

THE
SEVENTH ANNUAL 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,

READ AT THE GENERAL MEETING, HELD ON THE

17TH APRIL, 1833.

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

GLASGOW :
Printed for the Society,
BY GEORGE BROOKMAN, VILLAFIELD.

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

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual Meeting of the COLONIAL SOCIETY was held in the Trades' Hall, on Wednesday evening, 17th April, 1833, the Very Reverend Principal Macfarlan in the Chair.

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

After the opening address by the Chairman, Dr Burns, one of the Secretaries, read the Report for the past year, and Mr Montgomerie, Treasurer, an Abstract of the Accounts.

The following Resolutions were moved, seconded, and unanimously sustained.

I. Moved by James Martin, Esq. acting chief magistrate of the city ; seconded by the Rev. Mr Fairbairn, one of the Society's missionaries to Canada,

“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 Forbes, of the Outer High church ; seconded by Henry Paul, Esq., one of the magistrates of Glasgow ;

“The members of this Society, considering the present as a most important crisis in its history, do, with fervent gratitude to the great Head of the Church, and dependence on him, resolve to persevere in the prosecution of their plans for the religious interests of the Colonists ; and they earnestly call on the friends of Christianity, and of the Church of Scotland, to give them their patronage and support.”

III. Moved by Mr J. Willis ; seconded by Archibald Young, Esq.

“The Directors return their cordial thanks to the Presbyteries and

Synods, the Auxiliary Societies, the Congregations, and the individual Clergymen and others who have aided the Society by their contributions, their correspondence, and otherwise, in forwarding its important objects.”

IV. Moved by the Rev. Walter Roach, one of the Society’s missionaries to Canada; seconded by Peter Mirrlees, Esq., late one of the magistrates of the city;

“The Meeting return their cordial thanks to the Office-bearers and Managers of the Society, for their services during the year.”

The foregoing motion was acknowledged by the Rev. Dr Burns, who then moved the appointment of the Office-bearers, seconded by the Rev. Dr Smyth, of St George’s.

Henry Paul, Esq., moved thanks to the Chairman, for his conduct in the chair; carried by acclamation.

A letter was received from the Rev. Dr Welsh, professor of Church History in the university of Edinburgh, and formerly one of the secretaries of the Society, apologising for absence, of which the following is a copy.

“Possil, Wednesday Morning.

“MY DEAR SIR,

I received your letter last night, and regret that an engagement will prevent me from being present at the meeting of the Colonial Society this evening. Had it been in my power I should certainly have complied with the request of the committee, in taking a part in your proceedings, as there is no society in which I feel a warmer interest. At the present important crisis in the progress of the Institution, I sincerely trust that the public will appreciate the spirit in which your committee resolve to persevere in their labour of love, and that the call upon the friends of Christianity and of the Church of Scotland will not be in vain.

“With much esteem, I am,

“My dear Sir,

“Yours faithfully,

“DAVID WELSH.

“To Mr J. Willis.”

The Meeting was closed with prayer by the Rev. Mr Gunn.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

I. THE name of the Society shall be “The Colonial 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, consisting of all the clergymen who are annual subscribers, or who make an annual collection in aid of the funds, and eighteen laymen; 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 the Subscribers.

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.

ANNUAL REPORT.

GLASGOW, 17TH APRIL, 1833.

It must afford satisfaction to every member of the Society to know, that the Church of Scotland has begun to assume more of the character of a Missionary Institution—feeling more intensely the call which her children in other lands have been long addressing to her,—and responding to that call with a more prompt activity. Our venerable mother has only to give a few signals more, and the sons of the Church will go forth in crowds to their expatriated countrymen; not indeed to gather the gold and silver of this world's treasures, but, intent on a nobler errand, to carry with them the “unsearchable riches of Christ” to the abodes of spiritually impoverished men. This Society was established a few years ago, with the express design of fostering and encouraging such a spirit; and its friends have reason to bless the great Head of the Church, that it has not altogether laboured in vain.

NOVA SCOTIA.

THE Directors have great pleasure in announcing the appointment of the Rev. David Henry of Aberdeen to the important Missionary station of Halifax, and its vicinity. Such an appointment has been for years the object of their most earnest solicitude; and now, when the nomination of a well-qualified clergyman has been made, the question may very naturally be put, “What is he among so many?” The stations lately held by the Rev. Messrs Lang and Struthers,

the former of whom is now settled in this country, and the latter has accepted a most important charge at Demerara, are still unoccupied; and many districts which have received occasional visits from clergymen already stationed in the colony, loudly call for the permanent services of a settled minister. In the meantime, the Directors feel gratified in thinking that Mr Henry will prove a most valuable acquisition to the district. He has been ordained by the presbytery of Aberdeen, and is expected to sail not later than the first of June.

The Rev. Alexander Romanes, a native of Halifax, and lately licensed by the presbytery of Edinburgh, has just returned to his native country, and the Directors rest assured that he will very soon be called there to the exercise of a regular and effective ministry.

At *Wallace*—The Rev. Hugh M'Kenzie arrived safe in the month of May last, and he has since occupied that important station with credit to himself and the growing goodwill of the people. He preaches regularly in English and in Gaelic at two stations, distant from each other nine miles, and at both of which places of worship are erected. "It would gratify," says Mr M'Kenzie in a letter of date 6th November last, "It would gratify many of the members of your philanthropic Society to witness the earnestness with which old men and women, who have heard only one entire sermon in a language that they could understand *for more than twenty years*, listen to the Gospel of Jesus, and evince by their grateful tears their own interest in the matter." A library has been sent out to Wallace, furnished chiefly by the contributions of the settlers themselves; and a supply of religious books, tracts, and Gaelic sermons, has been duly acknowledged.

The settlements on the *West and Middle Rivers* of Picton have now the prospect of obtaining a settled minister, by the

nomination of the Rev. Donald M'Intosh, who is in the course of being ordained by the presbytery of Lochcarron, and who will sail forthwith.

At *St Mary's* and the *Blue Mountains*, two catechists are maintained at the expense of the Society, and although the Directors have received no particular account of their labours during the year, they have every reason to believe that these have been both abundant and acceptable.

CAPE BRETON.

The Committee have great pleasure in intimating, that, by the zeal and liberality of the ladies of Edinburgh, a fund has been raised for the maintenance of a Gaelic missionary in this important island; and the Directors are in hopes, that the nomination of a qualified person will very soon be made.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

At *St John*, the Rev. Robert Wilson has, since his arrival in the province twelve months ago, been incessantly engaged in all the departments of his ministerial charge. His public and his private labours are alike acceptable to the people; and the aspect of things, in regard to the congregation, is very encouraging.

At *Frederickton*, the capital of the province, and the seat of the colonial legislature, a flourishing Scottish church has been erected, and by the same gentlemen who acted as commissioners in the settlement of *St John*, and who are Directors of your Society, the Rev. John Birkmyre, A. M., was selected as the first minister. He was ordained by the presbytery of Paisley in the end of July last, and he entered on his charge, at *Frederickton*, in the beginning of November following. He was introduced by Mr Wilson of *St John*, and received a most cordial welcome from the people at large.

To the Scottish and Gaelic settlers in *St James'* parish, the Directors have nominated the Rev. Peter M'Intyre, who has been ordained by the presbytery of Lorn, and is expected to sail about the end of the present month. The delay in his embarkation has been occasioned by circumstances of a domestic nature, and the Directors trust that he will soon be enabled to commence his career in that important settlement.

