of Cape-Breton. All the accounts with which they have been favoured formerly, or of late, concur in representing its moral and religious state as truly deplorable. The south of the Island is almost entirely occupied by Roman Catholics : but the north presents one unbroken line of settlements and families of the Protestant and Presbyterian interest.

"The population of Cape-Breton," says Mr. M'Gregor, "estimated at from 25,000 to 30,000, consists of people from various countries, and those born on the Island. *Scotch from the western Highlands and Islands, form the greater proportion of the inhabitants.* Several families, the descendants of American loyalists, are settled in different places, and form an industrious class of the inhabitants. Numbers of Irish, who, in the first instance, generally emigrated to Newfoundland, are scattered among the settlers; and a few English, Jerseymen, and Dutch, are mixed with the other inhabitants. Acadian French are, next to the Scotch, the most numerous class. About 380 Mic-mac Indians wander through the woods and along the shores. From the badness and want of roads, that intercourse, which is so common in Canada, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island, between the inhabitants of one settlement and another, does not exist here; nor is there yet the same facility of having children instructed in the rudiments of education, while society is also in a more simple state than in any of the other Colonies. There is scarcely a good school in the Colony, if one or two, at Sydney and Arichat, be not exceptions. It is complained of by the inhabitants, that no provision is made by the Colonial legislature for establishing good schools, although the present condition of the Island warrants the same." "Their language, together with their strong attachment to their mother Church, have hitherto kept the Scotch Highlanders almost entirely separated from other settlers. They are chiefly from the districts of the West Highlands and the Hebrides, and they, generally speaking, discover those features of industry and sobriety, which distinguish emigrants from these parts of Scotland. These interesting Islanders have never enjoyed the privilege of a regular gospel ministry. They are divided from one another, here and there in small settlements, by large lakes, arms of the sea, mountains and forests. Many have grown up unbaptized, and sunk in the grossest ignorance of religion. Comparatively few can read. In many districts the Bible is scarcely known, and the Sabbath-day entirely neglected."

It is now about two years since a few benevolent Ladies in Edinburgh, resolved to raise an annual fund for the maintenance of a Missionary of the Church of Scotland in one of the British Colonies, and they were pleased to select Cape-Breton as the scene of their exertions. Mr. Alexander Farquharson, preacher of the gospel, having been selected by these Ladies, and approved of by the Directors of this Society, was sent out as the first Gaelic Missionary to Cape-Breton. He was ordained by the Presbytery of New-Brunswick, and entered on the field of his labours in Autumn 1833. He has perambulated the whole of the northern parts of the Island—has visited the scattered hamlets of his countrymen, and has preached the gospel to many who never heard it before. After the fullest personal investigation, Mr. F. drew up a plan for the subdivision of the whole Island into *ten* parishes, with so many ministers, but with *twenty-two* Churches or preaching stations; and twenty-four school-masters. This judicious scheme of parochial arrangement was submitted to the Right Honourable Mr. Spring Rice, late Secretary for the Colonies, in the hope that the sanction and patronage of government might be obtained. The annual charge required for the whole scheme, is little more than one thousand pounds. By letter to one of your Secretaries, Mr. Rice expressed his cordial approbation of the plan, but regretted that the Home government had no funds at their disposal which could be appropriated to such an object. In consequence of the change of ministry, the subject will require to be again brought under the notice of the Colonial Secretary, as one of great public importance to the Colony. Mr. M'Gregor declares the Island of Cape-Breton to be capable of maintaining from one to three hundred thousand inhabitants. Churches and Schools will form strong attractions to emigrants of good habits. Increased industry will be excited by the demand caused by a more dense population. The inhabitants will adhere steadily to certain regular pursuits, and each class grateful for the attention of government, will be ready to maintain the rights of Britain as Scotsmen ever have done. On the other hand, can attachment or adhesion be expected of

a people neglected by the mother country in their spiritual and temporal interests? The ignorance of the first settlers, becoming infinitely more dark in each succeeding generation, while home attachments become more faint, what is to defend them from allurements held out by the United States, France, or any government that may covet the possession of the Island? The naval power of the French, it is well known, began to decline from the time they were driven out of the North American fisheries by the loss of Louisburg; and the Americans of the United States would consider Cape-Breton a boon more valuable to them as a nation, than any one of our larger West India Islands.

Mr Farquharson, having completed one year's Missionary labours, has accepted of a fixed station, that of Middle River and Big Braddock; and his place, as Gaelic Missionary, has been supplied by the Rev. John Stewart, who sailed in August last, and arrived safe at the field of his labours. He has travelled through a large part of the Island already, and the different settlements contended with friendly vehemence for the blessing of his earlier visits. He has been invited to settle at St. George's Channel and Grantaines, where there is a settlement of about 170 Gaelic families. If he shall see meet to accept the pastoral charge of this parochial locality, his Missionary field will be occupied by another Gaelic preacher in the course of the present season. Thus, the plan of settling this Island with Christian teachers, may advance indefinitely, till the whole of this moral wilderness shall resemble a field which the Lord hath blessed.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

The Directors have not been favoured with much intelligence, either from Mr. M'Lennan or Mr. M'Intosh, since the date of last Report. The former of these gentlemen has transmitted a petition for a Gaelic Missionary for the settlement of "Three Rivers," for whom very respectable provision has been made, and the Directors, with all their desire to aid in this important object,

have not been successful in procuring the services of a suitably qualified individual. The congregation at Charlotte Town, under the charge of Mr. M'Intosh, is large, but they suffered severely from the loss of Mr. Cameron, their valued and much-lamented support. Mr. M'Intosh is much esteemed as an able and eloquent preacher. Both he and Mr. M'Lennan unite in marking out Prince Edward's Island, as a most suitable field for an efficient travelling Missionary.

BERMUDA.

In last Report, the nomination of Mr. Galloway to the Scotch Church at Warwick parish, St. George's, in the Island of Bermuda, was announced, together with his safe arrival in the sphere of his future labours. The Directors have now to communicate the melancholy intelligence of his removal, by death, before he had completed the second year of his ministry, but not before he had given full proof of his faithfulness. He had established a Sabbath-school, a Sabbath-school Library, and week-day classes for the religious instruction of the young. His public and private labours were duly estimated by his people, and his early death was lamented as a severe public loss. An appeal was again made to the Directors for the appointment of his successor; and, in consequence, Mr. Archibald O. Greig was nominated. He received ordination from the Presbytery of Dunfermline, in autumn last, and set sail soon after for the sphere of his official labours.

The Directors have much pleasure in stating, that the Synod of Sutherland and Caithness, did unanimously recommend collections throughout their bounds, in aid of the funds, and that, in consequence, various collections have been made and paid over to your Treasurer; for which thanks are due to the Synod as a body, and to the ministers of these parishes respectively. Indeed, the Society has not warmer friends any where, than among the clergy of Sutherland and Caithness.

The Synod of Galloway has also been pleased to recommend the

Society to the notice of its members, and has approved of parochial collections when convenient; and the Presbytery of Stranraer have constituted themselves into a Society, for aiding by collections, or otherwise, the India Mission, the Assembly's School, the Church Accommodation Scheme, and the Colonial Society.

The Synod of Ross has proved itself a most efficient coadjutor in the cause, by appointing a Colonial Missionary for Canada, and supporting him at their own charge. This is a noble example, which, if followed by other Synods and Presbyteries of the church, would soon most happily anticipate and supersede the efforts of any Voluntary Association.

In Ireland, the objects and efforts of the Society have attracted the notice of friends, and the Synod of Ulster, in its lately assumed character of a Missionary institution, has opened a correspondence with your Society, for the purposes of mutual aid, advice, and co-operation. From the countenance and aid of this venerable branch of the Church of Scotland, the most beneficial results may be reasonably expected.

Since last Report, various collections have been made within the bounds of the Presbyteries of Glasgow, Paisley, Dunoon, &c. the particulars of which will appear in the Treasurer's lists; and for which the thanks of the Society are especially due.

The amount of contributions from individual subscribers, since last Report, has been £341 16s.; from Auxiliaries and other Associations, £1231 15s. 7½d.; from collections at Churches and Chapels, £508 19s. 5½d. In all, £2082 11s. 1d. The expenditure has amounted to £1859 17s. 8½d.

Thanks are due to the Edinburgh Bible Society, for a grant of Bibles and Testaments, to the amount of £50 sterling, to stock the Depository at Quebec—to the Auxiliaries of the Society at Dundee, Edinburgh, Aberdeen, and Greenock, for their handsome contributions—to the Northern Missionary Society, for the many substantial proofs it has given of its cordial good will, and to those ministers who have advocated from the pulpit, or otherwise, the claims of the Society to public support.

The Directors have much pleasure in stating, that in July, 1833, a most promising Auxiliary was formed at Greenock, under the most respectable and efficient patronage. It has contributed £100, by two payments, in aid of your funds. The first Report of this Auxiliary has been published, and it contains an admirably condensed view of the operations of the parent Society since its commencement.

A visit was lately paid to the north, on behalf of the Society, by the Rev. Mr. Macnaughtan of Paisley, and by one of the Secretaries, and collections, more or less liberal, were made at Perth, Dundee, Arbroath, Montrose, and Aberdeen. At each of these places, a considerable interest in behalf of the Society was excited. The Auxiliaries at Dundee and Aberdeen distinguished themselves by an increasing measure of affectionate zeal in its support; and at Perth, measures were adopted for the organization of a Ladies' Colonial Association for the city and county. In connexion with this last subject, the Directors have much pleasure in quoting the following articles of information, from the last Report of the New Perthshire Bible Society:—

“ After those who belong to our own County, and those who are resident within the boundaries of our native land, the next who have special claims on your Christian benevolence are those who, though they have emigrated to another part of the British dominions, are still Scotchmen in their origin, and Scotchmen in their affections, but miserably destitute of many even of the most ordinary religious privileges which they would have enjoyed, and to which they had been accustomed, in the land of their fathers. From no county—perhaps, of Scotland—has a greater number of emigrants gone to settle in Upper Canada, than from the County of Perth; and for this reason, not to speak of others, there is no foreign settlement that presents higher claims to your Christian regards. Our countrymen are proverbial for their attachment to the land that gave them birth, although the difficulties with which many of them have to contend sometimes prompt them to incur the sacrifice of becoming expatriated, and to encounter, at the outset, still greater diffi-

culties and hardships, in the hope of ultimately attaining to independence and comfort. But to the reflecting part of them, and to those of them who have any thing like a proper concern for the religious welfare of the children who accompany them into their adopted country, or who may be born to them there, by far the most painful part of the sacrifice consists in their being, in a great measure, excluded from the religious advantages to which, in their native land, they had, in general, such abundant means and liberty of access. This is dear to them, not only as the 'land of the mountain and the flood,' but as 'the land of Bibles.' On leaving their native glens, and valleys, and villages, the last person, in many instances, with whom they sought to exchange their affectionate farewell, and whose parting blessing they wished to receive, was the faithful Pastor, who was never again to speak to them the word of life from that precious volume, a copy of which, put into their hands at that moment, became among the most precious of their possessions, as it may still be one of the most touching memorials of their country. But if we and others fail to afford them the means of obtaining an adequate supply of the Scriptures, especially when, in the present state of the population, they are so inadequately provided with the other outward means of grace, the time will soon come when another generation will have lost as much of their reverence and regard for the Bible as of their endearing associations with their father-land—the land of their Scottish ancestors.

“ Influenced by such considerations as these, your Committee have again seconded, to the utmost of their ability, the zeal and liberality which have been so conspicuously manifested by a Right Honourable Lady of this County, in furnishing the Scriptures, especially in Gaelic, for the use of our Canadian brethren. As a proof of their great need of the sacred Scriptures, and of the desire which they feel to procure them,—and as a proof, too, how strongly they are still influenced by those attachments which it is so obviously our duty to cherish,—the Committee might produce to you many interesting extracts of correspondence; but they shall confine themselves to the one which follows, and which is in the words of a Rev. Gentleman who

writes from personal observation. In reference to our Scottish settlers, he says,—‘With the Lord’s blessing, a Bible, a tract, a letter—a token of any kind of interest in their spiritual privations, is indeed as the gathered manna of the wilderness. I must (as invited by you to state our wants) fairly own, that those Bibles where the Psalms and Paraphrases are left out, carry painful disappointment; for they are greatly attached to the worship, in all its branches, as their fathers were before them.’”

The efforts of the Society’s friends in England, merit special notice. A collection, lately made at the National Church, Regent Square, London, augmented by several handsome donations, some time before, as well as at the time of making the collection, added to your funds upwards of £100. Subscriptions in Leeds, and in Liverpool, together with a collection in Mr. Park’s Church, in the latter of these cities, have produced £138 15s. The friends of the Society in Manchester have pledged themselves in its support, and a clerical member of the Direction is at present engaged in pleading its cause in that great commercial city.

With regard to the degree of support which preachers have received, or may expect to receive from the settlers themselves, the Directors believe, that in the majority of instances, the people have done to the utmost of their ability. It is no doubt true, that instances will occur in the Colonies, as at home, of a capricious and versatile spirit among the members of congregations, and the most formal engagements may occasionally be broken. Still there is reason to think that, generally speaking, where the preacher is acceptable, laborious, and self-denied, there is no want of affection in the people towards him, or of efforts to support him comfortably according to their means—limited as these very frequently are. But the whole history of the Society, since its commencement, affords ample illustration of the fact, that if the supply of Christian instruction is to depend on the precarious bounty of those who most need it, and who may even cherish a sincere wish for its possession; it must, as a matter of course, be scanty indeed. It often happens,

that those who have the means, have not the desire; and, on the other hand, it happens still more frequently, that those who have the sincere desire, are utterly destitute of the means. The Voluntary principle may succeed among those who are Christians already, not in name, but in truth, although even with them its practical operation will be greatly modified by the extent of their financial means: and we know well, that piety proceeds not in the ratio of wealth. And what then is to become of those who have neither the ability nor the desire to possess themselves of spiritual instructors? Associations, like the present, may do something in their behalf; but the only efficient and permanent resource, will be found in the public funds of a country calling itself Christian; and how can the national bounty be expended to better effect, in behalf of rising Colonies, than in fostering their moral interests, by means of efficient teachers, and a well appointed Clergy?

In conclusion, the Directors beg to offer a few miscellaneous observations.

Beyond all question, the necessity of such an institution as this, increases with years. The tide of emigration from Scotland, and from the northern parts of Ireland, swells from season to season; and although, of late, many emigrants of a superior class in society have gone forth, and a larger portion of wealth has, by their means found its way into the Colonies, by far the larger part of settlers is still composed of persons who have been necessitated by their circumstances, to leave their native country, and to seek a precarious subsistence for themselves and their families in foreign lands. It will not do to say to these emigrants, take ministers and teachers with you; or let those employ and support them who please. This would be adding insult to injury. If an obligation to supply the moral wants of human beings rests upon all who have the ability and the opportunity of doing so; beyond all question, there does lie at the door of Scotland's Church and nation, a most fearful responsibility, on account of the neglect, which her expatriated children have received at her hand. The spiritual wants of her

people at home may be great, but never, for one moment, can they be compared in extent with those of the settlers in the Provinces. And who may be these settlers?—they are not Jews, nor Pagans, nor Mahometans—they are natives of our own land—they are our neighbours and our kinsmen—they have been born and brought up within the pale of our Church—and they retain for her a filial reverence.

In estimating the measure of weight which is to be attached to the desires of the settlers for ministers, it will be necessary to attend to the principle in which those desires originate. There are in the Colonies, as there are at home, many who wish to have clergymen merely to baptize their children, and to dispense to them the sealing ordinances. In such cases, we are not entitled to count much upon the purity of the principle, or the extent of sacrifices which it may be inclined to make, and the desirableness of independent support, in part at least, to clergymen so circumstanced, becomes very apparent. In cases of this kind, the desires and petitions of the people are by no means to be disregarded, but it would be wrong to build too much upon them in the way of expected support. Many, nevertheless, there are, whose wish for a settled ministry, originates in purer and more disinterested motives; and wishes so dictated, ought to meet with a ready and liberal response. The Directors have been grieved to think, that from year to year, they have been obliged to reply to such petitions, with a cold and cheerless negative. Their petitioners have endured all the agony of “hope deferred;” and it is no matter of surprise, that in many instances, they should have been induced to relinquish their connexion with a Church which has done so little for their relief; or that they should have sunk into the more deplorable state of absolute and reckless indifference to religion in every form.

Settlers, when they have thus sunk into spiritual apathy, do, nevertheless, become, *on that very account*, the most proper objects of Christian benevolence. They are in the state, not of suspended animation as at their first arrival, but of spiritual death in its most

affecting form. No symptom of surviving vitality do we discover; no whispers of spiritual sensibility, however faint, do reach our ears. The desire is exactly in the inverse ratio of the need; and while the cold calculating spirit of the system which makes merchandise of souls, would bid us "let them alone," Christian liberality ought to hold out to them a helping hand; and the resources of a Christian community should be made to bear substantially on their relief.

It becomes the duty of the Church at home, first to interpose her kind offices with the government and the legislature, in behalf of the infant churches of the British Colonies; and then, to foster a Missionary spirit amongst the candidates for the ministry within her pale. Until the first of these measures has been adopted in a manner very different from any thing that has yet been done, we look in vain for a permanent and prosperous settlement of the Church of Scotland in the Colonies; and, until our teachers of theology, our church courts, and our clergy at large, shall do more to encourage and promote the latter, this and all kindred institutions must continue to feel the want of suitable labourers for the interesting field of Colonial Missionary service.