At *Miramichi*, the church at Newcastle, under the charge of Mr Souter, continues to prosper ; and the additions to the lists of members, the Sabbath Schools, and the liberal encouragement given to the support of the ordinances of the Gospel, form the index of that prosperity. Mr Souter describes the spiritual state of the inhabitants of that district as one of extreme destitution : “ In four parishes extending along the banks of the south-west branch of the river, a distance of upwards of seventy miles, not a single Protestant place of worship is to be found, except a small Baptist meeting-house. The population exceeds 2,000 of whom one-fourth at least are Presbyterians. The north-west branch of the same river is equally destitute.” From *Tabusintac*, *Bay de Vin*, and *Black River*, an application has been made to the Directors for a minister having the Gaelic language, and offers, to a very considerable amount, have been made by the people themselves. These have been liberally seconded by the Directors, and yet they regret to say that scarcely one candidate has as yet appeared for this most promising appointment. They are in hopes, however, of soon being able to report more favourable progress. The applicants are chiefly Highlanders, the most part of whom have been settled there for sixty years. They have built a church ; but they *never had a clergyman* ; and many of them do not hear a sermon above twice a year. Two other Missionaries, at least, would be required for the settlements at *Belleisle* and *Charlotte* county.

At *Ristigouche*, Mr Steven has been most cordially re-

ceived by the settlers. They have attended on his ministry with eagerness, and they have given substantial proofs of their attachment. His congregation is now regularly organized, and a kirk session of six members has been chosen. Once in three weeks he preaches at Dalhousie, a settlement at twenty miles distance from Ristigouche; and he itinerates also in the adjoining districts. A supply of Bibles, Confessions, and Catechisms, has been lately sent to Mr Steven, at his particular request. The trustees and elders of his church have transmitted to the Directors, a letter of thanks for sending them a pastor so much to their mind, and whose services they richly appreciate.

The Directors feel great pleasure in announcing, that on the 30th of January last, the Presbytery of New Brunswick was regularly constituted at Frederickton.* On the arrival of Mr M'Intyre at St James's there will be *seven* clerical members in this Presbytery; and it is hoped, that ere long the minister of Tabusintac and Bay de Vin will form an eighth; and all this in a province where, till the arrival of Dr Burns at St John, in 1817, *not one* Scottish clergyman or congregation was to be found.

It is delightful to observe, that the very first act of this infant presbytery has been to appoint a travelling Missionary for the province. A respectable annual sum has been guaranteed, and the Directors have promised a liberal addition from the funds. The nomination to this interesting charge will be one of the first deeds of their successors in office.

CANADA.

At *Quebec*, the congregation under Mr Clugston's charge increases in numbers, and it is hoped in spiritual prosperity. The Sabbath Schools and the Library meet with encourage-

* Appendix, No. I.

ment; and a fund is in the course of formation for the support of a travelling Missionary.

The arrival of the Rev. Archibald Colquhoun, at his station in the neighbourhood of Montreal, has been duly announced; and, at his request, he has been provided with a supply of Bibles, Confessions of Faith, and Religious Tracts. "Since I came here," says Mr C., in a letter of February last, "I have been very much employed in catechisings, ministerial visitations, and week-day preaching. And truly the necessities of the people in this place are so great and numerous, that all a man can do, even when he exerts himself to the utmost, is not only not barely sufficient, but falls unspeakably short of what ought to be done. 'Who is sufficient for these things?' is a question that frequently recurs in all its magnitude and importance." Mr Colquhoun expects soon to ordain four pious members of his congregation as elders, and thus to organize a session. The people are engaged in preparing the church for public worship, the frame work only having been put up previous to Mr Colquhoun's arrival.

The case of *Beckwith* has occupied much of the attention of the Directors during the year, and they are not without hopes, that a well qualified clergyman, able to preach both in English and in Gaelic, will soon be sent to that very promising settlement. A church has been built; a lot of a hundred acres has been secured; and government aid is expected in addition to the engagement by the people and the Society. Thus this station does not owe its want of a minister to any deficiency in the way of liberal encouragement. The same observation may be applied to the settlement of Lochiel, vacant by the death of the Rev. John M'Laurin; and the Directors feel no hesitation in announcing, that they are ready at this moment to give to six well qualified Gaelic preachers, appointments equal in value, and superior in relative importance, to very many parishes in their native land.

At *Lanark* and *Dalhousie*, with the adjoining districts, Mr M'Alister continues his pastoral labours with zeal and success. The range of his labours—his parish—is computed at nearly a hundred square miles. The latest intelligence which has been received from him by the Directors is of date July last. He had lately before dispensed the ordinance of the Supper among his people, when upwards of two hundred communicants were present, and a large concourse of hearers. He is busily engaged with Sabbath classes and schools, meetings for conference on spiritual things, and itinerant labours of all kinds. The settlement is a very thriving one, and the want of additional labourers is severely felt. “At Lanark,” says one of our correspondents, “the people appear duly to appreciate the privilege of gospel ordinances. For several years they have had a stone church, which accommodates about five hundred people; and when I arrived there Mr M'Alister had just removed into the manse, a neat stone building, which the people had just completed for him.”

At *Belleville*, Mr Ketchan has been introduced to his charge, by the Rev. Mr Machar of Kingston, and in August last he was received as a member of the Synod of Canada. He gives a very favourable account of the settlement and of his pastoral charge; and joins most earnestly in the incessant call for “more labourers to the vineyard.” A supply of psalm books and tracts has been sent him in reply to his urgent request.

To the united settlements of *Georgina*, *Eldin*, and *Thorah*, in the district of *Yongestreet*, U.C., the Directors have lately nominated the Rev. Peter M'Naughton, who has been ordained by the Presbytery of Auchterarder, and sailed in the *Favourite*, from the Clyde, a few weeks ago.

At *York* and its vicinity, Mr Carruthers, on the recommendation of Mr Rintoul, has been appointed as a travelling

catechist, at the rate of £15 a-year. His labours have been eminently useful; and it has been principally by his exertions that an urgent petition has been transmitted from a Gaelic settlement in the London district; and the Directors deeply regret their inability at present to give a favourable reply to a claim so interesting.

The sudden and afflicting event of Mr Sheed's death has caused a severe loss to the upper province, and to the people of Ancaster in particular. Mr S. was greatly and justly esteemed. He was a native of Aberdeen, and had been settled at Ancaster for seven or eight years. His death, in the flower of life, speaks in the language of profitable warning to all, to "work while it is day." "Thus," says one of our correspondents, "instead of gaining, we are losing strength; but I trust the darkness which is deepening around us is a presage of the near approach of that day when 'God will arise and have mercy on our Zion.'" A gentleman from Ancaster, deeply concerned in the Scottish church there, is at present in this country, and expects to take out a minister with him, in the month of May.

The Rev. Matthew Miller, whom the Directors nominated as Synod's Missionary in Upper Canada, arrived in the province in the month of May last. He commenced his missionary labours in the beginning of June; and his journal, which has been published by the Synod's committee, and afterwards reprinted by this Society, affords ample indication of his zeal in preaching the gospel, and in missionary travels. These have extended throughout several townships contiguous to Yongestreet, in the Home district, and considerable portions of the Newcastle, Midland, and Bathurst districts. He has also been engaged, and is indeed at present engaged, in the Western and London districts, beyond the head of Lake Ontario. "The friends of the Mission,"—we quote from the Synod's Report,—“will readily acknowledge the Lord's goodness in preserving Mr Miller in all his journeyings, during a pesti-

lential season not soon to be forgotten in Canada, and in which more than one missionary, of other denominations, fell, before they had entered on their labours. And it is but due to the Glasgow Society, and, we may add, to Mr Miller himself, to say that his preaching has been highly acceptable to all classes of the people amongst whom he has been sojourning; and his presence in many places has drawn forth a kind of thirsting for the word of life, which his transient visits have been very far from satisfying. In some places where he has preached, the settlers had scarcely ever heard a sermon since they settled in the forests, and had never been visited by a preacher of the Church of Scotland. The precise effect of Mr M.'s extensive itinerancy it is impossible to estimate. It cannot, however, be contemplated without hope and joy, seeing that it is a law of the kingdom of God, 'that his word shall not return unto him void, but shall produce fruit unto his own glory and praise.' "

The publication of Mr Miller's letters and journal, together with other important documents furnished by many valuable correspondents, has produced a very powerful impression in this country; and the Directors, deeply sensible of the importance of embracing the present as the most critical time for attempting something on a more extensive scale than usual in behalf of their brethren in Canada, resolved to make pecuniary proposals to the licentiates of our Church, to go forth in the apostolic character of evangelists to the 'tribes scattered abroad,' and to 'greet them with the tidings of salvation.' The call has been promptly responded to; and out of a considerable number of applicants who came forward, the Directors have selected the following gentlemen, of approved character and talents, as their Missionaries to Canada.

The Rev. Messrs Duncan M'Auley, of Aberdeen,

John M. Rogers, A.M., of Kincardine O'Neil,

George Romanes, A.M.,

John Fairbairn,

Walter Roche,

Mark Starke, of Glasgow.

} of Edinburgh, and

This last gentleman has gone out entirely on his own resources, but with the recommendation of the Society, and a promise of its future encouragement.*

These Canadian Missionaries have either set sail, or are on the eve of setting sail, for the scene of their future labours. With the exception of Mr Rogers, who has been ordained by the Presbytery of Kincardine O'Niel, of which his father has been for many years a much respected member, they proceed to Canada simply in the capacity of preachers of the gospel, and in the hope of obtaining, by and by, permanent settlements to which they may be afterwards ordained by the Presbyteries of the bounds. The Directors have no doubt that before the close of twelve months they will all have received calls to particular congregations, among whom they may be comfortably settled ; and the Directors confidently anticipate that the success of this experiment will induce many young men of talents, piety, and zeal to enter on a field so new and so inviting.

"I am fully persuaded," says one of your intelligent correspondents in Canada, "that there exists in most parts of Upper Canada, and in many places in the low provinces also, a most decided predilection for the simple mode of Presbyterian worship, and the more I consider the subject, the more does Canada appear a legitimate field for Scotland to cultivate. If the present generation is continued to be neglected, their sons must naturally feel less attached to the land of their fathers; and though the work of the Lord shall go forward, the honour of evangelizing this land will be given to another. I am fully convinced, that if pious ministers are sent from Scotland, Presbyterianism, in one shape or other, would soon overshadow the land."

As Mr Miller will very soon be fixed in one or other of those numerous settlements from which he has received calls,

* Since the General Meeting, the Rev. Angus Macintosh has been added to the list of missionaries for Canada.

the Synod of Canada have resolved to appoint two clergymen to succeed him in his mission ; and the selection they have committed to the Directors of this institution, who have at present on the list of candidates several very promising probationers of our Church.*

BERMUDA.

The Rev. George Galloway, having been ordained by the Presbytery of Glasgow, sailed for Bermuda from the Port of London in September last ; and after a safe voyage he arrived on the island in October, and opened the Scottish Church at Warwick's parish in the beginning of November last. The church was crowded to excess. The interest excited was great ; and Mr Galloway's labours among the people have been duly appreciated. A letter of thanks has been received from the Trustees and Managers of the congregation : the sum of £40, which was expended in the outfit of Mr G., has been liberally repaid to the Society : and the bounty both of Government and of individuals has placed this establishment on a most independent and flourishing basis. Of

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND,

and the labours of our Missionary there, the only intelligence received during the year is contained in the following passage in a letter from the Rev. Mr Martin, of Halifax, of date December last.

“ Since my return from a tour of visitation to the western counties, I have assisted Mr M'Intosh at the communion, at Charlotte Town (Prince Edward's Island) and preached a month for him, whilst he officiated for me at Halifax. It would have gratified your Committee to have seen from twelve to fourteen hundred persons assembled in and around his spa-

* Since the Annual Meeting, the Rev. Henry Gordon, and William L. Leach have been nominated as Synod Missionaries.

cious church, and nearly one hundred communicants at the Lord's table, only twelve months after the commencement of his ministry. Few, indeed, could have done so much in so short a time. He is an elegant and powerful preacher, and a good man. I am only sorry that his health is so very precarious. His prospects of usefulness in this place are truly encouraging."

"It is certainly pleasing and encouraging to know," says the Rev. John Martin of Halifax, the tried and indefatigable friend of the Society, "that ministers of our Church are now stationed in all the British North American Colonies, except Newfoundland, a defect which will, I have no doubt, be soon supplied, now that the population of that Colony has become more fixed and settled, and a local legislature has been established for the management of their affairs."

Since January, 1832, the following Donations in Bibles, Religious Books, &c., have been made to stations in America :

Bibles and Testaments, English and Gaelic,	729
Confession of Faith, with Directory for Family Worship, &c.	460
Larger Catechisms,	248
Shorter Do., partly with Proofs,	920
Religious Tracts, to the amount of about £5, 5s., and considerable supplies of Gaelic Sermons.	

The Directors have to acknowledge with gratitude, the following Donations from Societies, Auxiliary Associations, and Congregations during the year :

Dysart Religious and Bible Society, per Mr Thomas Crooks,.....	2	0	0
Dundonald Religious Society, per Misses Mure,.....	2	5	0
Edinburgh Auxiliary Society,.....	70	0	0
Easter Ross Ladies' Society, per the Rev. Mr M'Lauchlan,.....	14	0	0
Irvine Bible Society, to purchase Bibles,.....	5	0	0
Irvine Female Independent Bible Society,.....	4	0	0
Leacroft Society for Religious purposes, including £1 from the Rev. Peter M'Laren, minister of the parish,.....	4	0	0
Montrose Society for Bibles, Missions, and Schools, per the Rev. Robert Smith,.....	5	0	0
Nigg Parish, Ross-shire, per the Rev. Lewis Rose,.....	2	0	0
Northern Missionary Society, per the Rev. S. W. M'Lauchlan,.....	50	0	0

Paisley, High Church of, Collection at Sermon by the Rev. Dr Muir of St James's, Glasgow,.....	11	0	0
Peebles, Parish Church, Collection at Sermon by the Rev. Dr Burns of Paisley,.....	9	0	0
Rothsay Youths' Society for Religious purposes, per Mr John Gillies, Strathaven, (Rev. Mr Proudfoot,) at Sermon by the Rev. Dr Burns of Paisley,.....	4	0	0
Tweedsmuir, Collection at Sermon by the Rev. Dr Burns of Paisley,	3	2	7
	4	10	6
	£189	18	1

The amount altogether of Donations, Subscriptions, Collections, and other items during the year has been £356, 15s. 4d., including repayment of advance to Rev. Mr Galloway. In opposition to this, the Directors have to report, that the expenditure has been £703, 4s. 1d. thereby exceeding the income by £346, 8s. 9d. They are, moreover, under obligations to the extent of nearly £1400 ; and to meet these important claims the Society must rely on the considerate liberality of the Christian people of Scotland.

At the meeting of the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr, lately held in Glasgow, the claims of the Society were brought forward, and powerfully advocated by many kind friends of the colonies. The Synod, at a very full meeting, did, by an unanimous vote, cordially approve of the objects and measures of the Society, and recommended a collection for its behoof, in all the churches and chapels within their bounds. It is to be hoped that this laudable example will be imitated by other synods and presbyteries of the Church.*

Thanks are due to the Bible Societies of Edinburgh and Glasgow, for frequent grants from their depositories—to the Auxiliaries of the Society at Edinburgh, and elsewhere, for their friendly co-operation—to the Northern Missionary Society, for the many proofs of its cordial good will, and to those ministers who have advocated, from the pulpit or otherwise, the claims of the institution to public support, or who have allowed collections to be made in their parishes in its aid.