It does not become the Directors of this institution, to plead with the public and the church, on the ground of its practical doings; but in behalf of its *object* and *aim*, they can never plead too intensely. If the church, in her corporate capacity, shall come forth with her energies and her resources, as she has already done in support of Indian Missions, Highland Schools and Church Accommodation, the members of a "Voluntary Association" like this, will be most happy to resign their charge, and to follow humbly in her wake. Nothing would delight them more than to behold the much-loved church of their native land, assuming the lofty character of a great Missionary Institution. In former years, in the days of our fathers, she *did* exemplify that character on a liberal and enlightened scale; and the records of her successive Assemblies, exhibit many pleasing proofs of the peculiar interest she took in

the spiritual destitution of her children abroad. Little do her friends and admirers at home, think or know of the direct interest which the church at home has in the respectability and efficiency of her branches. The intercourse of Britain with all her Colonies is great, and it is rapidly extending every year. In these Colonies men's ideas of the churches of Britain will be formed from the specimens that are presented before them ; and the feelings of indifference or disaffection which their residence in a foreign land may have fostered, will not be easily or quickly removed on their return. British North America is already a most valuable appendage of the British Crown ; and it may, one day, become a great and influential empire. Shall it be to the credit of Scotland as a nation or as a church, that she has put forth no vigorous, no extended effort, to stamp upon this rising empire the seal of Christianity ? Shall we tamely relinquish to others, and to strangers, the honour of forming the mind and character of a kindred nation, and of reclaiming it to the Redeemer's sway ?

APPENDIX.

NO. I.

Copy of a Letter to MR. HENRY, from the Directors of the Society in Halifax, Auxiliary to the Glasgow Society.

HALIFAX, 11th OCT. 1834.

“REV. SIR,—We deeply regret that the state of your health is such as to render it necessary for you to return to your native country.

Your Missionary labours in this Province have been highly creditable to you, and, we trust, beneficial to those who were immediately the objects of them.

The piety, zeal, and ability evinced during your professional labours amongst us, will always afford us the most gratifying recollections; and we should be wanting in our duty, were we to omit, on this occasion, to express the full satisfaction we entertain of your ministerial conduct during the short intervals you have been enabled to officiate in the churches in this place.

In Yarmouth, Shelburne, Digby, Annapolis, and Cornwallis, particularly, you have excited firm feelings of attachment to the Church of Scotland, which we are confident will be long cherished, and, we hope, strengthened and encouraged, by the kind consideration of the Glasgow Society, under whose auspices you came amongst us, who have already done so much towards affording religious instruction to the inhabitants of the British North American Colonies.

Many of the smaller settlements in Nova Scotia which you have visited, and where you zealously and ardently proclaimed the truths of the gospel, will feel your departure most seriously. Situated as their inhabitants are, the occasional presence of a Missionary from the church to which they are strongly attached, is to them all-important; as their inability to provide settled ministers is well known.

Be assured of our constant anxiety for your welfare and happiness; and wherever your labours are hereafter to be devoted, whether in this Province or in the land of your fathers, may they be crowned with all a Christian minister desires—the salvation of the souls of men.

We beg to enclose herein the sum of Five Pounds, which we request you will apply to the purchase of a copy of the Holy Scriptures, as a small testimony of our regard and kindly feeling towards you.

Wishing you the complete restoration of your health, a pleasant passage to Scotland, and a happy meeting with your relatives and friends,

We remain, Rev. Sir, yours truly,

J. HOWE, Preses,	} Committee of St. Matthew's and St. Andrew's Congregations.
G. N. RUSSELL,	
JAMES LEISHMAN,	
JOSEPH ALLISON,	
ROBERT ROMANS,	
ADAM ESSON,	
JAMES FULLERTON.	

NO. II.

*Extract of Letter from Rev. Mr. Hannay of Richibucto, N. B.
dated February, 1834.*

"Preachers are greatly mistaken with regard to the resources of this Province, as well as the character and condition of the people; and this mistake has led them in general to turn their attention to Canada in preference; and assuredly, from all that I can learn, without any good reason for so doing. The rigour of the climate is a bugbear that frightens not a few; and here also there is great misapprehension with respect to the true state of the case: the weather being, even in the most rigorous months, decidedly more pleasant than in any part of Britain. Since my arrival, I have travelled upwards of one thousand miles, in prosecuting the duties of the Mission, and have hitherto enjoyed good health. Indeed, the healthiness of the climate is proverbial. Colds and coughs are almost unknown; and there is a dryness and elasticity in the air, that gives a buoyancy to the animal spirits, very seldom experienced in any part of our native country."—"The advantages to be derived from Missionary labours I consider as incalculable; not so much in consequence of the transient visits and services of the Missionary producing striking and immediate reformation in the life and conversation of the people, as in the tendency they have to induce a longing for the administration of religious ordinances, such as to stir them up to those exertions which are necessary for that purpose. In a Missionary, *popular gifts* are indispensable."

No. III.

*Extract of Letter from the Rev. P. McIntyre, St. James', N. B.
of date March 7, 1834.*

Since my induction to this parish, (in July 1833,) I have been labouring the best way I could in this dreary wilderness. The parish is at least sixteen miles in length, and is inhabited at both extremes. The church, which is an elegant wooden building, capable of accommodating nearly 400 people, is built within three miles of the southern extremity, so that nearly one half of the population, or nearly 400 souls, are cut off from all religious instruction, except what I can give them occasionally on week days. If I could get another church erected, every individual in the parish might have sermon once a fortnight, and a great many of them once a week; but the people are so poor, that I am afraid this cannot be accomplished for some years to come. The population of the whole parish exceeds 800; and with the exception of some who call themselves Universalists, they are almost all Presbyterians. The Presbyterians amount at least to 720. Of these, about 400 are connected with the Church, and form one of the most orderly and pious congregations in the Province. Peace and unity reign among them, and the church is prospering beyond the most sanguine expectations of every person in the parish. I preach in Gaelic and in English every Sabbath. I have also established a Sabbath School, which is well attended; but from want of efficient teachers, I have to bear most of the drudgery myself. I often preach in St. Stephen's on Sabbath evenings, after officiating in my own church. This is a fast flourishing village, within ten miles of me, situated on the brink of

the St. Croix, or Schoodie River, and at the head of the tide. The Presbyterians earnestly requested me to preach to them as often as I could, and I have accordingly done so. There are some Scotch settlements about 52 miles eastward of this, in the parish of St. George, and on the road to St. John, which I visited on several occasions; and lately I had an opportunity of presiding at a meeting held for adopting the necessary steps for erecting a Presbyterian church. It was resolved to commence the building immediately. This will be an important station, and the people will cordially unite, and I expect they will be able to support a minister pretty comfortably. The people of Richmond, a place above Fredericton, on the River St. John, are talking of building a church, and Mr. Hannah is to preach among them two months previous to his induction to Richibucto. I trust you will send us an active and popular man to succeed Mr. Hannah. Though the Presbyterian cause is decidedly gaining ground, still Presbyterianism is either very little known, or grossly misrepresented, in various parts of the Province; and as the ideas formed of an individual are often extended to his party, the success of our cause depends very much on the character and talents of our Missionaries. Indeed, this is in a great measure true respecting us all. We are surrounded on every hand by rival sects, whose doctrines and practices are much more agreeable to corrupt nature than ours; and it is only by superior activity and talent that we can triumph over them. I lately visited Fredericton, and was very glad to find at head quarters a man of Mr. Birkmyre's zeal, firmness, and talent; qualifications indispensably necessary in this land.

I trust that your most useful and benevolent Society will continue to prosper, and extend its sphere of usefulness. Your labours of love are so duly appreciated on this side of the Atlantic, that it is a matter of wonder to us that you are not better patronized by the Scottish public. Why not write circular letters to every minister in Scotland, and earnestly urge them to bestir themselves, and procure for you—men and money? Surely the religious wants of America need only be told in order to excite the sympathy of every true-hearted Scotchman. Could the people of Scotland only cast an eye over the dense and unmeasured forests of America, and behold their expatriated countrymen, and their youthful offspring, immersed in the bosom of the trackless wilderness, and, like the trees and plants that surround them, left to the care of nature, without the labour of a single vine-dresser to prepare them for the vineyard above; could they behold many of them growing up in heathen ignorance and utter unconcern about their immortal spirits; and hear others, with tears in their eyes, lamenting the loss of those religious privileges which they once enjoyed, but from the enjoyment of which poverty and iron-hearted oppression expelled them; could the people of Scotland, I say, witness such scenes, a tide of sympathy would roll from Johnny Groat's to Galloway, and thousands instead of hundreds would flow into the coffers of the Colonial Society. But alas! Scotland knows neither our wants nor *her own privileges*. It is only when Scotchmen visit a foreign land that their eyes are opened to behold the goodness of God to the land of their fathers. Little do those who are forming crusades against ecclesiastical establishments, dream of the iniquity of their doings. Little do they think, that were they to succeed in overturning the Church of Scotland, they themselves would be buried in her ruins, like the old heathen, who, in attempting to throw down the statue erected to his rival, was crushed to death by its fall. Were your Voluntaries to visit this land, I think, that if they are susceptible of shame, they would blush and be mum for ever. I know that they appeal to the States of America in proof of the efficiency of the Voluntary scheme, but no appeal could be more unfortunate. It can be very easily shewn, that, in that flourishing country, thousands and tens of thousands are destitute of all religious instruction. But this is not all. It is not, perhaps, known on your side of

the Atlantic, that hundreds of the preachers in the States are as ignorant as those whom they undertake to instruct. Yes, scores of them are tailors, shoemakers, "et hoc genus omne," who being indisposed to work, and ashamed to beg, throw away the implements of their respective trades, and declare they have the divine call to preach the gospel. These men do ten times more harm than good. People of intelligence become disgusted with their nonsensical ravings, and the contempt conceived for them and their fooleries is very naturally extended to the gospel itself, and to its more able expositors. Hence it is that Infidelity, Universalism, and Socinianism are in many parts of America triumphantly riding over the head of every thing else. Such is the way in which the Voluntary principle operates in America.

No. IV.

SYNOD OF NOVA SCOTIA.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE GLASGOW COLONIAL SOCIETY.

HALIFAX, *October 14th, 1833.*

DEAR BRETHREN,—We have been appointed as a Committee, to inform your Society of an event which we have reason to believe, will be not less pleasing to you, than it is likely to prove advantageous to us—the formation of a Synod at Halifax for this and the adjoining Colonies, in full connexion with our National Church. We have long wished for a closer union with each other, and with the parent church, and have endeavoured, on different occasions, to pave the way for its accomplishment. And after holding frequent meetings, and receiving annual additions to our numbers from Scotland, we have at last succeeded. In consequence of a circular letter, copies of which were addressed to all our brethren in these Colonies, a number of ministers assembled together in St. Andrew's Church, Halifax, on the 29th August last, and after prayer and serious deliberation, proceeded on the 30th of the month to constitute themselves into a Synod. The Rev. Donald A. Frazer, minister of M'Lennan's Mountain and New Glasgow, and Senior Clergyman of our Church, being chosen Moderator for the ensuing year, and the Rev. John Martin, Clerk. After the ministers had produced extracts of their Licence and Ordination by Presbyteries of the Church of Scotland, the Synod proceeded to the formation of subordinate Church Courts, when the following arrangement was adopted for the present, subject, however, to such alterations as time and circumstances may suggest. 1st. The Presbytery of Halifax, consisting of the following members, John Martin, St. Andrew's Church, Halifax; James Morrison, Laurence Town and Lake Porter; and Donald M'Intosh, West River, Pictou. 2d. The Presbytery of Pictou, consisting of Donald A. Fraser, M'Lennan's Mountain and New Glasgow; Kenneth J. M'Kenzie, Pictou; John Macrae, East River; and Alexander M'Gilvray, Merigomish. 3d. The Presbytery of Prince Edward's Island, consisting of John M'Lennan, Belfast; James M'Intosh, Charlotte Town; and Hugh M'Kenzie, Wallace. During the different sittings of the Synod, a number of other subjects connected with the state and prospects of our infant church, and conducive to her prosperity, came under the consideration of the Court. It was unanimously resolved, that no probationer be taken on trial for ordination by any Presbytery in connexion with the Synod, until the concurrence of the Synod be obtained; that Missionary labours

should be encouraged and continued in the new settlements, and the members of the Synod were directed to prepare a statistical account of their respective congregations, containing the number of families, communicants, Sabbath scholars, baptisms, marriages, &c., &c., in each congregation, to be laid before the next meeting of the Synod. A Committee was named to correspond with the Synod of Canada, on the affairs of the Church as at present constituted in the North American Colonies. It was also agreed that a correspondence should be opened immediately with the General Assembly's Committee for Colonial affairs, informing them of the formation of this Synod, and soliciting a closer union with that venerable Court. A very pleasant and agreeable duty has likewise been intrusted to us, which we are now about to perform. We have been directed to correspond with your Society, which has already rendered such valuable and important services to so many of our infant churches in these Colonies, to tender the thanks of the Synod to your excellent institution for your valuable aid, and to solicit the continuance of your useful labours in this part of the vineyard. And we have also been enjoined to request for the promotion of union and harmony, that all the Missionaries whom you may hereafter be pleased to send out to our assistance, may be placed in compliance with the declaratory act of Assembly, under the authority of the Church Courts of the bounds where these congregations or Missions are situated. We have, in like manner, been appointed to inform you, that the Synod agreed to establish a fund for such public and useful purposes as to them might appear proper, and appointed the Rev. James Morrison, their Treasurer. As the cause of Missions is intended to be advanced by this measure, and as the Synod are anxious to obtain a travelling Missionary as soon as their pecuniary means will allow them, we have now in compliance with these directions and wishes, to solicit aid from your Society for this laudable object, assuring you, that whatever sum may be granted by you, will be faithfully applied for the purposes to which it is intended. A very small sum, in addition to the assistance which might be expected from the new settlements, would enable us to engage another Missionary to aid those who are already labouring so usefully and so successfully on a field too extensive for their exertions. We have only to state in connexion with the above particulars, that after a standing commission had been appointed, consisting of the Moderator, Kenneth J. M'Kenzie, Jas. Morrison, and the clerk, to watch over the general interests of the church, and after the other necessary business, as far as it could be overtaken, had been satisfactorily arranged, the Synod appointed the next meeting to be held at Pictou, on the first Tuesday of August, in the year 1834. In concluding this brief sketch of the proceedings of the first meeting of our highest ecclesiastical court in these provinces, we have certainly great cause to look back with gratitude to God for his distinguishing goodness to us and our congregations during the few years which have elapsed since our pastoral connexion with them has been formed, and to look forward with confidence and hope to the continued and increasing prosperity of our Church in these transatlantic Colonies. Little more than twelve years have revolved, since the oldest of the congregations in connexion with this Synod, was first organised in the midst of the forest. Every passing year has added to our numbers and strength; and although we are yet but a small band when compared with long established and flourishing churches, our prospects are truly cheering and animating. Living in a thriving and prosperous Colony, where new settlements are rapidly forming, and the population steadily increasing, enjoying the protection and friendship of our parent church, and the fostering aid of your benevolent Society, we have good ground to hope, that whilst our oldest congregations continue to advance, not only in temporal prosperity, but also in knowledge and in piety; new congregations

will still spring up to the East and to the West in these extensive Provinces, calling aloud to us for ministerial labours and watchful care. Whilst we can devote only a very small portion of our labours to stations far removed from our own congregations, and in the absence of a regular university for training young men for the ministry, in connexion with our own Church, we must still continue to look to Scotland, and more especially to your Society, for assistance in providing our numerous vacancies and settlements, with useful and pious Missionaries, and fixed pastors, trusting, that you will be encouraged, by the blessing of God, and the liberality of the public of Scotland, to carry on your labours with unremitting zeal and activity, and that you will be enabled to send out every year additional fellow-labourers to take part with us in the ministry of the gospel,—we beg leave to assure you, that we remain, with the highest affection and esteem,

Dear Brethren,

Your humble and obedient Servants,

JOHN MARTIN,
JAMES MORRISON.

No. V.

Letter from Rev. D. McIntosh, dated

West River, Pictou, Nova Scotia, May, 1834.

REV. SIR,

UPON my arrival among my intended flock, I have been received with open arms by the people, and immediately entered on a most extensive and important sphere of usefulness, and with solid and cheering grounds of encouragement. In the section of the district in which I chiefly labour, there are two commodious churches, distant from five to six miles from each other. One of these places of worship is situated on the Middle River, in a settlement of the parish called Gairloch, where, during the greater part of last winter, a congregation of from 600 to 700 have regularly attended the public ordinances of religion on the Sabbath. The other church has been erected on the West River, where a congregation of about 500 assemble. Your correspondents from this portion of the province have, from time to time, represented to your Society, the earnest and fervent wishes of the people for having the administration of the gospel ordinances instituted among them; this statement I can, with truth, declare to have seen confirmed, not only in the regular attendance of the people of my charge during the rigour of a Nova Scotia winter, but this has also been clearly evinced in the cases of many whom I noticed in our congregation, who had come from 15 to 20 miles to hear the word of life.