* The Directors rejoice to hear, that the Synod of Ross have decided, at their late meeting, to maintain a missionary in Canada, at their own expense. We would be delighted to see this example followed by every synod in Scotland,

On the whole, the prospects of the Church in the North American Colonies are brightening. The serious attention of young men of talents and pious zeal is gradually addressing itself to the encouraging field which these colonies present. The clergymen already in the provinces have been forming themselves into regularly organized ecclesiastical bodies; and a spirit of missionary zeal seems to actuate them.* The government of the country has been enlarging its measures of encouragement to the infant Churches in Upper Canada; and the General Assembly of the national church of Scotland is expected soon to recognize them as legitimate branches of the parent stock. The foundations of a flourishing church have been laid; and "God is appearing in his glory to build up Zion," that "men may glorify him from the west"—yea, that the Redeemer's name may be known, and his praise proclaimed "from the rising of the sun to the going down of the same."

The embarkation of not fewer than *fourteen* Scottish ministers, for the Colonies, in the course of so many months, is a new thing in the annals of our church. And in these days of opposition to her interests, is it not a hopeful sign? Does God intend to overthrow that establishment whose wings he is permitting to expand? Is Scotland's venerable church to be thrown aside as a rotten branch, at the very time that she is beginning to put forth her blossoms with a beauty and a flavour more fragrant than before?

To the labourers already in the field, and to those who are on the eve of entrance upon it, we cordially say—God speed. On your zealous efforts, on your most fervent prayers, on your consistent example, does it depend, under the blessing of the Spirit, whether, in the rapidly thickening colonies of the West, and amid the combined magnificence and loveliness of nature, 'man shall yet be the growth that dwindles there;' or whether the stupendous Alpine scenery of these northern regions, and the beauteous verdure of their spring, are to yield in beauty and in grandeur, to the still nobler sublimities of

* Appendix, No. ii, iii, iv, v.

their faith, and the still more attractive charms of a 'charity that never faileth.' An honour of no common magnitude is conferred on you. Ye are the pioneers of heaven; and the interests of the kingdom of the Redeemer in a foreign land are entrusted to your care. The promise is magnificent—may it be realized in your experience: 'For as the rain cometh down and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower and bread to the eater; so shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth; it shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I send it. For ye shall go out with joy, and be led forth with peace; the mountains and the hills shall break forth before you into singing, and all the trees of the field shall clap their hands. Instead of the thorn shall come up the fir tree, and instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle tree; and it shall be to the Lord for a name, for an everlasting sign, that shall not be cut off."

APPENDIX. .

No. I.

PRESBYTERY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Extract from the Frederickton Royal Gazette.

THE Clergymen of the Church of Scotland, within this province, having considered themselves bound by the laws and practices of the Establishment, to which they belong, to form an Ecclesiastical Union, and being duly impressed with a sense of the advantages likely to result from it, met, according to previous arrangement, in St Paul's church, Frederickton, on Wednesday the 30th ult. Present, the Rev. Alexander McLean, of St Andrews; James Souter, A.M., of Newcastle, Miramichi; Robert Wilson, A.M., of St John; James Steven, of Ristigouche; John Birkmyre, A.M., of Frederickton; and Angus McKeuzie, Esq., ruling elder, from St John. After an excellent and appropriate sermon, by the Rev. Alexander McLean, from Acts, xx. 27, the several representatives of the congregations formed themselves, by prayer, into a Presbytery, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, to be called the PRESBYTERY

OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—Amongst other deliberations, the members, feelingly alive to the destitute condition of many of the Presbyterians throughout the province, in respect of religious ordinances, have made arrangements for procuring a Missionary from Scotland, to itinerate within their bounds.—They expect that, by the kind assistance of the Colonial Society, he will arrive in the course of the ensuing summer. Before another meeting of Presbytery, there will be an increase in the number of its members, as the Rev. Peter M'Intyre, being appointed to the church of St James, Charlotte county, will join his congregation in the spring; and a clergyman will be speedily selected for the congregations of Tabusintac and Bay de Vin. Both these gentlemen will be capable of preaching in Gaelic as well as in English. Further arrangements are in progress, for supplying the wants of other settlements in a similar manner.

The members of Presbytery fervently hope and pray, that the union now auspiciously formed, will, under the divine blessing, promote the glory of God, by the extension of Christ's kingdom,

No. II.

MISSIONARY FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Frederickton, New Brunswick, Jan. 31, 1833.

WHEREAS, there are in this province numerous settlements of Presbyterians and others, who are at present unable to support the regular administration of gospel ordinances among them, in the way most agreeable to their consciences; and whereas, it is very desirable and expedient, that immediate application be made to the "Glasgow North American Colonial Society," for an ordained clergyman, to itinerate among such settlements, as well as to officiate in churches already organized; and whereas, the several congregations of which we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, are pastors and elders, as well as individuals residing in the several settlements in question, are willing to contribute, and have pledged themselves for certain sums, to be paid by them annually, towards the maintenance and support of such itinerating clergymen, and as a missionary fund. Therefore, we do hereby bind and obligate ourselves, as a Presbytery of the said province of New Brunswick, duly constituted, out of such fund as aforesaid, and other contributions and collections for the same cause, to pay unto a clergyman, duly licensed to preach, by a Presbytery of the Church of Scotland, who shall be chosen by the "Colonial Society" aforesaid in conformity with our instructions herewith, who will undertake to itinerate as a missionary in such settlements, agreeably to our directions, and under our control, the sum of one hundred pounds currency annually, for the term of three years, with liberty to accept of a settlement in any district of the province which may be inclined to give such missionary a call, after giving six months' notice of his desire to cease officiating as a missionary, and accept of a permanent settlement—after which settlement, this obligation becomes void.

ALEXANDER M'LEAN, Moderator, and Minister of the Scottish Church in St Andrews.

JAMES SOUTER, Minister of Newcastle, Miramichi.

JAMES STEVEN, Minister of Ristigouche.

JOHN BIRKMYRE, Minister of St Paul's Church, Frederickton.

ROBERT WILSON, Presbytery Clerk, and Minister of St Andrews Church, St John.

ANGUS M'KENZIE, Elder of St Andrews Church, St John.

St John contributes.....	£45
Charlotte County.....	23
Frederickton, county of York.....	12
Miramichi, Northumberland	10
Ristigouche, Gloucester.....	10

£100

N. B. The Society gives £50 sterling in addition.

No. III.

LETTER FROM THE REV. ALEXANDER M'LEAN, ST ANDREWS, N. B.

St Andrews, N. Brunswick, 22d Feb. 1833.

I HAVE long regarded the Missionary scheme as the most likely means that I can imagine for preserving, or reviving true religion, among the numerous settlements with which this enormous wilderness is now, as it were, merely dotted. The stationary clergy can only traverse a few miles around the respective points of their location, and that principally on week days; it being essential that their Sabbath ministrations should be confined almost exclusively to their own flocks. Meanwhile the numerous incipient settlements immersed in the forest, most of whose families came to this country warmly attached to the cause of Presbyterianism, are unavoidably left to be gathered in by strangers. Hundreds of families have thus been lost to our church in this province; but were a Scottish Missionary, not in name only, but in deed, sent out to us, I feel assured that the happiest results would soon be evident. He would not only break the bread of life to them, in the way which we conceive to be that most agreeable to the Word of God, but (as a secondary effect), would be the occasion of reluming the fading flame of their early associations. His occasional presence among them would be tantamount to the exhortation and assurance, "Hold out against unavoidable privations a little longer—continue faithful to your profession—still hold fast the form of sound words which ye have heard; and, in a few years more, when the clustering settlements, of which ye form a part, shall have run more nearly into each other—when numbers shall have added to your capability—and the bowing of the woods beneath your stroke shall have diminished your present privations—you may indulge a confident hope of the *permanent* administration of Gospel ordinances among you—so that thus, as Isaiah says, "Though the Lord (for the present) give you the bread of adversity, and the water of affliction, yet shall not your teachers be removed into a corner any more, but your eyes shall see your teachers." There is a very interesting cluster of settlements, situated at from fifteen to thirty miles distance N. E. from me, most of them originally from the Highlands of Scotland, whom I have got nearly persuaded that, if they would only unite, they could do much towards the support of a stated pastor among them. On my announcing to them the success of the St James's people, and the probability of our obtaining a provincial Missionary, some of the most influential among them addressed a letter to me, which I received a few days ago, stating their conviction that sixty pounds could safely be guaranteed per annum in the principal settlement alone. I confidently hope (should the Missionary be granted us), that he will not have been many weeks among them when they will unite, and make such an addition to this sum as will justify the Society in settling a minister in that section of the county.