As the winter season is the only part of the year in which the people could conveniently attend catechetical instruction, and as I conceived this mode of communicating religious knowledge, to be essentially profitable, both for the supply of the moral and spiritual wants of my charge, and as an effectual mean for cultivating a personal acquaintance with their knowledge and views of Christian doctrines, I commenced this momentous part of the duties of a spiritual pastor early in the month of January last, and did not examine the whole of this parish till the latter end of April. Considering that the settlers and inhabitants of the parish had never enjoyed, in this country, the benefits of public worship, with the exception of two years that a Minister of our church laboured among them, I was much gratified to find

the great proportion of the parishioners possessed of no ordinary measure of accurate and extensive scriptural knowledge. This, no doubt, might be attributed to the manner in which many of the old settlers, who emigrated to this quarter, had been instructed in the knowledge of the truths and doctrines of the Christian religion before they left the land of their fathers. Besides, the books which your honourable Society, and other kind and generous friends in Edinburgh, had sent to this as well as other parishes in this district, contributed not a little to the gratification and mental entertainment which I enjoyed on some occasions, while going my catechetical rounds. Though, perhaps, we may not in general witness the fruits and genuine effects of saving and sanctifying knowledge, yet we must not be discouraged, if, for a season, we see little fruit of our labours. It is ours to plant and to water,—it is the prerogative of God to give the increase. The kingdom of God cometh not with observation. He who blesseth the springing of the seed, and who crowneth the year with his bounty, will not fail in fulfilling his promise. “My word,” saith Jehovah, “shall not return to me void; but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it.” “In the morning, therefore, sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand, for thou knowest not whether shall prosper either this or that, or whether they shall be alike good.”

In the course of last winter I examined the schools established in the respective settlements in this parish, and was truly gratified with the system and method of instruction which are steadily and faithfully pursued by our teachers, and the satisfactory progress made by the children, in all the various departments of their juvenile studies. We have five Sabbath schools, opened in the most populous parts of the parish, superintended by the teachers of the week-day schools, and by some of the parents of the children. These have a promising aspect at present, and it is hoped, by the blessing of God, they will be productive of much good to the rising generation. A laudable emulation is visible among the children. I am sorry to inform your Society, however, that, from the small number of Sabbath school books among us, the progress of the children in attendance on these schools is greatly retarded. We would feel much indebted to the Society for sending us as many of Gall’s Sabbath school books as they might deem proper. If you can dispense with some Gaelic and English Psalters, they are much required.

I visited Earlton lately, when I preached and baptized 21 children. This settlement, and that of Rogershill, concerning which the Rev. Mr. M’Kenzie, Pictou, wrote to some of the Ministers in Ross-shire, are most anxiously waiting to hear what your benevolent Society and these gentlemen are doing for procuring for them a useful and acceptable minister. At the request of the people of MacLennan’s Mount, a neighbouring parish, I wrote to the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, Redcastle, a few months ago, to procure a suitable pastor for them. In this I hope the Society will co-operate with Mr. Kennedy, and urge him to activity in a matter of so much consequence.

NO. VI.

Extract from Petition from Antigonish, N. S. dated 12th Sept. 1834.

“Dear Sir,—If you but knew the many loud and assailing alarms that are sent up to our heavenly Father from amongst us, surely your heart would melt to see us like sheep without a shepherd. But as Mordecai said to

Esther of old, 'a deliverance shall come, surely come.' But O shall we ever see that happy period! Our families and our offsprings, our all is at stake. O come over and help us, and then, as we may say at the eleventh hour, 'our valley shall blossom as the rose.' We are determined to open a communication with you, in order that you will take up our soul's cause, and intercede on our behalf to the Society. We throw ourselves at your feet; O let us not perish there, but take up our soul's cause, and your record is on high. Our souls shall pour forth at the throne of grace, that God may increase your number, and enlarge your store, and crown your labours with divine blessings. Do but let us know what must be done; for we are ready, to the utmost of our power, to conform to your advice and regulation. 'O that thou wouldst rend the heavens and come down.' Rescue, rescue us, is the earnest and fervent prayer of, in the name and on the behalf of the whole of the members of the congregation, and at their request, Donald Mackenzie, William Sinclair, William Grant, Donald Henderson, Hugh M'Grigor, Archibald M'Phee, Alexander Cameron, Donald M'Phee, Peter Sutherland, Committee."

The above, literally extracted, forms the concluding part of the petition of about 150 families at Antigonish, N. S. almost all Highlanders, and who require a preacher having the Gaelic language. Similar petitions have been sent by them, from time to time, since the commencement of the Society; and they have been visited occasionally by ministers sent out by the Society, or under their patronage. The Rev. Mr. M'Gilvray of Merigomish, has been requested to take them under his charge, until another fellow-labourer can be obtained.

NO. VII.

STATE OF RELIGION IN LOWER CANADA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE RECORD.

SIR,—Having observed in several of your late numbers some interesting details connected with the religious state of our brethren and fellow subjects in Canada, I am led to hope that you will have the kindness to insert, in your valuable paper, a brief outline of a plan which for years has engrossed a good deal of attention from a few Christian friends, and from which, under the blessing of God, the happiest results would in due time doubtless appear. Our plan simply is, to procure men of God, characterised by humility, zeal, disinterestedness, and ability, to labour among the hitherto neglected but truly interesting Roman Catholic Canadian peasantry; their number is about half a million, widely scattered along the banks of the St. Lawrence; they are sunk in the most profound spiritual slumber, but possess many fine qualities, and are remarkable for simplicity of manners and moral worth: their priests are not a learned body of men, but are outwardly decent, and most zealous and attentive to their flocks. As an affecting proof of the gross superstition of the poor people, the following instance may suffice. Few parts of the world were so severely visited by the cholera as Lower Canada was during the summer of 1832. For several weeks, between one and two hundred immortal spirits were daily summoned into the Divine presence from the cities of Quebec and Montreal alone. During the prevalence of this awful visitation of the Almighty, instead of the Roman Catholic population having their

attention directed to Jesus as to a hiding-place—instead of the Lamb of God being exhibited to the dying as the only Saviour of the guilty, many thousand copies of a vile pamphlet were circulated throughout the province, containing prayers and hymns to the Virgin Mary, to whom it is said the celebrated Claude Bernard attributed all the favours which she received from heaven. A prayer which begins, “Jesus Christ our Saviour, have pity upon us,” proceeds, “Holy Mary (and seventeen saints specified by name), pray for us.”

As the Canadians are fond of their own language, we conceive that the labourers must be procured either from France or Switzerland, as having a correct accent would, in the first onset, be peculiarly desirable. Repeated efforts have been made, within the last few years, to interest British Christians on the subject. Many painful disappointments have been experienced; the faith of the parties has been tried, and at times they have been almost led to suppose that the set time for the spread of the Gospel, and the dispersion of Popish darkness in that distant province had not yet arrived. It is proposed to adopt the system so successfully followed on the Continent, in employing subordinate agents, or colporteurs, under ministers of the Gospel. To devoted men of God a most intensely interesting field of labour would at once present itself, and they would have to build upon no other man's foundation. Another important feature in our plan is, by the introduction of French teachers of Christian principles for the youth of both sexes in Canada, to prevent the children of Protestants being sent to the seminaries and nunneries for education, which has hitherto been followed to a lamentable extent, and been attended with fatal results, many conversions, as they are triumphantly called, annually taking place, from the great zeal of the priests on the one side, and criminal apathy of many of our Protestant clergy upon the other.

It has always been our wish that the agents for so interesting and arduous a work should be unlettered by party, knowing neither Paul nor Cephas as leaders, but simply Jesus Christ as all in all.

After that the hopes of my own immediate friends to procure such aid, as has been briefly adverted to, had well nigh failed them, it has pleased the Lord to answer the prayers which for years have been offered up to the throne of grace, and they have been made to feel that He is wonderful in working and excellent in counsel. A little band of Christian missionaries sent out by the Lausanne Institution, with a view to labour among the French Canadians and the Indian tribes in the interior of the country, actually landed in the early part of October at New York, and proceeded without delay to Montreal, from which place a letter has just been received by a gentleman in this city. Mr. Henry Oliviez, one of these Missionaries, is well known in this country, and is highly esteemed by all who have the privilege of knowing him. He is distinguished by exalted spiritual attainments, much zeal for the glory of God, commanding talents, and what is of essential moment for the peculiarly delicate situations in which he will certainly be frequently placed, he possesses much worldly wisdom. Mr. Oliviez is accompanied by his wife, a pious female servant, and two younger missionaries. Now, Sir, it is the last wish of my heart to divert the attention of your Christian readers either from home objects, or from openings for usefulness already presented in heathen lands, but I would certainly beseech those to whom the Lord hath entrusted the gold and silver, not to overlook the claims of 500,000 of our fellow-subjects, who are at this moment sunk in the most profound Popish superstition. Mr. Oliviez has evinced a peculiar devotedness, which is a good presage of future usefulness; possessed of a little patrimony in Switzerland, living in the bosom of beloved friends, and the pastor of an affectionate church, he has given up all at the call of God: for observing that there was a great increase

of faithful ministers in his own country, and that there were few dedicating themselves to the cause of missions, he has not conferred with flesh and blood, but in the spirit of some of our early missionaries, has devoted himself to the making known the glad tidings of salvation through the cross of the Lord Jesus, to the many thousands whose ears have not yet heard the joyful sound on the banks of the mighty St. Lawrence. It is well known that many of the Lord's dear people in different parts of our own country are deeply interested in this object, all such will be happy to hear that there is the near prospect of a Society being formed in Edinburgh, with the express object of the French Romanists in view, and which will, it is hoped, be the means of concentrating Christian exertion for the support of the mission.

In the meanwhile you will be conferring a most essential benefit on this cause, by an appeal in your columns, and by opening a subscription for such sums as friends of the Gospel may feel in their hearts disposed and enabled to give.

I send you a few memoranda connected with the French Canadian Romanists, and also some details of a visit to an Indian tribe, which may show how important the mission referred to is, and that there are such openings for the spread of the Gospel among both those numerous classes, as lead us to hope that the day of her merciful visitation is at hand, and that the glorious Sun of Righteousness will shortly arise with healing beneath his wings over those lands which have hitherto, as far as Roman Catholics and Indians are concerned, been lying under the shadow of death.

Should the papers be too long for insertion, you are at liberty to select what may appear of most importance.

I remain, Sir, your sincere well-wisher,

SCOTO-CANADIAN.†

Edinburgh, Dec. 18, 1834.

No. VIII.

SYNOD OF CANADA.

From the Montreal Gazette.

The rapid, and almost unequalled increase, which has taken place in the numbers of the Clergy of the Church of Scotland, in the Canadian Provinces, will be best ascertained by the perusal of the following correct list of the Ministers of that faith, now within the Canadas, in regular connection with the Parent Church in Scotland, and forming the Synod of Canada. About fifteen years ago, there were only about four Clergymen of that Church in the Provinces, now they number forty-seven.

The Rev. ARCHIBALD CONNELL, of Martintown, Moderator.

Presbytery of Toronto.

William Leach,	. Toronto.	*Peter Ferguson,	. Esquensing.
Alexander Ross,	. Aldborough.	Alexander Gale,	. Hamilton.
Robert M'Gill,	. Niagara.	Peter M'Naughtan,	. Vaughan.
George Cheyne,	. Amherstburgh.	Henry Gordon,	. Newmarket.
James Smith,	. Guelph.	*Andrew Bell,	. Streetsville.
William Stewart,	. Galt.	*James George,	. Scarborough.
Mark Y. Stark,	. Dundas and Ancaster.	*Duncan M'Millan,	. Caledon.

† One of the most valuable friends and correspondents of the Glasgow Colonial Society, in whose statements the most perfect confidence may be placed.—*Sec.*

* Those thus marked were formerly Members of the Secession Synod of Canada.

Presbytery of Glengury.

John Mackenzie, .	Williamstown.	Alex. M'Naughton, .	Lancaster.
Hugh Urquhart, .	Cornwall.	John M'Isaac, .	Lochiel.
Archibald Connell, .	Martintown.	<i>Vacant</i> , . . .	Hawkesbury.

Presbytery of Quebec.

James Somerville, .	Montreal.	Duncan Moody, .	Dundee.
Henry Esson, . . .	Do.	David Brown, .	Valcartier.
Jas. Harkness, D. D.	Quebec.	William Mair, .	Chatham.
Alexander Mathieson,	Montreal.	<i>Vacant</i> , .	Leeds.
Edward Black, . . .	Do.	Walter Roach, .	Beauharnois.
John Clugston, . . .	Quebec.	W. M. Walker, .	Huntingdon.
<i>Vacant</i> ,	Chateaugay.	John Taylor, .	Lachine.

Presbytery of Bathurst.

John Cruickshank, .	Bytown.	John Smith, .	Beckwith.
Thomas C. Wilson, .	Perth.	John Fairbairn, .	Ramsay.
William M'Alister, .	Laurel.	George Romanes, .	Smith's Falls.

Presbytery of Kingston.

John Machar, . . .	Kingston.	T. Alexander, . .	Colborne.
<i>Vacant</i> ,	Belleville.	John Rogers, . .	Peterborough.
James Ketchan, . .	Cobourg.		

In addition to the several Ministers of the Church, within its bounds, the Synod is also composed of Elders, appointed on behalf of the respective Congregations. The following gentlemen were commissioned, but only a few attended at the late meeting of the Synod.

Hon. John Hamilton, .	Niagara.	C. Grey Stewart, (St. Andrew)	Quebec.
John M'Gillivray, . .	Williamstown.	A. Haddan, (St. John)	do.
Hon. Archd. M'Lean, .	Cornwall.	William Brown, . .	Valcartier,
T. Blackwood, (St. Gabriel)	Montreal.	Daniel Fisher, . .	Bytown.
J. Fleming, (St. Andrew)	do.	Joseph Bruce, . .	Kingston.
R. Armour, (St. Paul)	do.		

FRIDAY, October 3, 1834.

The Synod of the Established Church of Scotland, in Canada, met this day in St. Andrew's Church, according to their adjournment of the 11th August last, when the Rev. Mr. Machar, the late Moderator, preached from Isaiah xlviii. 10. "I have chosen thee in the furnace of affliction."

The Rev. Mr. Connell, of Martintown, was chosen Moderator.

SATURDAY, October 4.

A Committee of Bills and Overtures was appointed, consisting of the Moderator, Messrs. M'Gill, Mathieson, Urquhart, M'Kenzie, Machar, Cruickshank, Ministers; and Messrs. Blackwood, Fisher, and Fleming, Elders; with instructions to report on Monday next.

On the motion of Mr. M'Gill, a Committee was named to examine and report upon the Synod records and papers, when the following were appointed: the Moderator, Messrs. Machar, Cruickshank, Mathieson, Mair, and M'Gill, with instructions to report on Tuesday.

Committees were then severally appointed to examine the several Presbytery records—to report on Wednesday next.

The Clerks of Presbyteries were enjoined to give in, without delay, the records of their respective Presbyteries, to the Conveners of the Committees appointed to examine them.

The Minutes of the Standing Commission were called for, read, and approved; and the drafts of the Memorial to the Committee of the General Assembly, which have not been sent, was referred to the present Committee of Synod, appointed to draw up a Memorial to next General Assembly.

The advice of the General Assembly's Committee, on the Memorial of Mr. Colin Gregor, referred to the Assembly's Committee by the Synod of last year, was read as follows:—

“An application from the Synod of Canada, respecting a petition from the inhabitants of L'Original, and from Mr. Colin Gregor, a native of Scotland, and preacher in the Congregational Church, praying that he may be licensed and ordained as Minister at L'Original, was laid before the Committee. The Committee are of opinion, that it would be unwise in the Synod to comply with this request, inasmuch as the said Mr. Colin Gregor appears never to have received any regular education; as to license him, would be acting in direct opposition to the recommendation of the last General Assembly: and as the introduction of persons, situated as he is, into the Church of Canada, would render it impossible for the Church of Scotland to give their brethren in that Colony effective aid and countenance, or to recommend their interests to the consideration of Government with confidence and success, while they could be in no way responsible for the education, principles, and good conduct of a portion of their Ministers.”

The Presbytery of Glengarry were enjoined to regulate their conduct accordingly, and the Clerk was instructed to furnish the Presbytery with a copy of said advice, and their deliverance upon it.

A letter, addressed to the Moderator of the Synod, from the Clerk of the Presbytery of Tongue, dated, Durness Manse, by Golspie, 29th April, 1834, was next read; also an extract of the minutes of the Synod of Caithness and Sutherland, dated Thurso, 18th July, 1833; also an extract from the minutes of the Presbytery of Tongue, dated 3d April, 1834, relating to Mr. David M'Kenzie, Minister of Keanlochbervie, having been deposed from the office of the Holy Ministry, and who is now in Upper Canada. Whereupon it was ordained, that as Mr. David M'Kenzie has been deposed from the office of the Holy Ministry by the Presbytery of Tongue, and is, therefore, no longer a Minister of this Church, no Minister of this Church shall admit him to his pulpit; and that all Presbyteries use diligence to prevent him from intruding himself in the character of a Minister of this Church within their bounds: and, further, it was resolved, that a respectful application shall be made, through the Presbytery of Toronto, to his Excellency, Sir John Colborne, to communicate on this subject with the Magistrates of the London District, and to request of them to withdraw the license to celebrate marriage, which the said Mr. David M'Kenzie obtained from them, by presenting certificates not duly obtained and authenticated.

The Synod then took up the case of Mr. Alexander Campbell, late Minister of the Parliamentary Church of Portmahaven, in the Presbytery of Kintyre, when it was resolved to be a matter of notoriety that the said Alexander Campbell has arrived in this country, and declared himself to be a Minister of the Church of Scotland; and as there is a *fama*, that he has been regularly deposed from his charge for immoral conduct, the Synod cautions the several Presbyteries not to admit the said Mr. Campbell into their pulpits, and use all diligence to prevent him from intruding himself in the character of a Minister of this Church within their bounds; and, further, the Synod instructed the Presbytery of Glengarry to correspond with the Presbytery of

Kintyre, in Scotland, and to obtain certified extracts of the proceedings of said Presbytery, to be laid before the next meeting of this Synod.

An overture from the Presbytery of Toronto, respecting the appointment of a Superintendent of Missions, was next read and approved; and it was declared expedient to appoint a Missionary and Corresponding Secretary, and the Synod unanimously agreed to request the Rev. William Rintoul to accept of this office, instructing him to report, as often as convenient, to all the Presbyteries within the bounds of this Synod, and to present annually to the Synod, a full report on all matters connected with the duties of his office: and further, the Synod, in the event of his accepting this office, and discharging the duties thereof, agreed to guarantee to him the salary of £150 per annum, trusting that the usual Government allowance may be obtained as one part of this salary, and that the allowance of £50 sterling from the Glasgow Colonial Society may be obtained as another part, the balance to be defrayed from the Upper Canada Mission fund: and further, it was agreed to instruct the next Commission to make a respectful application to his Excellency, Sir John Colborne, to authorise the same allowance to Mr. Rintoul, as Missionary and Corresponding Secretary, as if he were a stated Minister, so long as it shall be certified by the Moderator that he holds the said office, and the Convener of the Mission Committee was requested to write to the Glasgow Colonial Society, informing them of the views of the Synod in this appointment, and requesting them to authorise the payment of £50 sterling annually, towards the salary of Mr. Rintoul.

A letter was then read, addressed to the Moderator, from the Rev. David Tulloch, Moderator of the Provincial Synod of Ross; also an extract from the minutes of the Glasgow Colonial Secretary, respecting the appointment of Mr. Thomas Alexander, preacher of the Gospel, as a Missionary sent out by that Society; and also an extract from the records of the Presbytery of Nairn, in favour of Mr. William Mackellican, preacher of the Gospel, as a Missionary for Canada, all which were referred to the consideration of the Committee on Missions.

The Synod called for the overture of Mr. Mathieson, on the subject of Elementary Education, which was read as follows:—

It is respectfully overtured that the Synod take into serious consideration the state of elementary education in the country, and devise such measures as will tend to place the education of the Presbyterian youth on such a footing, as will ground them in the principles of the holy Christian faith, as set forth in the standards of the Church of Scotland. That with this view Presbyteries will endeavour to have one school, at least, connected with each congregation within the bounds, and forming part of the ecclesiastical constitution of each individual church. That these schools be under the supervision and direction of the respective Presbyteries within which they may be situated, and shall be examined annually at least by the Presbytery, and a report made to the Synod. That this matter being of vast importance, and requiring much time and caution to bring it into effective operation, a Committee of Synod be appointed to take charge of it, that it may be forwarded with all convenient speed.

The Synod enjoined Presbyteries to deliberate on the subject of this overture, and to report within six months to the following Committee: Messrs. Mathieson, Harkness, M'Naughton, Cruickshank, Mackenzie, Urquhart, Ministers; and Messrs. M'Gillivray and Blackwood, Elders; Mr. Mathieson to be Convener.

The Synod called for the report of the Committee on Memorials, when, in terms of the recommendations thereof, the several drafts of two memorials, addressed to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and one to the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, relating to the general interests

and progress of the Church, and its claims to a share of the Clergy Reserves, were read, and Messrs. Cruickshank, Mackenzie, and M'Naughton, were appointed to draw up fair copies, to be signed by the Moderator in the name of the Synod, and the Commission was instructed to forward the same to the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, and to the Convener of the Committee of the General Assembly on Colonial Churches.

Mr. David Brown objected against the second Memorial to the General Assembly, and craved leave to dissent, for reasons to be given in due time, taking instruments in the Clerk's hands, and craving extracts.

The report of the Committee on the Synod Fund was produced and read. Probable expences for the year about £140. Sum to be raised from the several congregations, at the rate of £3 10s., £2 15s., or £2 each, £115; sale of Confessions of Faith, £20, leaving yet to be raised about £5. The several members of Synod were enjoined to pay accordingly their assessed rates, and to forward the same to John M'Lean, Esq., within one month of this date.

The following Committee was appointed to report on the distribution of the balance of the grant of £900 made to the Synod in 1833, and also of £550 granted for the same purpose this year: viz. Messrs. Machar, Mackenzie, Cruickshanks, Mathieson, Ministers, and Blackwood, Elder; Mr. Mackenzie to be Convener, and to report at eight this evening.

The Synod adjourned till eight o'clock. Having again met, the Committee above alluded to, not being prepared to report, craved leave to sit again.

Messrs. Mathieson, M'Naughton, Ketchan, Fairbairn, and M'Gill, Ministers, and Blackwood and Fleming, Elders, were appointed to examine the report of the Mission Committee and state of the Mission Fund; Mr. M'Naughton to be Convener, and to report to-morrow at one.

Adjourned till to-morrow at ten.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8.

The Synod having met and being constituted, and the minutes of preceding meeting read, called for the report of the Committee on the Synod Records and Papers, which was sustained. Mr. Connell was appointed Engrossing Clerk of the Synod Records, and the Rev. J. Cruickshanks as another Clerk, to engross in a suitable book, such papers as the Synod shall order to be preserved for illustration of the minutes, or as affording materials for the future history of the Church.

The Reports of the Committees on Presbytery Records were severally produced. The Presbytery Records of Quebec, Bathurst, and Glengarry, were found correct, sustained, and ordered to be attested. That of Toronto had not been forwarded, and the Synod accordingly ordered the Presbytery to be rebuked for their neglect. In that of Kingston, some slight irregularities were noticed, which, however, were finally sustained.

The Synod then called for the report of the Committee on the Government Grants, which was produced, read, approved of, and is to the following purport:—

“The Committee appointed to report regarding the appropriation of the Government Grant for 1833, for aiding in erecting churches, and also regarding the distribution of the grant for the present year, report as follows:

“They find that the Moderator of the Synod paid over to the different Moderators of Presbyteries, the sums granted to places within their respective bounds, agreeably to the instructions of Synod, together with a sum of £50 to the congregation of Colborne,—Mr. Millar having previously obtained the concurrence in this grant, of all the Ministers in the Upper Province.

“They find that the Presbytery of Bathurst have paid to Perth, Ramsay,

Beckwith, and Lanark, the sums granted respectively by the Synod; that the Presbytery of Glengarry have paid to Charlottenburgh, L'Original, Indian Lands, Martintown, and Lochiel, the sums granted them respectively; that the Presbytery of Kingston have paid to Cobourg and Colborne, the sums granted to these places respectively; and that the Presbytery of Toronto (late York) have paid the allowances made as follows:—Vaughan £30, Guelph £45, Aldborough £25, Ancaster £25, Amherstburgh £15, total £140; but that the said Presbytery of Toronto have not paid the allowances granted by the Synod, which follow:—Galt £80, Zorra £50, Thorah and Eldin, £50, total £180; and that this sum has, by order of the Presbytery, been placed in the Bank of Upper Canada, as required by the Trustees of the different places.

Your Committee next proceeded to consider the claims of places to a share in the grant of this year, amounting, including the balance of last year, to £605, and agreed to recommend to the Synod the following table of appropriations:—

Cavan,	£65	L'Original,	£20
Napané,	60	Finch,	20
Lancaster,	65	Smith's Falls,	65
Charlottenburgh,	20	Drummond Chapel,	20
Martintown,	25	Beckwith,	30
Lochiel,	15	Ramsay,	40
Lanark,	9		

The residue of the grant, being one-fourth of the whole, the Committee recommend being placed at the disposal of the Presbytery of Toronto, to be by them apportioned to places requiring assistance within their bounds; no report as to the particular places, and the extent of aid they required, having as yet reached the Synod; and that the Presbytery of Toronto be instructed to make such apportionment with all convenient speed, that no obstruction be thrown in the way of the immediate payment of the grant by the Governor to the Synod."

A letter was read from his Excellency Sir John Colborne, addressed to the Rev. R. M'Gill, dated 17th July, 1834, containing his opinion, that, as it would be more satisfactory to the Synod that the whole of the Government grant to the Ministers should be paid half yearly to the Synod, and that the responsibility of appropriating the salaries should rest with that body; he proposed this mode for adoption by the Synod, and should it be approved by them, his Excellency would, at their request, direct the sum of £1000 to be paid to the Synod, or the amount of such grants as might be allowed by His Majesty's Government. The Moderators of the several Presbyteries were appointed a Committee, to deliberate on this subject, and to report to the meeting of the Commission in January next.

A diet for prayer was ordered to be held this evening in St. Andrew's Church at half-past seven.

The Synod then adjourned till to-morrow at ten.

THURSDAY, Oct. 9.

The Synod having met and being constituted, the minutes of last sederunt were read.

The report of the Committee on Missions and the Mission Fund was read and sustained. The report of the Mission Committee of the Presbytery of Quebec was read and sustained, and the Clerk of the Presbytery was instructed to furnish a copy of their Mission Report to the corresponding Secretary. The report of the Mission Committee of the Presbyteries of Upper Canada was read, and in terms thereof, the Synod unanimously record their high sense of the faithfulness and ability with which Mr. Rintoul has

discharged the duties of provisional Superintendent of Missions, to which office he was appointed by the Presbytery of Toronto; and the Moderator was requested to intimate to Mr. Rintoul his appointment as Missionary and Corresponding Secretary, as well as the sense which the Synod entertains of his faithfulness and diligence. And further, in terms of the said report, the Synod agreed that Mr. Thomas Alexander, a Missionary appointed by the Glasgow Colonial Society, should at present act under the direction of the Presbytery of Quebec; that Mr. William M'Kellican, sent out as a Missionary by the Presbytery of Nairn, under the Presbytery of Glengarry; that Mr. Donald M'Kenzie, sent out as a Missionary by the Synod of Ross, under the Presbytery of Toronto; and that the two last should act under this appointment, until they be changed by the Corresponding Secretary, with the concurrence of the Presbyteries of Glengarry and Toronto respectively. The Synod remitted to the Presbytery of Toronto, the applications of Mr. Angus Macintosh and Mr. Robert Duncan, to be received as Missionaries under the Synod, and recommended that Mr. Rintoul be invited to act with that Presbytery in the consideration of their applications. As it appeared by the examination of the Treasurer's account of the Mission Fund, that several congregations had failed to contribute towards that fund, Mr. Rintoul was instructed to use all diligence to enforce regularity in this particular; and was also ordered, under the direction of the Committee, to draw up and print as early as possible, a full report of Missionary operations in Canada, in connexion with this Church, during the past year, and the plans and prospects of the Society for the year ensuing; to forward a liberal supply of such reports to the Clerks of Presbyteries, that the same may be distributed for the information of congregations. In respect to the interest manifested by the Synod of Ross in sending out a Missionary to labour in this country, the Synod requested the Moderator to write respectfully to the Moderator of the Synod of Ross, and express the grateful sense entertained by this Church of their zeal and liberality in this matter. A Mission Committee was then appointed, consisting of Messrs. M'Gill, Mackenzie, Smith, and Rogers, with their respective elders, the Corresponding Secretary *ex officio*, and Mr. M'Gill to be Convener.

A reference from the Presbytery of Quebec, craving advice as to the correctness and regularity of the books of St. Gabriel Street Church, of Montreal, was read and referred to the Presbytery of Bathurst to report to next meeting of Synod.

There being no report from the Committee on Calls and Constitution of Churches, the Committee was re-appointed with instruction to report to next Synod, and Presbyteries were again enjoined to take this subject into their consideration, and to report within four months to Mr. M'Gill, the Convener of the Committee.

The Presbytery of Quebec was re-appointed a Committee to prepare reports on the legal recognition of Churches, on the formation of a Minister's Widows' fund, and a Synodical correspondence with other Presbyterian Synods in British North America in communion with the Church of Scotland.

The Commission was instructed to consider the subject of annual returns, on which the Commission of last year had omitted to report, and as early as possible to submit a scheme to Presbyteries, that they may be prepared to report to next meeting of Synod.

On the recommendation of the Committee appointed to print the Confession of Faith, it was ordained that the Synod provide a copy of said Confession for the use of the Synod, bound with blank leaves, and every Presbytery and Session was enjoined to procure a similar copy.

An overture transmitted through the Committee on Bills was read, setting

forth that since sufficient time had been allowed to the ministers of the United Synod of Upper Canada, to take the necessary steps to obtain admission into this Synod, in terms of the Resolutions of Synod 1833, the Synod deem it inexpedient for the interests of religion and the prosperity of our Church, that such Resolutions should continue in force any longer; and further, that the Synod memorialize the General Assembly in the most respectful but urgent manner, soliciting that such members of the United Synod as may have been already admitted in terms of said Resolutions be recognised as Ministers of our Church, which Overture was then approved of, the Commissioner was instructed to draw up a petition in terms thereof to the next General Assembly, to be transmitted through its Committee on Colonial Churches.

The following standing Commission of the Synod was then appointed, Messrs. Stewart, Macliar, Cruickshanks, M'Naughtan, Mathieson, Connell, and M'Gill, Ministers, and the Hon. Archibald M'Lean, Hon. John Hamilton, John M'Gilvray, and Robert Armour, Elders. The Synod instructed the Commission to draw up an address of thanks to the King for the renewed grant of £550 for the building of churches, and to request Sir J. Colborne to transmit the same to His Majesty. The Commission was also instructed to watch the progress of any Bills which may be introduced into the Colonial Legislatures on the subject of education, and if necessary to present petitions on the same.

The Moderator was requested to write in the name of the Synod, to the Very Reverend Dr. Duncan Macfarlan, Principal of the College of Glasgow, and to John Murray, Esq., W. S. in Edinburgh, expressing gratitude for the interest which they have taken in promoting the welfare of the Synod of Canada, and also for the kind offer which they have made to continue to render every assistance in their power. The Commission was appointed to meet immediately after the meeting of Synod, again at Martintown on the 3d Wednesday in January, and at Cornwall, the 3d Wednesday in Sept.

The Synod then appointed its next meeting to be held at Williamstown on the 3d Wednesday of September next, at twelve o'clock. The Synod then closed with prayer and a blessing, and adjourned accordingly.

No. IX.

Letter of thanks from the Synod of Canada.

KINGSTON, UPPER CANADA, Nov. 27th, 1833.

REV. SIR,

At the meeting of the Synod of Canada, which was held at York in August last, I, as Moderator of the Synod, was requested to communicate the thanks of that body to the Glasgow North American Colonial Society for their exertions in sending out so many ministerial labourers to this destitute Colony. In consequence of the number of these that have come out during the past season, a very extensive and minute scheme of itinerancy has been adopted, and places will now receive visits from preachers of the gospel, where Missionary footsteps have seldom before trod. Already, since the meeting of the Synod here, I heard of two of the Society's Missionaries, Messrs. Roger and Fairbairn, being settled over congregations—Mr. Roger, at Peterborough in the Newcastle district, and Mr. Fairbairn

at Ramsay, in the district of Bathurst, and I have no doubt, but that the rest will also in due time obtain permanent settlements among us. It should be remembered, however, that in a country like this, containing not only a thin but a very mingled population, a people wishing for a minister have many difficulties to contend with before they can attain their object; and preachers who come to Canada, should not suppose that they are immediately on their arrival, to step into situations of ease and comfort. Such expectations are far more likely to be disappointed than gratified. Men of fervent zeal in the cause of Christ, and of comparative indifference as to temporal emoluments, are the kind of Missionaries which it is desirable to see here. And persons of a different spirit—persons seeking great things for themselves in this world—had much better stay at home; for they may be well assured that they will neither be happy nor successful as labourers in the Colonial vineyard. I believe, that in the applications for ministers that have been sent home from Canada, a Missionary spirit has been generally mentioned as an indispensable requisite. It cannot be too often or too strongly insisted on. It should be distinctly understood in Scotland, that the state of Canada is such as will put to the test what spirit a man is of, whether Missionary or otherwise; and any representations that either conceal this, or do not bring it prominently into view, are to be deprecated as highly injurious, since their fruits can only be disappointment to the individual, and prejudice to the cause in the advancement of which he is embarked.

I have much pleasure in informing you, that Messrs. Gordon and Leach, the Synod's travelling Missionaries, have arrived and entered upon their labours. This is a great accession of strength to our band of Missionaries; and the sight of so many labourers, cannot but prove a strong incitement to renewed and more strenuous exertions on the part of places desirous of having settled pastors.

The Synod requested me farther to communicate to the Society their thanks for the liberal pecuniary aid granted in support of Missionaries to this Colony, and to request the Society, not to give in future any pecuniary assistance to congregations in Canada, without a recommendation from the Presbytery of the bounds, and also to refer the cases of congregations at present assisted by them, to the examination of the Presbytery of the bounds, that the Presbytery may report for the information of the Society. Into the reasons that have led the Synod to make this request to the Society at home, it is needless to enter at any length. They will readily occur to you on a moment's reflection. I need not remind you, that now when the Church here is regularly constituted, it is the province of Presbyteries to attend to all matters respecting the settlement of Churches within their bounds; and that, as people are liable to err in judging in their own cause, statements regarding particular congregations coming from the Presbyteries of the bounds, are far more likely to be impartial, than statements coming from the congregations themselves, or individuals belonging to them.

I remain, Rev. Sir, Yours sincerely,

JOHN MACHAR, *Moderator of the Synod of Canada.*

No. X.

A CANADIAN MISSIONARY.

Extract of Letter from Rev. Mr. Macgill, Niagara, Jan., 1834.