No. IV.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE SYNOD OF
CANADA, 1833.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Established Church of Scotland, at its second Session, held at Kingston, according to appointment; commencing on the 2d, and ending on the 4th day of August, 1832.

The Rev. Alexander Matheson, of Montreal, was chosen Moderator, and constituted the Synod with prayer.

Sederunt.—John M'Kenzie, John Machar, James Ketchan, William M'Allister, Thomas C. Wilson, William Rintoul, George Sheed, Robert M'Gill, William Stewart, George Cheyne, Henry Esson, John Clugston, Ministers. John M'Lean, from the Kirk-session of Kingston; Andrew M'Cord, from the Kirk-session of York; Robert Drummond, from the Kirk-session of St Andrews' Church, Montreal, Elders.

Mr James Ketchan, an ordained minister of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, and lately settled as minister to the church at Bellville, was admitted a member of the Synod; and his church was connected with the presbytery of Bathurst.

The following Report of the Committee appointed to draw up a General View of the State of Religion in Canada, for the information of the General Assembly, was approved of.—“The Committee received Narratives of the State of Religion from a majority of the ministers and congregations under the jurisdiction of the Synod, copies of which Mr M'Gill, the convener of the Committee, transmitted on the 8th April last to the Very Rev. Principal Macfarlan, of the University of Glasgow, the convener of the General Assembly's Committee on the British North American Churches, in connection with the Church of Scotland. The Committee lay on the table of the Synod the original copies of these Narratives. The Committee regret to inform the Synod that their Report to the General Assembly was much more imperfect than it ought to have been, in consequence of several ministers neglecting to obey the injunctions of the Synod in this matter, although all of them were twice reminded by letter from the convener of the importance of this measure. No Report whatever was received from any member of the presbytery of Glengary.”

The original documents were ordered to be kept in *retentis*; and the members of the presbytery of Glengary, as also Dr Harkness and Mr Ketchan, were enjoined to forward, with all convenient speed, their Reports to the Synod clerk.

On a reference from the presbytery of York, anent King's College, York—and on an overture from Mr Rintoul, respecting the training of young men for the ministry—the Synod appointed the following Committee to prepare an Humble Memorial and Petition to His Majesty's Government, praying that His Majesty's Government may be pleased to endow an Institution and Professorships for educating young men to the ministry in connection with this Synod, viz:—Messrs Machar, Rintoul, M'Gill, Clugston, Esson, ministers—and Mr Sheriff M'Lean, and Mr Andrew M'Cord, elders—Mr Rintoul, convener. This business was subsequently referred to the Standing Commission.

His excellency Sir John Colborne, having been pleased to transmit to the Synod, through Mr Rintoul, a copy of a letter sent by His Excellency to Mr James Wylie of Ramsay, in which His Excellency stated that he will consult the Synod on all subjects connected with the appointment of ministers of the Church of Scotland in Upper Canada. The Synod received this communica-

tion with much satisfaction, and instructed the Standing Commission to thank His Excellency for this assurance; and respectfully to request him to receive applications from particular congregations for a share of the Government allowance only through the presbytery, within whose bounds such congregations are situated.

A communication from Lord Aylmer to the presbytery of Quebec, on the subject of their petition to the king for a share of the Clergy Reserves, was laid before the Synod, and advice craved thereon. The Synod remitted the matter *simpliciter* to the presbytery, and instructed them to proceed according to their best judgment, as the circumstances of the case may require.

It was resolved that the boundaries of the several presbyteries shall, for the present, be as follows:—That the presbytery of Quebec comprehend the Lower Province; the presbytery of Glengary the Eastern and Ottawa Districts; the presbytery of Bathurst, the Bathurst, Newcastle, Midland, and Johnstown Districts; and the presbytery of York, the Home, Gore, Niagara, London, and Western Districts; and the Synod instruct the Commission to intimate this arrangement to the Rev. Mr Smart of the United Synod of Upper Canada, for the information of that body.

The following were appointed a Standing Commission, to watch over the general interests of the church:—Messrs Alexander Matheson, James Harkness, D.D., John Machar, William Rintoul, Robert M'Gill, Thomas C. Wilson, George Sheed, John M'Kenzie, James Ketchan, ministers. The Honourable Archibald M'Lean, the Honourable James Crooks, Mr John M'Gilivray, Mr Andrew M'Cord, Mr John Crooks, elders, and Mr William Morris. Mr Robert M'Gill to be convener.

It was resolved that at least one sermon, besides that of the moderator, should be delivered at the meetings of the Synod. The moderator to appoint the preacher, and that at one of the sermons a collection be made for the Missionary funds of the particular district in which the Synod shall be held.

The Synod appointed the next meeting to be held at York, on the first Thursday of August, 1833, at two o'clock, P. M. Closed with prayer.

ROBERT M'GILL, Synod Clerk.

No. V.

EXTRACT OF LETTER FROM THE REV. ALEXANDER ROSS, ALDBOROUGH, U. C.

Aldborough, District of London, U. Canada, 20th March, 1833.

"On the 25th November last, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered in this place. The services connected with the administering of that interesting ordinance continued for three days. Mr Cheyne from Amherstburg was assisting. Although the time of the year was not favourable, the congregation was large, especially on the Sabbath. We must remember, however, that there is a wide difference between a large congregation in Canada, and one in Scotland. The blessing of God, I would cherish the hope, was granted. Certainly many appeared to be deeply affected. Since that time I have been occasionally employed in catechising. There is some difficulty in getting all of the people to attend this very useful mode of instruction. In general they do attend; and it is to be hoped that the exercise is materially useful for their edification. The young are willing to learn; and considering that their opportunities in time past were not great, their progress is very gratifying. It is pleasing to find room for indulging the hope that the young will grow up in the knowledge and fear of God. We have, as formerly, two schools, both of them well attended."

No. VI.

CONCLUSION OF THE SOCIETY'S SECOND REPORT, 1823.

In conclusion, we beg the enlarged assistance of the public ; and the candid advice and earnest prayers of every pious well-wisher to the prosperity of Zion. Had the system of *Christian colonisation* been more sedulously cultivated by the Christians of Great Britain, the path of Missionary progress among the heathen would have been prepared ; and happy would it have been for us had Christian Churches and individual members been in no instance found amenable to the cutting self-reproach, "They made me keeper of the vineyards, but mine own vineyard have I not kept." Now, we see the dawn of a brighter day ; and the unanimous testimony of the Church of Scotland in her associated capacity to the importance and obligation of home and of foreign Missions, will be hailed with emotions of rapture by every liberal-minded friend of the one and of the other.

And are there no hopeful sons of our Church, whom the united voice of successive General Assemblies shall call forth, and whom something still more noble, shall thrust into the Colonial vineyard, to respond to the call of spiritual destitution ; to visit with the tokens of mercy them that are dwelling solitary in the woods ; and to impart to their dreary abodes "the glory of Lebanon, and the excellency of Carmel and Sharon." "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace ; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation ; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth !"