"I could wish to see preachers come out who would withstand a call for two or three years, for the purpose of labouring among the more destitute

settlements. In a Missionary life in Canada, there are no remarkable hardships, and there are some very peculiar enjoyments. Mounted on a good steed, and here there is no lack of them, he may range hundreds of miles amidst the most magnificent scenery; often meeting with affectionate and grateful men, and enjoying their abundant hospitality: preaching to small but attentive companies, collected from huts hidden in the deep and dark forest, that gospel through which paradise shall be opened in the wild. There is much that is spirit-stirring in this mode of life, whether the preacher seek to gratify an innocent taste in surveying the wild beauties of nature, or be moved with the nobler purpose of leading men to that Saviour who made all things. And it seems to me, that were our preachers to hold out in their itinerant labours for at least two years, it might not only afford matter of pleasing recollection to themselves, but also give them an opportunity of making choice of a settlement promising both pleasure and usefulness."

No. XI.

Letter from the Presbytery of Toronto, U. C. to the Presbyteries of Scotland.

"In the city of Toronto, and within St. Andrew's church there, the 21st day of October, 1834 years; which day the Presbytery having met and constituted, *Inter alia*, The Presbytery taking into consideration the great, and, from the rapid increase of the population, the growing want of probationers within their own bounds, as well as throughout the whole Province; and the fact, that out of all the missionaries sent this season to British America from the Church of Scotland, only two have come into this Province,—*Resolve*, That the Moderator be requested to write a respectful letter to the Presbytery of Glasgow, and any other Presbytery in Scotland, informing them of the urgent want of preachers in this Province, both for the supply of vacant congregations, and for missionary service, and earnestly requesting them to use their influence in sending out well-qualified preachers to this Province, and aiding their support; informing at the same time the said Presbytery, and any other Presbytery to whom he may write, of the exertions which the church here continues to use for obtaining an increased Government grant for aiding in the maintenance of a settled ministry, and of the need in which it stands of the co-operation of the Mother Church in using her influence with the Home Government for procuring such increased grant."—A faithful extract from the Records.

(Signed) WM. RINTOUL, P. Clerk.

No. XII.

Extract of Letter from the Rev. John Smith, dated Bathurst, 21st April, 1834.

It will no doubt be gratifying for you to know, and it is with a sincerely thankful heart I inform you, that all the success which I could have anticipated has attended my labours here, and that my prospects of usefulness are

most encouraging. Difficulties of one kind or other unknown in Scotland, are attendant on the work of the ministry in most situations amongst us. Our church was certainly remiss in omitting to send her licentiates along with their countrymen from Scotland, at the earliest period of their emigration from the land of their fathers. A right sense of duty should certainly have prompted to this measure. By the long delay in sending qualified preachers, room has been given in several districts to the growth and prevalence of every species of error in principle and conduct. Let the sons of our church, those of them especially who are unoccupied in their Master's work at home, show that they are ashamed of this remissness, and their willingness to repair the evils to which it has given rise, by coming, and without delay, to labour among us. If they show themselves worthy of it, they may depend upon good encouragement. As one called to minister in holy things among them, I have met with every mark of esteem and respect from my congregation. In every way also in which they can add to my personal comfort, they have shown the utmost kindness—the most cheerful willingness to oblige. Upwards of 300 regularly attend my public ministrations. On some favourable days during the sleighing season, the number attending could not have been less than 500. During the summer months, when our roads are passable, the average may be 400, or rather more. This, in one of the back Townships, is considered a very respectable audience. Frequently I go to preach in some of the remote corners of the Township. On these occasions the places of preaching are not large, and hitherto have been crowded to excess. So much anxiety as is manifested for instruction in the things which belong to their everlasting peace, and so much apparent value of the means of salvation, will, I fondly hope, be accompanied and followed by spiritual good. I regularly keep a Sabbath school; the number attending is considerable, and much benefit may, I hope, be communicated in this way, not only to the scholars, who generally are from 8 to 15 years of age, but also to many of every age, who attend and listen to the instructions and explanations of scripture given to the scholars. Last Lord's day, for instance, from 50 to 70 were present besides scholars. During the winter months I visited the greater number of families connected with my charge. I did so partly with the view of communicating instruction, but chiefly for the purpose of obtaining some personal knowledge of their character and mode of living. In every instance, during the course of my visits, I met with the most cordial welcome. Sometime between the spring and harvest seasons, I purpose doing what I can in the way of catechizing. Three elders have been ordained: two of these are disciples of the late worthy Mr. Russel of Muthil; the third is a prudent pious man. I have had the happiness of assisting my co-presbyters, Messrs. Macalister (Lanark), and Cruickshank (Bytown), in the dispensation of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The Rev. Mr. Wilson of Perth also assisted at Bytown, where you will, of course, know that Mr. Cruickshank is settled, and where his ministry is justly and highly valued. That the ordinances of Christ are thus decently administered—that scenes, but a short time ago a wilderness and desolate, frequented only by the savage or beasts of the forest, should thus be sanctified by the voice of praise and prayer—must gratify the heart of every member of your benevolent society. Mr. Millar's death was, to all appearance, the greatest loss we could have sustained in the present circumstances of our church here. He was peculiarly fitted to be useful. He left my house two days only before his melancholy death. I had late accounts from Mr. M'Intosh, Charlotte Town, (Prince Edward's Island.) He says, "My congregation is large and prosperous; and I trust that a few have been brought to a knowledge of the truth."

CAPE BRETON.

Plan for the Religious Settlement of Cape Breton.

THAT the emigrants to Cape Breton have been of the poorest class of our Highland or Western Isles population, and that, though eagerly desiring education and religious instruction for themselves and their children, poverty has prevented their attaining either of those blessings hitherto, are facts too well known to require that the evidence borne to them by Mr. Farquharson's Journal should be brought forward in support of the application now respectfully submitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary for the Colonies. From the following statement, it appears, that the Island may be divided into ten parishes, under the pastoral care of ten clergymen, and requiring, at the least, twenty-four schoolmasters. Mr. Farquharson's Journal farther states, that the great body of the people are strongly attached to the Church of Scotland, and that their instruction must be imparted in the Gaelic language. To supply the urgent want, and gratify the natural preference, of the people for their mother church and language, a licentiate of the Church of Scotland, and a Highlander, was, last year, sent to itinerate as a missionary throughout the Island, the result of which measure gives clear evidence of the ardent desire existing for schools and pastors; in so much, that if Government would extend its paternal care and beneficence to this *poor* Colony, as they so graciously have to Canada, and allow L.20 per annum, with a few acres of land, to secure a schoolmaster to each settlement and to each parish, (when it can offer L.100 per annum,) L.60, and 200 acres of land for their clergyman, *that* hitherto neglected island may, in the course of ten years, be blessed with a somewhat competent portion of moral and religious instruction. The missionary sent out last year (the Rev. Mr. Farquharson above mentioned) has already been invited to take the pastoral charge of the fourth parish, in the following statement:—For him the Government allowance of L.60 would immediately be required; the 200 acres of glebe land was secured by the first settlers, (from the Reay district of Sutherlandshire,) above twenty years ago, and a church built, in anxious expectation, that *one* day they should obtain a pastor from their beloved kirk and country. There seems no room to doubt, if a suitable missionary is sent out annually, that some one of the parishes will offer him a settlement ere he has itinerated a year, if aided as above. These missionaries being nominated by the Directors of the Colonial Society, who already possess the confidence of the colonists, both they and the Government must feel satisfied that safe and suitable men will be sent, and that the aid of Government will not be applied for till the people have chosen their pastor, and engaged to supply their share of his maintenance. Thus, by a gradual advance, which, when the scheme is perfected, will amount to no more than L.1080 per annum, the whole of this island, peopled by the faithful, affectionate, moral, and religious subjects of our Government, will have a boon granted to them, the most valuable in their estimation, as well as in fact, that can possibly be conferred. It is confidently hoped that the truly wise and liberal policy which has induced Government to assist the Wesleyan Methodists to send suitable instructors to their coloured subjects, will impel a like considerate sympathy with the wants of Highlanders. The salary for the missionary having arisen entirely from voluntary benevolence, the continuation of this very important part of the scheme, whereby the desire of the people for religious instruction is kept alive, and an opportunity given them of knowing and choosing their own pastor, will be essentially promoted by Government granting L.60 per annum towards it, till the *tenth* missionary becomes a settled pastor. It is worthy of notice, that these poor people have already built churches in several settlements, as well as secured glebe land, and that generally some one pious and intelligent settler reads the Scriptures and catechises on the Sabbath.

PLAN for dividing the Island of Cape Breton, British America, into Parishes, drawn up by the REV. A. FARQUHARSON, Missionary to that Island, nominated by the British North American Colonial Society.

Parishes	Names of Settlements.	No. of Families.	Churches.	Distance.	Pastors.	Salary.	School-masters.	Salary.
1	St. George's Channel, each side, and Grantames,	170	2	7	1	£60	3	£60
2	Hogama and Washback,	160	2	8	1	60	2	40
3	Lake Ainslie, Broadcove, and Cape Mabo,	150	2	10	1	60	3	60
4	Middle River and Big Braddock,	200	2	11	1	60	3	60
5	Boularderie, St. Ann's Bay, and Little Braddock,	230	3	8	1	60	3	60
6	Myra Catalona and Gabarras,	139	3	8 and 14	1	60	3	60
7	Grand River and Grand River Lake,	125	2	8	1	60	2	40
8	Mahagawash and River Denny,	150	2	8	1	60	2	40
9	Gut of Canso and River Inhabitants,	150	2	8	1	60	2	40
10	Marguerite and northwards to Cape North.	unknown	2	10	1	60	2	40
	To aid in maintaining a Missionary till the Parishes are supplied with Pastors, £60.							
			22		10	£600	24	£480
	To establish 10 Clergymen and 23 Schoolmasters,					480		
						£1080		

The Government Aid now respectfully prayed for would be as follows :

						Government Expenditure.	
1834—5	.. 1	Clergyman and one Missionary	£120	2 Schools	£40	1834—5	£160
1835—6	.. 2	do. one do.	180	4 do.	80	1835—6	260
1836—7	.. 3	do. one do.	240	6 do.	120	1836—7	360
1837—8	.. 4	do. one do.	300	8 do.	160	1837—8	460
1838—9	.. 5	do. one do.	360	10 do.	200	1838—9	560
1839—40	.. 6	do. one do.	420	12 do.	240	1839—40	660
1840—1	.. 7	do. one do.	480	14 do.	280	1840—1	760
1841—2	.. 8	do. one do.	540	18 do.	360	1841—2	900
1842—3	.. 9	do. one do.	600	21 do.	420	1842—3	1020
1843—4	.. 10	do. none required.	600	24 do.	480	1843—4	1080

No. XIV.

*Sketch of Missionary Proceedings in Cape Breton, by Messrs.
Farquharson and Stewart.*

LETTER FROM MR. FARQUHARSON.

Middle River, 17th February, 1834.

"I shall in the form of a journal give you a brief view of my labours here since my return on the 11th September, from Newcastle, Mirimachi, where I was ordained. On the forenoon of the 16th, I preached a Gaelic sermon at the Gut of Canso, and set off for St. George's Channel. Next morning, notice was sent round the end of the Channel of my being to preach, and by ten o'clock a houseful of attentive hearers assembled, to whom I preached with pleasure and liberty. In the afternoon, two or three miles farther on, in the house of a respectable farmer, I again preached to about thirty persons. Here I gave intimation that I should preach again on Thursday, ten miles distant, in a neat church, built last summer, on the south-east end of the bay. On Wednesday, baptized some children, on my way thither. Found a good congregation on Thursday, to whom I preached in Gaelic and English. Friday, a number of people assembled, some having children to baptize, and some to hear the Word, whom I exhorted regarding the nature of the ordinance of baptism, the ends for which it was appointed, the responsibility of parents, &c. Round this channel is a large settlement of Presbyterians, all Highlanders, with the exception of a few individuals, all attached to our church, and who have been looking and waiting, and some, I hope, praying for a minister from the old country and church. About one hundred and seventy families, including Grantames, four or five miles off, would be able to maintain a minister; and though some are poor, being new settlers, I really think if a clergyman came who would conduct himself suitably to his profession, and have their best interests at heart, that they would cheerfully and respectably maintain him. Two churches, seven miles distant, would be requisite, and at either of these, on a good summer day, most of these families might assemble, the distance from either to the most remote settler not exceeding twelve miles. Many of the people expressed their anxiety every time I visited them, that I should settle amongst them. On Saturday, I crossed the channel northward for Matagawash, having previously sent notice that I should, God willing, be there on the Sabbath. This settlement, including the basin of River Denny, contains eighty families who can easily attend the same place of worship. In the middle of the Settlement they have erected a place of worship, now nearly finished. They are Highlanders, connected with our church, and would very willingly join another Settlement to maintain a clergyman. On Sabbath the 22d, had a pretty large meeting in the church, to whom I preached in both languages. Here I observed several individuals from the end of St. George's Channel, a distance of 15 miles. Monday, I crossed the River Denny, a narrow arm of the Bras d'Or Lake, intending to preach to the people on the opposite side, on my way to Hogama. Most of them being from home, I remained till next day, when, (though very rainy,) a houseful attended, who listened with earnestness and attention. Next day, accompanied by about twelve of those who were my hearers the preceding day, we travelled onward to Hogama, where I preached to a small number; amongst whom were four men from Lake Ainslie, who after sermon, insisted that I should go with them, and give them a sermon on Friday. On Thursday, having left notice that I should

he at Hogama on Sabbath, I accompanied the men, a distance of fourteen miles, preached on Friday in Gaelic and English, and baptized fifteen children. Round this Lake are two Settlements of Presbyterian Highlanders, with a few exceptions, from the western isles, Isla, Muck, &c.; in each of these they have a church well advanced. These and Cape Mabou, a Settlement not far off, contain one hundred and fifty families. Their need of a faithful pastor is particularly urgent; few of them can read the Word of Life, and they have no means of grace to resort to on the Sabbath. Saturday I returned to Hogama, and on Sabbath I preached to a pretty numerous congregation, a number of whom were from Matagawash, where I preached the preceding Sabbath. This Settlement and Washback contain one hundred and sixty families, Highlanders, very anxious to get a clergyman of our church. They propose building two churches seven or eight miles distant. On Wednesday, farther down the Bay, I preached to a crowded houseful of very attentive people, chiefly from Lewis. On Thursday, proceeded for Middle River, or, as sometimes named, Wagamathuck, I arrived in the evening, feeling a little dejected, not knowing where to go for the night, being an entire stranger to the place and the people. A kind Providence ordered that the first man who met me was an aged godly man, originally from Lord Reay's country, Kenneth Macleod, whose wife, Robina Macdonald, a pious woman, had died some time ago. They were amongst the first who settled on the river, procured two hundred acres for each of a respectable family, and two hundred as a glebe for a clergyman of our church. This Father in Israel kindly welcomed me to the settlement, and as kindly conducted me to his house, where I was hospitably entertained till I left the settlement, the following week. To the house of one of his sons, within two hundred yards of the church, I returned on the 10th December, to winter quarters, and from thence now write to you." Room will not permit our following Mr. Farquharson in his daily Journeys, now becoming more laborious from the advanced season. He left Middle River on the 8th October, visited each settlement on the various arms of the Great and Little Bras d'Or Lake, Boulardeirie Island, St. Ann's Harbour, Sydney Harbour, Marguerite, Miray Bay, Gabaras Bay, Grand River, &c. &c. preaching daily, baptizing and visiting, everywhere welcomed cordially, repeatedly pressed to settle amongst them, and followed from one preaching station to another, parents flocking to have their children baptized. "When approaching the place appointed, one might see the mother with the baby on her breast, the father with one on his back and one in his arms, and perhaps two more running after, all unbaptized; some having travelled eight miles that morning." After much interesting information, Mr. Farquharson says, "From what I have written, you will learn a little of the desolate condition of many a precious soul here. I really believe, from what I have seen and learned, that there is not a place in the whole world professing Christianity, where there are so many families so near to each other, and so utterly destitute as our poor countrymen in this island are. There is labour enough for seven or eight faithful and laborious Ministers of our Church."

Mr. Farquharson mentions Harris, Lewis, Uist, Lochalsh, Islay, Muck, &c. as the mother country of the Settlers in Cape Breton generally, and describes them to be sober, industrious, kindly neighbours, and some pious persons who keep a knowledge of the Scriptures and some measure of reverence for the Sabbath, by reading and expounding the Scriptures, catechizing, &c. &c. A Captain Macneil, resident at Myra, does much to promote those observances. "A house has been erected for their Sunday meetings. A pious man, Alexander Macleod, who has been disabled from working on his farm by the fall of a tree on his leg, reads on the Sabbath and teaches a school through the week, by which he earns scarcely enough to maintain

his family; a small salary allowed to this man, who is poor but useful, would be well-expended money, and that for the advancement of the Redeemer's Kingdom in this destitute settlement. I left a number of Gaelic Tracts with him, to be given to such as could read, and have since sent a few of the small books sent by you, which, along with the tracts, will serve as a small library till kind Providence provides further for them."