Even on the calculating policy of this world, there is much in the situation of our North American Colonies to recommend them to Christian Societies and to Christian preachers at home, as suitable stations for Missionary enterprise. They boast not, it is true, of the gold and silver of the Indies ; but they are blessed with a healthful climate, and there is no want. They possess not, it may be, the romantic interest which attaches to the "green islands" of the South Pacific, or the hoary majesty with which a venerable ancestry has invested the hateful superstitions of Hindostan, or the fascinating charms which the Christian traveller descries in the aspect of the fallen Churches of Syria, amid the mountains of Malayala. But then, there are no distant and perilous voyages to undertake—there are no strange dialects to acquire—there are no invincible prejudices to overcome—there is no caste to break—and there are, what has been most unaccountably disregarded—the cheering looks, and the imploring voices of neighbours, and countrymen, and friends, greeting us from afar, and giving to us a most cordial welcome.

No. VII.

DUNDEE AUXILIARY OFFICE-BEARERS.

President.

ALEXANDER BALFOUR, Esq.

Vice-Presidents.

REV. DR PETERS, one of the Ministers of Dundee.

REV. CHARLES M'Alister, Minister of the Gaelic Chapel.

Treasurer.

MR JOHN MACKAY, 199, Overgate.

Secretary.

REV. JOHN JAFFREY, of St Andrews Church.

Committee.

Mr William Kirkaldy.	Mr Henry Jack.
Mr William Syme, Jun.	Mr John Thom.
Mr D. Crichton.	Mr D. Shepherd.
Mr Samuel Brodie.	Mr D. Borrie, Jun.
Mr John Stewart.	Mr Simon Robertson.
Mr Alexander Fairweather.	Mr James Borland.

No. VIII.**MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY
ON COLONIAL CHURCHES, 1832.**PRINCIPAL MACFARLAN, *Convenor.***Ministers.**

The Moderator.	Dr Brown, (Eskdale muir.)
Dr Singers.	Dr Mitchell.
Dr Forbes.	Dr Brown, (Glasgow.)
Dr P. Macfarlan.	Dr Muir.
Dr Dickson.	Mr Geddes.
Dr Lee.	Dr Smith, (Glasgow.)
Dr Hill.	Dr Wm. Muir.
Mr Beith.	Mr Leith.
Dr Inglis.	Mr Cupples.
Dr Nicoll.	Mr John Paul.
Dr Burns.	Mr Maclean.
Dr Mearns.	Mr Clugston.
Principal Baird.	Mr James Glen.
Dr Macgill.	Mr Stewart, (Cromarty.)
Dr Lamont.	Mr Gillespie.
Dr Bryce.	Dr Maclean.
Dr D. Ritchie.	Mr Maclellan.
Dr Brunton.	Mr Whitson.
Mr Marshall.	Dr Brown, (Langton.)

Elders.

The Lord President.	The Lord Justice Clerk.
Lord Moncrieff.	The Procurator.
The Dean of Faculty.	The Solicitor General.
Dr Cook.	R. W. Ramsay, Esq.
Robert Strang, Esq.	Henry Paul, Esq.
P. Tennant, Esq.	George Buchan, Esq.
David Milne, Esq.	Walter Cook, Esq.
John A. Murray, Esq. M. P.	Colonel Leith Hay.
Robert Dundas, Esq.	

SUBSCRIPTIONS and DONATIONS paid to the Treasurer of the Edinburgh Auxiliary to the Society in Glasgow for promoting the Religious interests of the Scottish Settlers in British North America, from March 24, 1832, to March 30, 1833.

Miss Watson, Leopold place.....	£1	0	0	
Miss M'Farlan	0	10	0	
The Canongate Association for Religious purposes	1	1	0	
Subscriptions received by the Rev. James Marshall,				
From Mrs Hamilton, Portobello, collected by Children in boxes.....	£5	0	0	
From Mrs Hamilton, Portobello, collected in a box, by a Lady	0	8	6	
Donation from the Theological and other Students' Missionary Association	5	10	6	
Donation from the Burntisland Missionary and Bible Society	3	0	0	
		13	19	0
General and Mrs Campbell, Lochnell, for Missionary purposes, per				
Mrs Mackay	10	0	0	
Mrs Rutherford, of Edgerton, per Mrs Mackay	1	0	0	
The Pathhead and St Clair Town Bible and Missionary Society.....	2	0	0	
A Friend, per Dr Gordon.....	1	0	0	
The Rev. James Marshall, (Secretary)	0	10	6	
William Young, W. S., (Treasurer)	1	1	0	
J. S. More, Esq., Great King street	1	1	0	
David Hogarth, Esq.....	0	10	6	
John Livingston, Esq.	0	10	6	
The Rev. John Bruce	1	1	0	
Dr Abercrombie.....	1	1	0	
Miss H. Thomson	1	0	0	
Chalmers Izet, Esq.	0	5	0	
Mrs Stark, Salisbury place	0	10	0	
William Wallace, Esq.....	1	1	0	
George Farquharson, Esq., W. S.	0	5	0	
James Bridges, Esq., W. S.	0	10	6	
Dr Easton, 17, Regent terrace.....	0	10	0	
John M'Kay, Esq., Stafford street	1	1	0	
Mrs Jane Gordon, Stafford street.....	1	0	0	
Lady Carnegie, Dalry House	1	0	0	
Joseph Bell, Esq., St Andrew's square	1	1	0	
Robert Bell, Esq., advocate, St Andrew's square	1	0	0	
Walter Dickson, Esq., W. S., 3, Royal circus.....	1	1	0	
Robert Wardlaw Ramsay, Esq. of Tillycoultry	1	1	0	
John Tod, Esq., Ainsley place.....	1	1	0	
The Rev. Dr Welsh, 29, Melville street.....	1	1	0	
John Welsh, Esq., Peebles	1	1	0	
Carry forward,	50	14	0	

	Brought forward,	50	14	0
Miss Dalrymple Hay, Walker street		1	1	0
Miss S. D. Hay, Walker street		1	1	0
Mrs L. D. Stewart, Walker street		1	1	0
Parish of Johnston, per the Rev. Dr Colvin		1	5	0
Miss Hunter Blair		0	10	6
The Rev. James Martin		1	1	0
Joseph Murray, Esq. of Ayton		1	1	0
Sir Robert Dundas, Bart.,—Donation		1	0	0
Miss Horne, 76, George street.....		0	10	0
Miss Buchanan, 76, George street		0	10	0
The Rev. James M'Farlane		0	10	0
Miss M'Farlane, 31, Saxe Coburg place		0	10	0
The Rev. Henry Grey		0	10	6
The hon. Misses Mackenzie.....		1	1	0
Mrs M'Kenzie, 22, Moray place		0	10	0
W. P. Dundas, Esq., 6, Athole crescent		0	10	6
Miss Cathcart, Gayfield.....		0	10	6
Dr James Wood, Royal circus		0	10	6
W. S., Esq.....		1	1	0
John M'Farlan, Esq., F. R. C. S.		0	5	0
Patrick Tennant, Esq.		0	10	6
Miss Helen Horne, by the Rev. Dr Gordon,—D.....		1	0	0
Mrs Dr Buchanan, Canongate.....		1	1	0
Mr Frederick M'Lagan, Frederick street		0	5	0
William Thorburn, Esq., Leith,—D.		1	0	0
The Rev. Dr Chalmers, Forres street,—D.		1	0	0
A Friend.....		0	5	0
The Rev. John Paul		0	10	6
Richard Huie, M. D.		0	10	6
		£71	16	0

ABSTRACT of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Edinburgh Auxiliary to the Society in Glasgow for promoting the Religious interests of the Scottish Settlers in British North America, from March 24, 1832, to March 30, 1833.