"I returned by St. George's Channel, where I preached four times, taking my leave with a sorrowful heart of a kind and affectionate people, whom I always found very attentive, and to whom I preached with great pleasure upwards of thirty times since my arrival in the island. Since then I have been at Middle River. About the middle of March I recommenced itinerating, having visited Big Braddock," (the settlement joined with Middle River, under Mr. Farquharson's pastoral charge.) "Having described the greater portion of this tour in my letter of February, I shall merely specify the places where I preached, and dates." Here Mr. Farquharson gives a list of ninety-one preachings between 16th April and 18th September, having preached twenty times during a short tour he made, travelling on ice, between the 16th March and 16th April.) "The settlements here mentioned, visited for the first time, are Bridgeport Mines, River Mabo, two or three settlements near Cape North, and Marguerite Harbour. Bridgeport Mines is ten miles from Sydney, where there are upwards of twenty families of Scotch Presbyterians maintaining a good character amongst Irish and Scotch Roman Catholics. Some are Highlanders from Tyree, Mull, &c., others, miners from near Glasgow. There is amongst them a respectable schoolmaster. River Mabo lies between Lake Ainslie and the Gut of Canso. A good many of the Settlers on this river are Roman Catholics, others Protestants from the States, and in easy circumstances. From twenty to thirty families of Highlanders have lately settled on two branches at the head of this river. A pious man reads to them on the Sabbath. The English people have a Secession minister from Pictou, who preaches alternately here and at Port Hood; he is but poorly supported; he has no Gaelic, which limits his usefulness. The people say they would most willingly join another settlement to maintain a minister of our church. On the 5th of August I left the north shore of St. Ann's with fishermen, proceeding to a fishing station called Niel's Harbour; thirty miles distant I passed Niganish, (a small settlement of less than twenty families from the States,) intending to visit them on my return. I slept at Niel's Harbour, preached next morning to about twenty young men from St. Ann's. These conveyed me in the afternoon five miles on to another fishing station, named White Point, where, with the exception of a few individuals belonging to Cape North, they are all Irish Romanists, as wild a set of people as there is in all the island. In the evening two young men rowed me a distance of 9 miles to their father's, Macleod, an old settler from Skye, at Cape Bay, within nine miles of the Cape, and the largest settlement in this northernmost point of the island. On the 8th I preached in English and Gaelic, baptizing the children of the Highlanders. On Sabbath the 10th preached again in English and Gaelic, and baptized the children of the English people. There are eight or nine English families settled here above twenty years; all the rest are Highlanders, and, with the exception of one or two families, new settlers. The Highlanders employ a man to read to them on the Sabbath, with whom I left a number of your tracts and catechisms. Hitherto they have had no schoolmaster, but I am happy to say one arrived on the beach with his luggage as I was leaving the settlement. They were never before visited by any clergyman. The Romish priest visits White Point annually, to hear confession, and receive fish from the poor Irish. I baptized upwards of forty children in this settlement; five or six adults, from fifteen to twenty years of age—in two instances the

mother and her child. Some of these were, as might be expected, ignorant ; but having learned that they had maintained a respectable character, and that some of them had resisted the solicitations of their parents to receive baptism from the priests, never expecting to see a Protestant minister, I considered it my duty to baptize them, well aware, that did I deny them the administration of the ordinance, some, at least, would apply to the priest the first opportunity. Learning that another settlement of Highlanders, northwest, thirty-eight miles, wished that I should visit them, I proceeded for Marguerite Harbour, on Tuesday the 12th, by boat ; reached the Bay of St. Lawrence in the afternoon, a small settlement of Irishmen, with only one Protestant family, with whom we were detained two days by contrary winds. On Friday we arrived at Grandtames, a small settlement of eight families, respectable people from Skye. On Saturday preached in English and Gaelic ; also on Sabbath and on Monday in Gaelic. The daughter of a settler from Pictou was about to open a school here, but had no school-books. I have since sent her some of those sent by you last year, the box having arrived at Middle River in my absence. I have also packed up some for Cape North. On the 19th left Grandtames, taking my leave of those families, who, with tears, earnestly besought me to visit them next season. Two of them conducted me by boat, 15 miles, to Chetican, a large French settlement. Spent the night in a Jersey man's house, a respectable merchant, who could talk a little English. Next morning proceeded on foot, 15 miles, to Marguerite Harbour. On the following day preached in English and Gaelic to about thirty families, chiefly Highlanders from the island of Rum. These talk of building a small church, and express their willingness to contribute to the maintenance of a minister who would visit them occasionally. They are surrounded on all sides by Roman Catholics. Distance round the coast from Big Braddock to Marguerite Harbour one hundred and twenty-two miles.

"The people are very punctual in their attendance when divine worship is to be performed, and attentive hearers. So far as I could learn, not more than one-fifth of the heads of families can read. Most of those who were advanced in life before the Gaelic Schools were instituted cannot read ; but the greater part who come out now under thirty years of age can read."

In pursuance of Mr. Farquharson's suggestions, as to the desirableness and practicability of establishing the parochial system in Cape Breton, anxious enquiry was made after a suitable missionary, and, with the warm approval of many of the clergymen of Edinburgh, the Rev. John Stewart, of St. George's Sessional School, was nominated by the Glasgow Colonial Society. Mr. Stewart sailed in July, carrying with him at his own expense, a well-educated and pious young man, from whose services, as schoolmaster and catechist, he anticipated much aid,—while this demonstration of his missionary spirit, his having maintained the worship of God daily on board ship, attended by Roman Catholic passengers as well as by the crew, the energy with which he entered on the labours of his mission instantly on his arrival, together with Mr. Farquharson's cordial approval of the assistant sent to him, gave to his constituents sanguine hopes that their choice was guided by that Wisdom which cannot err.

Mr. Stewart's peculiar fitness for training schoolmasters, and organising schools on the best system, is, in a new country, a happy coincidence, and should stimulate the friends of missions to extend their bounty in supplying school books.

Mr. Stewart had been but three weeks in Cape Breton before going to Pictou for ordination. All he saw confirmed entirely the faithfulness of Mr. Farquharson's report, as to the eagerness of the people to hear the Word preached, their deep attention, and fervent desire to secure to their set-

lements the regular ministration of gospel ordinances. Mr. Stewart had already been invited to accept the pastoral charge of some of the settlements, but wished to see more of the Island before fixing, and was very doubtful of the ability of those he visited to maintain a clergyman, from their poverty. Mr. Stewart wrote from Pictou on the 6th October, when about to sail on his return to Cape Breton an ordained minister, the Presbytery having prescribed to him the duty of inducting Mr. Farquharson into his pastoral charge.

No. XV.

DUNDEE AUXILIARY.
OFFICE-BEARERS.

ALEXANDER BALFOUR, Esq., *President*.

Vice-Presidents.

Rev. Dr. PETERS,	Rev. Mr. DAVIDSON,
Rev. Mr. M'ALLISTER,	Rev. Mr. STEWART,
Rev. Mr. REID,	Rev. Mr. ROXBURGH.

Mr. JOHN MACKAY, 26, Union Street, *Treasurer*.

Rev. JOHN JAFFRAY, *Secretary*.

Committee.

Mr. William Kirkaldy	Mr. William Kay
Mr. William Sime, junior	Mr. Henry Jack
Mr. David Crichton	Mr. John Shaw
Mr. Samuel Brodie	Mr. Simon Robertson
Mr. Daniel Ferguson	Mr. David Barrie, junior
Mr. Alexander Fairweather	Mr. Joseph Robertson.

No. XVI.

List of Office-Bearers for 1835, of Edinburgh Auxiliary to Glasgow North American Colonial Society.

GEORGE ROSS, Esq. *PRESIDENT*.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

J. A. S. MACKENZIE, of Seaforth, M. P.

JOHN MACKAY, of Rockfield.

G. BUCHAN, of Kelloe.

ROBERT BELL, *Procurator for the Church*.

DIRECTORS.

The Rev. Dr. Muir,	John S. More, Advocate,
— Dr. Lee,	Joseph Murray, of Ayton,
— Dr. Gordon,	Richard Huie, M.D.
— Henry Grey,	Joseph Bell, Surgeon,
— John Paul,	Walter Dickson, W.S.
— William Cunningham,	John Easton, M.D.
Thomas Miller, Edinburgh,	Captain Anderson, Portobello.
James Wood, M.D.	

SECRETARIES.

REV. JAMES MARSHALL, and

PATRICK TENNENT, W.S.

WILLIAM YOUNG, W. S. *TREASURER*.

No. XVII.

Abstract of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Edinburgh Auxiliary to the GLASGOW NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL SOCIETY, from 30th March, 1833, to 31st March, 1834.

SUMS RECEIVED.			SUMS PAID.		
Sum in Treasurer's hands at last balance,	£3	17 7	Paid Collector's Poundage, and 10s. 2d. for delivering Reports,	£2	0 2
Subscriptions and Donations received from the Collector,	30	7 0	Expenses of Sermons at the following places, viz. :—		
<i>Sums collected as under :—</i>			At Sermon in St. Stephen's,	4	19 0
At St. Stephen's Church, Edinburgh, after Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Marshall,	35	11 1½	At Sermons in Hope Park Chapel, and at Leith, by the Rev. Dr. Smyth,	2	14 6
In Maxwelltown Chapel, Dumfries, per the Rev. Mr. Dowie,	15	0 0	Expenses attending the collections received, per Dr. Burns,	4	18 7
In Holywood Church, the Rev. Mr. Kirkwood,	5	0 0	Expenses of Sermon by Mr. Cunningham in St. Andrew's Church,	5	4 9
At Hope Park Chapel, per the Rev. Dr. Smyth,	28	13 4	Paid expenses relative to remittance from London,	£1	18 3
Received from the Rev. Dr. Burns of Tweedsmuir, sums collected by him viz. :—			Paid Mrs. Mackay balance of Remittance,	13	1 9
Collection at Moffat Church,	6	12 0		15	0 0
From Parish of Kirkpatrick-Juxta, per Rev. Dr. Singer,	5	0 0	Paid Postages and Stamps,		0 14 11
Collection at Church of Penninghame,	9	3 6	Paid for Advertising in Missionary Register,		0 12 0
Do. at Church of Peebles,	6	13 7½	Remitted to the Treasurer of the Parent Society at different periods during the year,	202	0 4
Subscription from the Rev. Dr. Burns,	1	1 0	Balance in Treasurer's hands, carried to next year's account,	5	19 7¼
Do. from Sir John Hay, M. P.	1	0 0			
Collected at Sermon in St. Andrew's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Cunningham,	31	7 6			
Subscriptions and Donations received per Mrs. Mackay, the Rev. J. Marshall, P. Tennent, Esq., and the Treasurer,	22	6 6			
Do. per Captain Anderson, Portobello, to be applied to Lower Canada,	20	0 0			
Donations from Societies,	7	0 0			
Remittance from London, intended for Mrs. Mackay, and paid over to her,	15	0 0			
Carriage of parcel repaid by Mrs. Mackay,	0	3 8			
Bank Interest on money in Treasurer's hands,	0	7 0			
£244 3 10¼			£244 3 10¼		

No. XVIII.

List of Subscribers, &c. to the Edinburgh Auxiliary to the Glasgow North American Colonial Society, from 30th March, 1833, to 31st March, 1834.

William Wallace, Esq. Pilrig Street, paid on 13th May, 1833,	£1	1	0
Mrs. Pringle, of Yair, per Mrs. Mackay, Stafford Street,		0	10 0
Mrs. Carnegie, Stafford Street, per do.		0	10 0
Adam White, Esq. Leith,		0	10 6
John Livingston, Esq.		0	10 6
Henry Tod, Esq. W.S.		0	5 0
Miss Thomson, Newington,		1	0 0
Mrs. Stark, Salisbury Green, do.		0	10 0
J. S. More, Esq. 19, Great King Street,		1	1 0
G. Farquharson, Esq. W.S.		0	5 0
David Hogarth, Esq. 9, Manor Place,		0	10 6
The Rev. John Bruce,		0	10 0
Dr. Abercrombie, York Place,		1	1 0
The Rev. Dr. Muir, St. Bernard's Crescent,		0	10 6
Dr. Easton, Regent Terrace,		0	10 0
George Buchan, Esq. of Kelloe,		5	0 0
George Ross, Esq. Woodburn, Morningside,		3	3 0
Thomas Miller, Esq.		0	10 6
Mr. Balfour, of Pilrig, per Mrs. Mackay,		0	5 0
Donation (anonymous) per Mr. Tennent,		5	0 0
Donation from A Friend, per Mrs. Mackay,		1	0 0
Do. Mrs. Horne, 56, Great King Street,		0	5 0
Sum paid, per Captain Anderson, Portobello, to be applied to Lower Canada,		20	0 0

This sum consists of the following subscriptions:—

Miss Thomson Honeyman,	£1	0	0
Miss Jemima Honeyman,		1	0 0
Miss Marion Dalrymple, 2 years,		1	0 0
Mrs. Robert Hamilton,		1	0 0
Miss Christian Erskine,		0	10 0
Captain Anderson,		1	0 0
Contents of Collecting Boxes, chiefly by Children, 9		4	0
Proceeds of Work, by a Lady,		4	16 0
Do. do. by two little Girls,		0	10 0

£20 0 0

The three last sums were paid Captain A. per

Mrs. R. Hamilton.			
North Ronaldshay Missionary Society, per the Rev. Patrick Fairbairn,		2	0 0
The Adelpho Theological Society, per the Rev. J. Marshall,		2	10 0
John Mackay, Esq. Stafford Street,		1	0 0
The Rev. Dr. Welsh, 29, Melville Street,		1	1 0
John Welsh, Esq. Peebles,		1	1 0

Miss Dalrymple Hay, 7, Coate's Crescent,	£1	1	0
Miss Susan Dalrymple Hay, do.	1	1	0
Mrs. L. D. Stewart, 5, Walker Street,	1	1	0
The Misses Mackenzie, of Seaforth, 9, Randolph Crescent,	1	1	0
Miss Hunter Blair, 3, Walker Street,	0	10	6
Mrs. Dr. Buchanan, 58, Castle Street,	1	1	0
Joseph Bell, Esq. 29, St. Andrew's Square,	1	1	0
Dr. James Wood, 19, Royal Circus,	1	1	0
John Tod, Esq. 14, Ainslie Place,	1	1	0
Mrs. M'Kenzie, 22, Moray Place,	0	10	0
Robert Bell, Esq. 20, St. Andrew's Square,	1	1	0
Sir Robert Dundas, Bart. Heriot Row,	1	0	0
Joseph Murray, Esq. 26, Queen Street,	1	1	0
The Rev. H. Grey, Inverleith Row, (donation £1 : 1 ; sub. do.)	2	2	0
The Rev. Dr. Muir, St. Bernard's Crescent,	0	10	0
Walter Dickson, Esq. 3, Royal Circus,	1	1	0
John M'Farlane, Esq. F.R.C.S.	0	5	0
Patrick Tennent, Esq. (Secretary)	0	10	6
Evie and Rendall Society for Religious Purposes, per W. F. Pitcairn, Esq. W.S.	2	10	0
The Rev. Dr. Chalmers, 3, Forres Street,	1	0	0
Robert Wardlaw Ramsay, Esq.	1	1	0
W. S.	1	1	0
Mr. Alexander Somerville, 22, Buccleuch Place,	1	0	0
William Young, W.S. 55, Great King Street, (Treasurer)	1	1	0
A Friend, per the Rev. Dr. Gordon,	1	0	0
Miss Tower, 19, North Charlotte Street,	1	0	0
Mr. Wm. Wallace, Pilrig Street, paid on 21st March, 1834,	1	1	0
	£79 13 6		

No. XIX.

ABSTRACT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE
OF THE EDINBURGH AUXILIARY TO THE GLASGOW NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL SOCIETY.

SUMS RECEIVED.		SUMS PAID.	
Sum in Treasurer's hands at date of last balance, viz. 31st March 1834, - - -	£5 19 7½	Paid Collector's Poundage, - -	£1 9 3
Subscriptions and Donations received from the Collector, - - -	29 6 0	Paid for Advertising in Missionary Register, -	1 1 0
Do. do. paid to the Treasurer, - -	19 0 0	Paid expenses of Sermon by Mr. Sym, including Advertising and Printing Notices, -	7 15 10½
Do. do. per Capt. Anderson, Portobello, - - -	11 0 0	Postages paid by Treasurer, - -	0 1 10½
Donations from Societies, - - -	13 0 0	Paid Mr. Tennant, Secretary, for Postages and Parcels paid by him during part of the year ending 24th March 1832, -	£0 5 3½
Collected at Sermon in St. George's Church, per the Rev. Mr. Sym, £44 13 11		Do. do. for the year ending 30th March 1833, - - -	0 11 9
Sent afterwards by a person unable to attend, - - -	1 0 0	Do. do. for do. ending 31st March 1834, - - -	0 10 3½
	45 13 11	Do. do. Account for Adver- tisement in Courant, of Sermon by Mr. Marshall, in May 1833, -	0 8 6
Bank Interest on Money in Treasurer's hands, -	0 10 5½	Do. do. Postages, &c. for the year ending 17th March 1835, -	0 2 6
			1 18 4
		Remitted to the Treasurer of the Parent Society, -	108 0 0
		Balance carried to next year's Account, -	4 3 8
	£124 10 0		£124 10 0

*List of Subscribers to the Edinburgh Auxiliary to the Glasgow
North American Colonial Society, from 31st March, 1834, to
17th March, 1835.*

C. M. Christie, Esq. of Durie,	L.1	0	0
The Rev. James Macfarlane, 11, Carlton Street,	0	10	6
Henry Tod, Esq., W. S.	0	5	0
Miss Cathcart, Gayfield,	0	10	6
Mr. F. MacLagan, 19, Frederick Street,	0	5	0
The Rev. John Paul, George's Square,	0	10	6
Lady Carnegie, Dalry House,	1	0	0
The six preceding Subscriptions were received by the Col- lector in March 1834, and paid over to the Treasurer in April.			
William Thorburn, Esq. Leith,	1	0	0
Adam Whyte, Esq. Leith,	0	10	6
Richard Huie, Esq. M. D.	0	10	6
The Rev. John Bruce,	1	1	0
John Livingston, Esq.	0	10	6
Miss Thomson, Newington,	1	0	0
Mrs. Stark, Do.	0	10	0
George Farquharson, Esq. W.S.	0	5	0
J. S. More, Esq. 19, Great King Street	1	1	0
Miss Watson, Leopold Place,	1	0	0
Misses M'Farlane, 43, East Claremont Street	0	10	0
Miss Wade, Albany Street,	0	15	0
Dr. Easton, 18, Regent Terrace,	0	10	0
The Rev. James Marshall, 4, do. (Secretary)	0	10	6
James Bridges, Esq. W. S.	0	10	6
A Friend,	0	10	0
Ardchattan Parish Bible Association,	4	0	0
Mr. D. M'Lean, 74, Prince's Street,	1	1	0
A Lady, per the Rev. Alexander Stewart, Cromarty,	10	0	0
The Rev. Dr. Mackellar, Pencaitland,	3	3	0
Sum paid, per Captain Anderson, Portobello,	11	0	0
Consisting of the following subscriptions, &c.:—			
Proceeds of Collecting Boxes,	L.6	8	2
Mrs. Langton,	1	0	0
Miss Erskine of Venlaw,	0	10	0
Miss M. Erskine,	0	5	0
Mrs. Dr. Keith,	0	10	6
A Friend,	0	5	0
Miss Jemima Honeyman,	1	0	0
Captain Anderson,	1	1	4
	L.11 0 0		
Lady Glenorchy's Congregational Society,	9	0	0
The Rev. Dr. Welsh, 29, Melville Street,	1	1	0

Mrs. L. D. Stewart,	L.1	0	0
Miss Dalrymple Hay,	1	1	0
Miss S. Dalrymple Hay,	1	1	0
John Mackay, Esq. Stafford Street,	1	1	0
Miss Hunter Blair,	0	10	6
The Honourable Misses Mackenzie,	1	1	0
Mrs. Mackenzie, 22, Moray Place,	0	10	0
Mrs. Buchanan, 53, Castle Street,	1	1	0
Dr. James Wood, 19, Royal Circus,	0	10	6
Joseph Murray, Esq. of Ayton, 25, Queen Street,	1	1	0
The Rev. Henry Grey,	1	1	0
The Rev. Charles Watson, D.D.	0	10	6
Joseph Bell, Esq. St. Andrew's Square,	1	1	0
Robert Bell, Esq. St. Andrew's Square,	1	0	0
Patrick Tennent, 107, George Street, (Secretary)	0	10	6
John McFarlan, Esq. F.R.C.S.	0	5	0
Robert Wardlaw Ramsay, Esq.	1	1	0
The Rev. Dr. Muir, St. Bernard's Crescent,	0	5	0
John Tod, Esq. Ainslie Place,	1	1	0
Sir Robert Dundas, Bart. Heriot Row,	1	1	0
Miss Helen Home, per the Rev. Dr. Gordon,	0	10	0
William Young, W.S. (Treasurer)	1	1	0
	L.72	6	0

INDIVIDUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS AT GLASGOW
TO THE
NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL SOCIETY,

For the two years ending March 1835.

Allan, Alexander, Greenock,	£1	1	0
A. M. K.	1	1	0
Anderson, James A. Union Bank,	1	1	0
Abernethy, Rev. John, minister of Bolton, (Donation)	1	1	0
Alston, John, per W. C. A.	0	10	6
Buchanan, John, Greenock,	0	5	0
Bartholomew, Robert,	1	1	0
Black, James, Candleriggs,	0	10	0
Brooks, Wm. 150, West Regent Street,	0	10	6
Brown, Archd. & Co. Ingram Street,	1	1	0
Bouch, Joseph, Liverpool, (per Mr. Dobie)	1	0	0
Burns, Ilay,	1	1	0
Brown, William,	1	1	0
Buchanan, William,	1	1	0
Burns, Rev. Dr. Paisley, 1834,	2	2	0
Do. 1835,	2	2	0
Buchanan, James,	1	1	0
Burns, James,	1	1	0
Burns, George,	1	1	0
Burns, Rev. Dr. John, Barony,	1	1	0
Brown, Rev. Dr. Thomas,	1	0	0
Bain, John,	1	1	0
Bryce, J. D.	1	1	0
Brown, Peter,	1	1	0
Blackwood, John, Grafton Street, London, (Donation)	5	5	0
Bean, Ann, an old servant, (per Rev. Mr. Foote)	1	0	0
Connal, William, Virginia Buildings,	1	1	0
Campbell, J. & W. Candleriggs,	1	1	0
Cunningham, Robert, Esq. of Auchinharvie, Seabank,	5	5	0
Colquhoun, J. C. Esq. M.P.	2	0	0
Do.	1	0	0
Collins, William,	5	5	0
Campbell, General, and Mrs. of Lochnell, (Donation,)	25	0	0
Campbell, General of Lochnell, (Ann. Sub.)	10	0	0

Carry forward, £81 13 0

	<i>Brought forward</i>	L.81	13	0
Crichton, William,		1	1	0
Cuthbertson, Allan,		1	1	0
Cuthbertson, Donald,		1	1	0
Cogan, Hugh,		1	1	0
Clugston, John,		0	10	0
Donaldson, James,		1	1	0
Dalglish, Robert, 1834,		1	1	0
Do. 1835,		1	1	0
Douglas, George, 118, Argyle Street,		1	1	0
Dempster, Rev. Mr. Denny,		1	1	0
Dobie, W. H.		1	1	0
Downie, John,		1	0	0
Dinwiddie, Mrs.		1	1	0
Douglas, Thomas, D.		1	1	0
Deacon, John, Birchin Lane, London, (Donation)		10	0	0
Ewing, William Leckie,		1	1	0
Ewing, Mrs. James,		1	1	0
Findlay, James, additional subscription for 1832-3,		0	10	6
Do. 1834,		1	1	0
Do. 1835,		1	1	0
Ferguson, David, 1834,		1	1	0
Do. 1835,		1	1	0
Ferguson, Walter, Virginia Street,		1	1	0
Fleming, Robert, Argyle Street,		1	1	0
Friend, near Paisley, by the Rev. R. M'Nair, Abbey parish,		10	0	0
Fleming, John, Exchange Square,		1	0	0
Friend, at Aberdeen,		0	5	0
Friend, per Rev. Dr. Burns, Paisley,		2	0	0
Friends, in Dailly parish,		0	10	6
Friends, at Brechin,		3	19	6
Gilkison & Brown, Miller Street,		1	1	0
Grant, Hector, Brunswick Place,		1	1	0
Gillespie, Stuart, Finlay & Co. London, per Rev. Dr. Burns,		26	5	0
Gillespie, Alexr. Jun. America Square, London, do.		5	5	0
Gould, Dowie & Co. Barges Yard, London, (Donation)		15	15	0
Glassford, J. Esq. of Dougaldstone, per Jas. M'Kenzie, Esq.		1	10	0
Gilfillan, Peter,		1	1	0
Hastie, Alexander,		2	2	0
Hervie, John, Argyle Street,		1	1	0
Hervie, Alexander, Greenock,		1	0	0
Henderson, Rev. James, St. Enoch's, 1834,		1	0	0
Do. 1835,		1	0	0
Inerarity, Alexander,		0	10	0
Jamieson, James, Greenock,		1	1	0
Kay, Alexander,		1	1	0
Kerr, Robert, Greenock,		0	10	6
Kerr, James, Miller Street,		1	1	0
<i>Carry forward,</i>		£194	13	0

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	L.194	13	0
Kidston, Richard, 1834,		5	5	0
Do. 1835,		5	5	0
Leechman, Wm. & James,		1	1	0
Lockhart, Rev. Dr. John,		1	1	0
Lancefield Spinning Company,		1	1	0
Leitch, James, Greenock,		1	0	0
Lusk, Robert,		1	1	0
Lady, at Perth, two old coins,		0	5	0
Laurie, Newton & Co. Buchanan Street,		1	1	0
Lockhart, Mrs. General,		0	10	0
Laurie, Rev. Mr. Gargunnoch,		1	0	0
Lorimer, Rev. J. G.		0	10	6
Lang, Miss, Renfrew,		0	10	6
Lang, Miss, do.		1	0	0
Middleton, William,		1	1	0
Milliken, Misses, small sums collected by,		1	10	6
Miln, Andrew, Argyle Street,		1	1	0
Mathieson, Wm. Ingram Street,		1	1	0
Member of Dr. Burn's Congregation, Paisley, (Donation)		3	0	0
Mitchell, Alex. Virginia Street,		1	1	0
Martin, William, Greenock,		1	1	0
Miller, George, Gartcraig,		1	0	0
Montgomerie, M. 1834,		2	2	0
Do. 1835,		2	2	0
Miller, Rev. Mr. Gargunnoch, per Rev. Mr. Henderson,		1	1	0
Martin, J.		1	1	0
Mirrlees, Peter,		0	10	6
Mirrlees, William,		1	1	0
Monteath, Dr. James,		1	0	0
Macfarlan, Rev. Principal,		1	0	0
Mackenzie, James, 1834,		1	1	0
Do. 1835,		1	1	0
M'Coll, Archibald,		1	1	0
Mackay, Alexander,		0	10	6
Macreadie, Miss,		0	10	6
Mackintosh, John,		1	1	0
Macfie, Mrs. Irvine, 1833,		1	0	0
Do. 1834,		1	0	0
Do. 1835,		1	0	0
M'Lellan, John, & Co. Greenock,		1	1	0
M'Laren, William, Candleriggs,		1	1	0
M'Gregor, Alexander, Jun.		1	1	0
M'Culloch, David, Monteith Row,		1	1	0
M'Intyre, John, & Co. Cross,		1	1	0
M'Lellan, Lewis, Gallowgate,		0	10	6
Macnaughtan, Rev. Mr., Paisley,		1	1	0
M'Farlane, Rev. D. Renfrew, 1834,		1	0	0
Do. 1835,		1	1	0
<i>Carry forward,</i>		£252	19	6

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	L.252	19	6
M'Douall, Col. C. B. Stranraer, (Donation)		5	5	0
Do. (Subscription) 1834,		2	2	0
Do. 1835,		2	2	0
Nisbet, James, Bookseller, London, (Donation)		10	10	0
Nimmo, William T. 57, York Street,		0	10	6
Naismith, Miss,		0	5	0
Oliver, Major, near Jedburgh,		1	0	0
Officers and Privates, 78th Regiment, Paisley,		3	2	6
Powys, Honourable Miss,		1	0	0
Playfair, James, Queen Street, 1834,		1	1	0
Do. 1835,		1	1	0
Pinkerton, James, Sen. Union Place,		1	1	0
Parker, Mrs.		1	1	0
Park, Mrs. (Donation)		1	0	0
Reid, Mr. of Adamton,		0	10	6
Reid, Mrs. of do.		0	10	6
Robertson, Andrew,		1	1	0
Robertson, John, 1834,		1	1	0
Do. 1835,		1	1	0
Rainy, Dr.		0	10	6
Roger, William, Buchanan Street,		1	1	0
Rankin, Robert, Irvine,		0	10	6
Rankin, Mrs. Robert, do.		0	10	6
Rankin, J. A. do. 1833,		0	10	6
Do. 1834,		1	0	0
Do. 1835,		0	10	6
Rankin, Mrs. J. A. do.		0	10	0
Robb, James, Wellington Court,		1	1	0
Rutherford, Mrs. of Edgerston, (per Mr. Henderson of St. Enoch's)		5	0	0
Rintoul, Andrew, Stirling Square,		0	10	6
Rait, D. C. Argyle Street,		1	1	0
Reid, Matthew, Cannon Street,		0	10	0
Reid, John Robertson, Buchanan Street,		1	0	0
Rodger, R.		1	1	0
Rennie, Rev. Dr. Bo'ness,		1	0	0
Stiven, Miss,		0	10	6
Stow, David,		3	3	0
Smyth, Rev. Dr. Subscription received by,		1	0	0
Stevenson, Nathaniel, 98, Hutcheson Street,		1	1	0
Strang, Robert, 12, Abercromby Place,		1	1	0
Stewart, George, 5, Great Hamilton Street,		0	10	0
Stewart, John, & Co. Argyle Street,		1	1	0
Stevenson, James, Hutcheson Street,		1	0	0
Stewart, Alexander, Brunswick Street,		0	5	0
Stewart, George, Exchange Buildings,		1	1	0
Steel, Robert, Greenock,		1	1	0
Stewart, James, do.		1	1	0

Carry forward, £317 6 0

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	L.317	6	0
Stewart, William, Greenock,		0	10	6
Scott, John & Sons, do.		1	1	0
Stewart, Andrew, do.		0	7	6
Simonds, William, do.		0	10	6
Stirling, Mrs. of Cadder, 1834,		2	0	0
Do. 1835,		2	0	0
Tannahill, Robert, London Street,		1	1	0
Thomson, George, Chesterhall, Northumberland,		0	5	0
Tran, Miss, Paisley,		0	10	6
Sloane, James, Rector of Academy, Peebles, (Donation)		2	2	0
Stirling, Mrs. Paisley,		0	10	0
Smith, George,		0	10	6
Young, Archibald, 1833,		1	1	0
Do. 1834,		1	1	0
Whyte, Andrew, Bath Street,		1	0	0
Wilson, William,		1	1	0
Weir, Robert, Queen Street,		1	1	0
Wingate, Andrew, Queen Street,		1	1	0
Weir, Duncan, Greenock,		0	10	6
White, John, 135, Main Street,		0	10	6
Watson, Dr. James,		0	10	6
Welsh, John, Peebles, (Donation)		1	1	0
Webster, Miss, Drummond Place, Edinburgh,		1	1	0
Wright, J. Jun.		1	1	0
Wright, James,		1	1	0
Walker, G. L.		1	1	0
		£341 16 0		

*Additional Subscriptions received after Treasurer's Account
was closed.*

Milliken, Miss, small sums collected by,	£1	2	0
Kirkman Finlay, Esq.	5	0	0
Rainy, Dr.	0	10	6
Knox, Henry,	1	1	0
Mackintosh, John,	1	1	0
Parker, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bequest of the late Robert Reid, Esq. of Adamton, by the hands of Mrs. Reid,	10	0	0
Stevenson, Nathaniel,	0	10	0
Maccredie, Miss, Arran,	0	10	6
Burns, Ilay,	2	2	0
Brown, William,	1	1	0
Robertson, Andrew,	1	1	0
Hay, Sir John, Bart. M. P. for Peebleshire,	1	0	0
Sloan, Mr. Rector of the Academy at Peebles,	2	2	0

Martin, James,	£1	1	0
Burns, George,	1	1	0
Burns, James,	1	1	0
Cuthbertson, Allan,	1	1	0
Middleton, William,	1	1	0
Mirrlees, William,	1	1	0
Kay, Alexander,	1	1	0
Buchanan, James,	1	1	0
Wodrow, Robert,	1	1	0
Wright, James,	1	1	0
Alston, John,	0	10	6
Dinwiddie, Mrs.	1	1	0
Burns, Rev. Dr. John,	1	1	0
Lockhart, Rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Downie, John,	1	0	0
Macfarlan, Rev. Principal,	1	0	0
Cogan, Hugh,	1	1	0
Clugston, John,	0	10	0
Findlay, James,	1	1	0
Walker, G. L.	1	1	0
Bain, John,	1	1	0
Young, Archibald,	1	1	0
Crichton, William,	1	1	0
Dalglish, Robert,	1	1	0
M'Coll, Archibald,	1	1	0
Playfair, Patrick,	1	1	0
Brown, Rev. Dr.	1	0	0
Muir, William,	1	1	0
Dennistoun, William,	1	1	0
Bryce, J. D.	1	1	0
Don. received through the Post Office, in letter signed "N."	10	0	0
Rev. Dr. Burns of Tweedsmuir,	1	1	0
Miss Tran, Paisley, (deceased,)	1	1	0
Mrs. Colin Sharp, 15, George st. Hampstead Road, London,	1	0	0

Subscriptions in England, by the Rev. Dr. Burns.