SUMS RECEIVED.		SUMS PAID.	
24th March, 1832.		30th March, 1833.	
Sum in Treasurer's hand at last Balance	£5 8 6	Paid the Collector's Poundage, including 5s. 3d for delivering Reports	£2 5 0
30th March, 1833.			
Donations by Societies	11 11 6	Paid Postages, &c., from Glasgow, paid by the Rev. Mr Marshall, the Secretary, and the Treasurer	1 6 11
Amount of Subscriptions and Donations received by the hands of Mrs Mackay, Mrs Hamilton, Portobello, and the Rev. J. Marshall	20 10 0	Remitted to the Treasurer of the Parent Society ...	70 0 0
Subscriptions and Donations received from the Collector up to this date.....	39 14 6	Balance carried to new account	3 17 7
Bank Interest on Money in the Treasurer's hands ...	0 5 0		
	£77 9 6		£77 9 6

OFFICE-BEARERS.

GEORGE ROSS, Esq. *President.*

J. A. S. MACKENZIE, Esq. of Seaforth,	} <i>Vice-Presidents.</i>
JOHN MACKAY, Esq. of Rockfield,	
G. BUCHAN, Esq. of Kelloe,	
ROBERT BELL, Esq. Procurator for the Church,	

Rev. Dr Muir	Dr James Wood
Rev. Dr Lee	John S. More, Esq.
Rev. Dr Gordon	Joseph Murray, Esq. of Ayton
Rev. Henry Grey	Richard Huie, Esq. M.D.
Rev. John Paul	Joseph Bell, Esq.
William Thorburn, Esq. Leith	Walter Dickson, Esq. W. S.
Thomas Miller, Esq. Edinburgh	Dr Easton

The Rev. JAMES MARSHALL, }
 PATRICK TENNENT, W. S. } *Secretaries.*

WILLIAM YOUNG, W.S. *Treasurer.*

INDIVIDUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS & DONATIONS

TO THE

North American Colonial Society,

FOR THE YEAR 1832—33.

Angus, Robert, Greenock	£1	1	0
Alston, John	0	10	6
Buchanan, James	1	1	0
Burns, Rev. Dr, Paisley	2	2	0
Brown, William.....	1	1	0
Burns, Ilay	1	1	0
Buchanan, William	1	1	0
Bain, Joseph	1	1	0
Brown, Neil, Greenock.....	1	1	0
Bain, Archibald, Greenock	1	1	0
Bain, John, Glasgow.....	1	1	0
Burns, Rev. Dr, Glasgow.....	1	1	0
Black, William	0	2	6
Burns, George	1	1	0
Burns, James	1	1	0
Bartholomew, John	1	1	0
Brown, Peter.....	1	1	0
Cuthbertson, Allan.....	1	1	0
Cuthbertson, Donald	1	1	0
Collins, William	2	2	0
Caird, James, Greenock.....	1	1	0
Crichton, William, Glasgow.....	1	1	0
Cogan, Hugh	1	1	0
Dempster, Rev. John, of Denny, per Mr Gilmour, 9, London street, —Donation	1	1	0
Denny, Alexander, Miller street	1	1	0
Dobie, W. H., Miller street.....	1	1	0
Dinwiddie, Mrs	1	1	0
Downie, John	1	1	0
Douglas, Thomas D.....	1	1	0
Ewing, James, Garnet Bank	1	1	0
Ewing, William Leckie.....	1	1	0
Falconer, Patrick	1	1	0
Friend, A	0	10	6
Findlay, James	0	10	6
N.B.—An additional 10s. 6d. entered end of State, making in all £1, 1.			
Gunn, Rev. Adam	1	1	0
Geddes, Rev. John.....	1	1	0
Gillilan, Peter.....	1	1	0
Gray, John, Greenock	1	1	0
Geddes, William, Anderston	1	1	0

Carry forward, £40 11 0

	Brought forward, £40 11 0	
Gilmour, William	1 1 0	
Kidston, Richard	5 5 0	
Kidston, Robert A., Anderston	1 1 0	
Kay, Alexander	0 10 6	
Lockhart, Rev. Dr, 1832	1 1 0	
Lockhart, Rev. Dr, 1833	1 1 0	
Lang, Miss, Paisley,—D.	0 10 0	
Lumsden, James, Glasgow	2 2 0	
Leechman, William and James	1 1 0	
Middleton, William	1 1 0	
Mure, Misses, Shewalton	5 0 0	
Milliken, Miss, Small sums collected by	1 18 0	
Montgomerie, M.	2 2 0	
Mirrlees, Peter	0 10 6	
Marshall, Rev. John, Stirling, per R. Allan	1 1 0	
Mutrie, James, 1832	1 0 0	
Mutrie, James, 1833	1 1 0	
Monteath, Dr James.....	1 0 0	
Martin, J.	1 1 0	
M'Gown, Mrs, dividend on legacy, deducting expenses	3 4 0	
M'Farlane, Rev. Dr P.	0 10 6	
M'Farlane, Miss.....	0 10 6	
M'Credie, Miss, per Mrs Reid of Adamton	0 10 6	
Mackay, Alexander	0 10 6	
M'Call, Archibald.....	1 1 0	
Mirrlees, William	1 1 0	
Macfarlan, Very Rev. Principal	1 1 0	
Macgeorge, Andrew	1 1 0	
Parker, Mrs	1 1 0	
Pollok, Gilmour, & Co.....	3 3 0	
Robertson, Andrew, 1832.....	2 2 0	
Robertson, Andrew, 1833.....	2 2 0	
Rennie, Rev. Dr, Borrowstowness, per Ilay Burns	1 1 0	
Robertson, John	1 1 0	
Rainy, Dr	0 10 6	
Rainy, Mrs, Sen.	0 10 6	
Reid, Mrs, of Adamton.....	0 10 6	
Reid, Mr, of Adamton	0 10 6	
Rodger, Robert	1 1 0	
Shedden, Robert, & Sons, Bedford square, London, per the Rev. Dr Burns,—D.....	10 0 0	
Stirling, Mrs, of Cadder	2 0 0	
Stow, David.....	3 3 0	
Stiven, Miss.....	0 10 6	
Smith, Archibald	1 1 0	
Smith, Hugh	1 1 0	
Smith, William	1 1 0	
Tran, Miss, Paisley	0 10 6	
Wilson, John.....	1 1 0	
Watson, James, Greenock.....	1 1 0	
Wright, J., jun., Glasgow.....	1 1 0	
Walker, G. L.	1 1 0	
Wright, James	1 1 0	
	£117 13 0	

ABSTRACT STATE OF ACCOUNT.

THE TREASURER OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL SOCIETY.

17TH APRIL, 1833.

CHARGE.

To Balance in Treasurer's hands, at 8th May, 1832,.....	£2	1	9½
— Then in Bank,.....	529	16	5
— Interest on Bank Account till 16th April, 1833,.....	9	4	3
— Amount of Donations from Religious Societies, and Collections at Churches, betwixt 8th May, 1832, and 16th April, 1833,.....	189	18	1
— Amount of Individual Subscriptions and Donations, during the same period,.....	117	13	0
— Cash received from Congregation at Bermuda, repayment of sum advanced to the Rev. Mr Galloway, for his outfit to Bermuda,.....	40	0	0
	£888	13	6½

DISCHARGE.

By Sum in Bank, 17th April, 1833,.....	£185	0	0
— Payments to Preachers sent out during former years, and outfit of Preachers and Missionaries sent out during last and present year, Passage Money, &c.,.....	569	0	0
— Accounts for Books and Tracts sent abroad, and Books to Ministers going abroad, Printing Annual Report, &c.,.....	83	7	9
— Rent of Institution Rooms, and expense of Collecting Subscriptions,.....	17	0	6
— Advertisements, Postages, disbursed by the Secretaries and the Treasurer, also Traveling charges of Preachers coming to Glasgow on trial, &c.,.....	33	15	10
— Balance in Treasurer's hands,.....	0	9	5½
	£888	13	6½

Glasgow, 17th April, 1833.—We have examined the Treasurer's Account with the Canadian Society, as on the 17 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 9s.5½d., for which we direct him to debit himself in next year's Account, and we find the Balance in Bank to be £185 sterling, subject to the orders of Committee.