LEEDS—Rev. Miles Jackson, Minister of St. Pauls,	£1	1	0
Miss S. Haynes, Springfield House,	1	0	0
A Friend, Parkplace,	1	0	0
William Perfect, Bank,	1	0	0
William Hey, Surgeon,	1	0	0
William Wilks,	1	0	0
Rev. J. Holmes, Rector of the Grammar School, and Curate of			
Trinity Church,	1	0	0
Francis Beaumont,	1	0	0
Mrs. Kershaw, Parkplace,	1	0	0
Fountain Brown,	1	0	0
Henry Rawson,	1	0	0
William F. Stow,	2	0	0
Matthew Stow,	1	0	0
Miss M. Stow,	1	0	0
Mrs. Cockshot,	1	0	0
Rev. Richard W. Hamilton, of Albion Chapel,	0	10	0
T. Blayds, Banker,	1	1	0
John Clark, Architect,	1	0	0
Rev. Richard Fawcett, Vicar of Leeds,	1	0	0
Benjamin Williamson,	0	10	0
Richard Morley,	1	0	0
John Wilkinson,	0	10	0
J. P. Garlick, Surgeon,	0	10	0
J. P. Sanderson,	0	10	0
Thomas Shann,	0	10	0
William Osburn, Junr.	0	10	0
John Jones,	0	10	0
John Howard,	0	5	0
E. Wilkinson,	0	10	0
A Friend,	0	3	0
MANCHESTER—Daniel Grant,	2	0	0
Charles Smith,	0	10	0
William Gibb,	0	10	0
Samuel Fletcher,	1	0	0
Edward Connel,	1	0	0
LIVERPOOL—Duncan Gibb,	10	0	0
A. Parlane,	5	0	0
Kenneth Dowie,	5	0	0
John M'Laurin,	1	0	0
John Hamilton, (annual)	1	0	0
Andrew Low,	1	0	0
James Heyworth,	1	0	0
Alex. Hunter,	1	0	0
Malcolm Hunter,	1	0	0
Frederick M. Davidson,	1	0	0
C. S. Parker,	1	0	0
W. H. Dobie,	1	0	0
George Glen,	2	2	0
James Baird,	2	2	0
William Martin,	1	0	0
John Anderson, King Street.	1	0	0

Carry forward, £67 2 0

	Brought forward,	£67	2	0
James Robertson,	.	1	0	0
Thomas Macgill,	.	1	0	0
William Dixon, 36, G. George Street,	.	1	0	0
William Imrie,	.	1	0	0
Hugh Craig,	.	0	10	0
Samuel Sandbatch,	.	1	0	0
Matthew Jamieson,	.	1	0	0
Rev. Hugh Ralph, L. L. D.	.	1	0	0
William Nicol,	.	1	0	0
A Lady, by Mr. Parker,	.	1	0	0
David M'Iver,	.	1	0	0
William Brown,	.	1	0	0
Messrs. Leishman & Welsh,	.	2	0	0
Henry Gordon,	.	1	0	0
Joseph Robinson,	.	0	10	0
George Maxwell,	.	1	0	0
John Stewart,	.	1	0	0
A Friend,	.	0	5	0
John Murray,	.	1	0	0
Thomas Ogilvy,	.	1	0	0
T. K. Findlay,	.	1	0	0
A Friend,	.	0	10	0
John Gordon,	.	1	0	0
George Henderson,	.	1	0	0
James Logan,	.	1	0	0
W. T. Tomlinson,	.	0	10	6
James Blake,	.	2	2	0
Mrs. Liddle,	.	0	10	0
Thomas Boyd,	.	0	10	0
Rev. J. H. Stewart, Minister of St. Brides,	.	1	0	0
Job, Bulley & Co.	.	1	0	0
William Smith,	.	1	0	0
Samuel Hope,	.	1	0	0
G. J. Duncan,	.	0	10	6
Robert Gladstone,	.	1	0	0
John Greenshields,	.	0	10	0
John Bouch,	.	0	10	0
Joseph Bouch,	.	1	0	0
Ebenezer Rae,	.	0	10	0
J. M'Grigor, Bank,	.	0	10	0
George Badenach,	.	0	10	0
William Reid Ewing,	.	0	10	0
W. & R. Baird,	.	1	0	0
J. Petrie,	.	1	0	0
Campbell & Crawford,	.	1	0	0
William Rose,	.	1	0	0
A Friend,	.	0	10	0
Do.	.	0	10	0
John Haddon,	.	0	10	0
Stewart Gladstone,	.	1	0	0
George Grant,	.	1	0	0
Gilbert Henderson,	.	1	0	0
A Friend,	.	0	10	0
Do. by Miss Duncan,	.	0	10	0
		£112	4	0

Donations from Religious Societies, and Collections at Churches and Public Meetings, betwixt 17th April 1833, and 5th March 1835.

Aberdeen Auxiliary Society,	-	-	-	L.65	0	0
Aberdeen Juvenile Missionary Association in connexion with the Established Church, two payments of L.15 and L.10,	-	-	-	25	0	0
Aberdeen Grey Friar's Church, Collection at Sermon by Rev. Mr. Macnaughtan,	-	-	-	8	10	7
Aberdeen South Church, do. do.	-	-	-	12	9	0
Ardrossan Parish Church,	-	-	-	5	7	11
Ancrum, Collection by Rev. Mr. Henderson of St. Enoch's,	-	-	-	5	4	1
Assynt and Store, per Rev. D. Gordon of Store,	-	-	-	4	0	0
Broughty Ferry, Collection at,	-	-	-	2	18	0
Do. Missionary Society,	-	-	-	3	2	0
Brechin, Collection at, by Rev. Mr. Macnaughtan,	-	-	-	8	11	0
Blairgowrie, Collection at, after Lecture on Establishments, by Rev. Mr. Macnaughtan,	-	-	-	6	5	0
Campbeltown and Fort George Bible Society, per Mr. J. M'Kay, Inverness, (two payments,)	-	-	-	8	0	0
Campbeltown, (Kintyre) Collection at, per Rev. J. Macnaughtan, Paisley,	-	-	-	16	12	10
Cumbray, Collection at, per Rev. James Drummond,	-	-	-	6	6	0
Canisbay, Collection at, per Rev. Mr. Jolly,	-	-	-	4	0	0
Cape Breton Mission, Donation from a lady in England for,	-	-	-	5	0	0
Clyne, Sutherlandshire, Collection at, per Rev. George Mackay,	-	-	-	7	0	0
Dundee Auxiliary Society, including collections made by the Rev. Dr. Burns and the Rev. Mr. Macnaughtan, in Dundee and neighbourhood,	-	-	-	160	0	0
Dundee Prayer Meeting, per Rev. Mr. Reid,	-	-	-	1	0	0
Dundee Juvenile Bible and Missionary Society,	-	-	-	5	0	0
Dornoch, Collection at, per Rev. Mr. Kennedy,	-	-	-	8	0	6
Dunoon and Kilmun, Collection at, per Rev. Dr. Mackay,	-	-	-	9	8	0
Duirness, Sutherlandshire, Collection at, per Rev. William Findlater,	-	-	-	4	2	0
Edinburgh Auxiliary Society,	-	-	-	310	0	4
Do. Adelpho Theological Society,	-	-	-	6	6	0
Do. Donation from a few friends in, in aid of a grant to Mr. M'Gilvray of Merigomish, per Dr. R. K. Greville,	-	-	-	15	0	0
Easter Ross Ladies' Bible and Missionary Society,	-	-	-	13	0	0
Errol Parish Church, Collection in, per Rev. Dr. Burns,	-	-	-	3	11	0
Eckford, Collection at, by Rev. Mr. Henderson of St. Enoch's,	-	-	-	2	16	6
Eddrachillis, Collection at, per Rev. George Tulloch,	-	-	-	4	8	6
Forfar Church, Collection at, by Rev. Mr. Macnaughtan,	-	-	-	9	11	0
Farr, Collection at, per Rev. D. Mackenzie,	-	-	-	4	10	0

Carry forward, £750 0 3

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£750	0	3
Glasgow, Collection in Churches, viz.				
St. James',	-	16	13	0
St. Enoch's,	-	31	14	0
St. David's,	-	12	0	0
Outer High Church,	-	29	0	0
Inner High Church,	-	7	0	0
St. John's,	-	22	0	0
St. James' Chapel,	-	1	10	0
Collection at Public Meeting, April 1834,	-	2	10	9
Glasserton, Collection at, by Rev. Mr. M'Kellar of Mearns,	-	4	7	0
Golspie, Collection at, by Rev. Mr. Mackintosh,	-	3	0	0
Glenluce, Collection at, per Rev. Mr. M'Kellar,	-	7	0	0
Govan Society for Religious Purposes,	-	7	0	0
Gourock Bible and Missionary Society, per Rev. D. M'Leod,	-	5	0	0
Glassford, Collection at, by Rev. Gavin Lang,	-	5	1	0
Do. Senior Female Class, by do.	-	1	0	0
Grangemouth, Collection, and a few Donations from, per Mrs. Waddell,	-	3	3	0
Greenock and Port-Glasgow Auxiliary Society,	-	50	0	0
Hawick, Collection at, by Rev. Mr. Henderson of St. Enoch's,	-	8	10	0
Houston and Killallan, per Rev. Dr. Monteith,	-	2	0	0
Halkirk, Collection at, per Rev. J. Munro,	-	5	0	0
Irvine Bible Society, for the purchase of Bibles,	-	5	0	0
Do. Female Independent Bible Society, per Miss Watt,	-	8	0	0
Do. Parish Church, Collection in, per Rev. Dr. Burns,	-	3	16	1½
Inverness Citadel Auxiliary Society, per Rev. Alex. Clark,	-	2	2	6
Jedburgh, Collection at, by Rev. Mr. Henderson of St. Enoch's,	-	15	10	0
Kingussie, Laggan, and Inch Bible and School Society, by Rev. George Shepherd,	-	10	0	0
Kilmarnock Female Society for Religious Purposes, per Mrs. Muir,	-	5	0	0
Kelso, Collection at, by Rev. Mr. Henderson of St. Enoch's,	-	9	6	2
Kilsyth, Collection at, by Rev. Wm. Burns,	-	9	11	0
Kilbarchan, Collection at, by Rev. Mr. Douglas,	-	4	15	0
Killean, district of Kintyre, Collection at, by Rev. Mr. Macdonald,	-	6	0	0
Keiss, Presbytery of Caithness, Collection at, per Rev. Thomas Gunn,	-	2	8	7
Kilfinnan, Presbytery of Dunoon, Collection at, by the Rev. Mr. Stark,	-	5	5	0
Kilmallie, Collection at, per Rev. Donald M'Gilvray,	-	2	0	0
Kingarth, Collection at, per Rev. Mr. Buchanan,	-	4	0	0
Kilmorie, Collection at, per Rev. Angus Macmillan,	-	5	0	0
Lochwinnoch Female Society for Religious Purposes, per Mr. J. Wright,	-	3	8	6
Liverpool & Leeds, Collections made by Rev. Dr. Burns in,	-	112	4	0

Carry forward, £1186 15 10½

<i>Brought forward, £1186</i>				16	2½
Liverpool Corresponding Board to Church of Scotland Societies, - - - - -	-	-	-	16	0 0
Do. Scotch Church, Rodney Street, per Rev. J. Park,	-	-	-	26	11 0
London, Regent Square Scotch Church, at Sermons by Messrs. Macculloch and Tweedie, per Alex. Gillespie, Junr. Esq. - - - - -	-	-	-	45	14 7
Leadhills Bible Society, per Mr. John Grierson, - - - - -	-	-	-	2	0 0
Latheron Bible, Missionary and Education Society, per Rev. George Davidson, - - - - -	-	-	-	2	10 0
Latheron, Collection at, per Do. - - - - -	-	-	-	5	0 0
Lairg, Sutherlandshire, Collection at, per Rev. D. M'Gilvray, - - - - -	-	-	-	6	7 0
Larbert & Dunipace, Collection at, per Rev. Mr. Henderson, - - - - -	-	-	-	11	1 6
Montrose, Collection at Public Meeting in Sept. 1833, - - - - -	-	-	-	14	15 3
Do. do. do. do. in St. John's Church, per Rev. Wm. Nixon, Feb. 1835, - - - - -	-	-	-	15	6 0
Montrose Penny a Week Society for Religious Purposes, per James Moody, Treasurer, - - - - -	-	-	-	5	0 0
Muthill Bible and Missionary Society, per Rev. Wm. Burns of Kilsyth, - - - - -	-	-	-	5	0 0
Monteith Bible and Missionary Society, per Rev. Thomas Hislop of Doune, - - - - -	-	-	-	7	0 0
Northern Missionary Society, - - - - -	-	-	-	120	0 0
Old Cumnock, Collection at, - - - - -	-	-	-	9	0 0
Oban, Collection at, per Rev. Mr. M'Kenzie, - - - - -	-	-	-	6	10 0
Paisley, Collections in Churches, viz.					
High Church, - - - - -	-	-	-	21	0 0
St. George's, - - - - -	-	-	-	L.17	10 0
Do. second Collection, - - - - -	-	-	-	16	0 0
				33	10 0
Middle Church, - - - - -	-	-	-	13	16 0
Abbey Church, - - - - -	-	-	-	5	5 0
Gaelic Chapel, - - - - -	-	-	-	3	0 0
Johnstone Chapel, Abbey Parish, - - - - -	-	-	-	5	0 0
Collection at Ordination of Rev. A. Macnaughton, - - - - -	-	-	-	3	10 6
Perth, Collections by Rev. Dr. Burns, viz.					
Middle Church, - - - - -	-	-	-	9	11 6
St. Paul's, - - - - -	-	-	-	5	8 1½
Public Meeting, 5th Feb. 1835, - - - - -	-	-	-	5	17 0
Port-Glasgow Missionary Association, per Mr. P. Campbell, - - - - -	-	-	-	3	0 0
Renfrew, Collection at, per Rev. D. Macfarlan, - - - - -	-	-	-	5	14 0
Rennie, Dr. Borrowstonness, Legacy left by, minus Government Duty, - - - - -	-	-	-	22	10 0
Rothsay Youths' Society for Missionary and other Religious Purposes, - - - - -	-	-	-	8	0 0
Rothsay, Collection at, - - - - -	-	-	-	28	0 0
Rutherglen, Collection at, per Rev. Mr. Burns, Kilsyth, - - - - -	-	-	-	3	0 0
Sorbie, Collection at, per Rev. Mr. M'Kellar of Mearns, - - - - -	-	-	-	5	0 0
St. Andrew's Missionary Association, - - - - -	-	-	-	4	0 0
Strathblane, Collection at, by Rev. Dr. Hamilton, - - - - -	-	-	-	5	0 0

Carry forward, £1673 13 4

		<i>Brought forward, £1673 13 4</i>	
Kinloch-Bervie, Collection at, per Rev. D. Gordon, (amount			
L.2 18s. 6d. from which were deducted expenses of travelling, 5s. 6d.)	-	-	2 13 0
Strathy, Collection at, per Rev. A. M'Gillivray,	-	-	2 0 0
South Leith, Collection at, by Rev. Dr. Smyth,	-	-	16 0 0
Tulliallan and Kincardine Bible and Missionary Society,			
per Mr. R. Rintoul,	-	-	4 0 0
Tongue, Collection at, per Rev. H. M. Mackenzie,	-	-	6 6 0
Thurso, Collection at, per Rev. W. R. Taylor,	-	-	10 0 0
Uig, by Stornoway, Collection at, per Rev. Mr. A. M'Leod,	-	-	5 0 0
Watten Bible and Missionary Society,	-	-	5 0 0
Wester Kirk Missionary Society,	-	-	1 0 0
West Kilbride Parish Church, Collection in, per Rev. Dr.			
Burns,	-	-	5 0 9
Wick, Parish of, Collection at Sermon by Rev. Mr. Gunn,	-	-	9 2 0
		L.1740 15 1	

Additional sums received after Treasurer's Account was closed.

Collection in St. Enoch's Church, on Sunday 8th March,	31	0	0
Collection in St. George's, Glasgow,	-	-	27 0 0
Greenock and Port-Glasgow Auxiliary Society,	-	-	50 0 0
Collections in Manchester, made by the Rev. A. Gibson of			
St. Ann's Church, Glasgow, partly in Mr. Munro's			
Church, and partly from private individuals,	-	-	74 13 8

NOTE.—The following are the Individual Subscriptions included in the above sum.

W. & A. M'Haffie,	-	-	-	-	-	L.3	0	0
George Oliver,	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	6
H. Bannerman & Sons,	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0
Daniel Grant,	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0
Thomas Worthington,	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0
H. Houldsworth,	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0
George Ord,	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0
Adam Roxburgh,	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0
William Gibb,	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0
W. Wright,	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0
J. Mayer,	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0
J. P. Jackson,	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0
Benjamin Bradley,	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0
James Burt,	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0
Campsie Bible and Missionary Society,	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0
Anstruther and Kilrenny Bible and Missionary Society, per								
Mr. Adamson,	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	0

ABSTRACT STATE OF ACCOUNT.

THE TREASURER OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL SOCIETY.
MARCH, 1835.

Charge.

To Balance in Treasurer's hands, 17th April, 1833,	L.	0	9	5½
— Then in Bank,		185	0	0
— Interest on Bank Account, till 17th April, 1834,		5	8	9
— Amount of Collections at Churches and Chapels, &c., remitted to the Treasurer,		508	19	5½
— Amount of Donations from Religious Societies, Collections at Meetings, Sermons, &c., betwixt 17th April, 1833, and 5th March, 1835, partly remitted directly to Treasurer, and partly through Deputations and Auxiliary Societies,		1231	15	7½
— Amount of Individual Subscriptions and Donations during the same period,		341	16	0
		<u>£2273</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3½</u>

Discharge.

By Sum in Bank, 5th March, 1835,	£	410	0	0
— Payments to preachers sent out during former years, and outfit of preachers and Missionaries sent out during two last and present years, passage-money, &c.		1503	16	9
— Accounts for Books and Tracts sent abroad, and Books to Ministers going abroad; printing Report, &c.		194	2	3
— Rent of Institution Rooms, and expense of collecting Subscriptions,		34	5	0
— Allowance to and travelling charges of preachers coming to Glasgow on trial; and expense of Deputations; also postages of Secretary, Treasurer, &c.		127	13	8½
— Balance in Treasurer's hands,		3	11	7½
		<u>£2273</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3½</u>

GLASGOW, 6th March, 1835.—We have examined the Treasurer's Account with the Colonial Society, as on the sixty-five preceding pages inclusive of the Abstract, and compared the same with the Vouchers and the Bank Account, and find all correctly stated; the balance in the Treasurer's hands being L.3 11s. 7d., for which we direct him to debit himself in next year's account; and we find the balance in bank to be L.410, subject to the orders of Committee.

(Signed)

JAMES BURNS,
RICHARD KIDSTON.