(Signed) PETER BROWN,
ARCHIBALD YOUNG.

**ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS PAID UNTO TREASURER
SINCE THE GENERAL MEETING.**

James Findlay, additional subscription.....	£0 10 6
Small sums collected by Miss Milliken.....	1 10 6
Amount of collection at Public Meeting in Trades' Hall.....	2 10 9
Mrs M'Fie, Irvine.....	1 0 0
Mrs Robert Rankin, Irvine.....	0 10 6
J. A. Rankin, do.....	0 10 6
John M'Lellan & Co. Greenock.....	1 1 0
James Robb, Wellington Court.....	1 1 0
Gilkinson & Brown, Miller Street.....	1 1 0
Lancefield Spinning Company.....	1 1 0
James Pinkerton, Sen. Union Place.....	1 1 0
William Connal, Virginia Buildings.....	1 1 0
Robert Tannahill, London Street.....	1 1 0
Andrew Milne, Argyle Street.....	1 1 0
William Mathieson, Ingram Street.....	1 1 0
George Stewart, Exchange Buildings.....	1 1 0
William M'Laren, Candleriggs.....	1 1 0
J. & W. Campbell, do.....	1 1 0
A Member of Dr Burns' Congregation, Paisley, donation.....	3 0 0
Dundee Auxiliary Society.....	25 0 0
Robert Steel, Greenock	1 1 0
Alexander Allan, do.....	1 1 0
James Stewart, do.....	1 1 0
William Stewart, do.....	0 10 6
John Scott & Sons, do.....	1 1 0
Alexander Hastie, Glasgow.....	2 2 0
Alexander M'Gregor, Jun. do.....	1 1 0
James Donaldson, do.....	1 1 0

Glasgow North American Colonial Society.

THE SERIOUS ATTENTION OF THE FRIENDS OF THIS SOCIETY IS EARNESTLY SOLICITED TO THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING COMMUNICATIONS LATELY RECEIVED.

TO PREACHERS OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—Late Intelligence from the British Colonies of North America, having presented the most encouraging openings for Scottish Clergymen of talents, piety, and popular gifts, the Glasgow North American Colonial Society have resolved to select Six Licentiates of the Established Church, (Two of them having Gaelic,) to be designated for Canada, and to sail from Greenock or Liverpool in the course of the season, for Quebec or Montreal.

The Society guarantee to each One Hundred Pounds Sterling; one half to be paid at setting sail, and the other on receiving intelligence from one of the Presbyteries of the Synod of Canada, of the safe arrival of the Preachers, and of their having commenced their labours, in connection with one or other of the Canadian Presbyteries.

Further particulars may be learned, on application to Mr J. Willis, at the Institution House, No. 11, South Frederick Street, prior to the 1st of April.

Committee Room, GLASGOW, }
Feb. 22, 1833.

ROBERT BURNS, }
JOHN GEDDES, } Secretaries.

I.

Letter from the REV. MATTHEW MILLER, Missionary in Upper Canada.

York, Upper Canada, Nov. 1832.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,

WHEN I wrote before, I had just reached the Bathurst district, but had not begun to go among the people; since that time, I have been for the most part engaged in going up and down the district, and have found it a most interesting field of labour. Our countrymen abound in this quarter; and several townships are settled by them almost exclusively. They are already favoured with the services of three ministers of our church; and in regard to the manner in which their labours are appreciated, it may be mentioned,—that all the people desire is to obtain a few more of them. The supply they have got has pleased them indeed; but in so doing, has merely created a desire for its increase. Some proofs of this I shall have the pleasure immediately of laying before you. Before doing so, however, I may mention that I visited two out of the three stations where ministers of our church are settled. Bytown, on the Ottawa, I could not conveniently reach, owing to its distance from the quarter which I was directed to make the principal scene of my labours. I had, therefore, no opportunity of seeing Mr Cruikshanks, though it was gratifying to hear the way in which the people, even fifty miles from his place of residence, spoke of him. Bytown occupies an important position at the point where the Rideau canal joins the Ottawa, and is already a place of importance. At Perth, also, the good cause is flourishing. Mr Wilson preaches in the large hall of the court-house, which, however, is insufficient to contain the number that flock to hear him; but this inconvenience is in the way of being speedily removed, as the people have just roofed in a handsome stone church, built in the Gothic style of architecture. At Lanark the people appear duly to appreciate the privilege of Gospel ordinances. For several years they have had a stone church which accommodates about 500 people; and when I arrived there, Mr Macalister had just removed into the manse, a neat stone building which the people had just completed for him.

With the people of Beckwith you are already acquainted, as they have been, I understand, your correspondents for the last two years. They are a warm-hearted people, and are well deserving of your attention and patronage. They have built a neat stone church, and were putting the roof upon it when I was among them; the rest of the work is contracted for, and they expect the church will be seated and ready for public worship within two months. They have also bought 100 acres of land, about a quarter of a mile distant from the church. They have, moreover, their eye upon 100 acres more, near the same place, which they are trying to procure: the attaching of land in this way to churches is a matter of great importance, as, from the very rapid rise in its value, it is likely to be a constantly increasing source of revenue. I may add, in conclusion,—that when I preached, about three hundred Highlanders were present, and the collection for the Synod's Mission Fund, was upwards of five pounds.

On the north-west of Beckwith lies the township of Ramsay, settled almost entirely by emigrants from the west of Scotland. The people are in easy circumstances, and are taking measures to procure a minister from the Church of Scotland. During my stay among them, I had a meeting with their committee of management, on this business; and was much pleased with the interest they showed in the subject, and with the steps they had taken in regard to it. They have got about £180 subscribed already, for building a church. They have likewise subscribed £70 per annum for the support of a minister; and requested me to state to you, that a bond for this sum will be sent to you immediately, in the hope that you may be able to procure them a minister: the engagement will be, I believe, for three or five years, but in this as in other similar cases, where the minister is at all acceptable, they will be very willing afterwards to form an engagement for life. The people of Ramsay are at present negotiating for the purchase of a clergy reserve, situated near the centre of the township; and upon this lot of 100 acres, they intend next spring to commence a stone building for a church. Ramsay is, I believe, considered the most fertile township in the neighbourhood.

I would now take the liberty of impressing upon you again, the importance of sending out Travelling Missionaries, in preference to ministers appointed to particular places. This would be much more satisfactory to the people, and, I am persuaded, to the Missionaries themselves. You find that the bonds sent home to you are generally for sums which are rather small, and hence, perhaps, a low idea has been formed of the resources of the people; but where a minister is known, and is an acceptable preacher, many more individuals will subscribe for his support, and those who have already done so with the view of sending home, will cheerfully increase the subscriptions: indeed, I have known them say of a particular person,—“If he will be our minister, we will double our subscriptions.” In addition to this, the Missionary will have the privilege of choosing out of many the situation which he thinks most eligible.

This is the great and crying evil in Canada,—that while such multitudes flock to it for the love of this world, so few will come to it for the love of the Gospel. Still, however, great as the want of preachers is, they had better not come at all, than come with low qualifications; unless their preaching be acceptable, they cannot possibly obtain congregations. This is eminently a country for mind to display itself; in all departments there is free scope for talent and exertions, and according to these will be each man's success. This is as strikingly true in the department of the Gospel ministry as in any other: a man must be qualified for the office in order to succeed at all; and according to the measure of his qualifications will be that of his success. It may be added, that reading sermons is peculiarly unpopular here.

A Travelling Missionary is required for the township on Yonge St alone; no fear of his being supported, and soon getting a call to a particular station, if he could only be brought upon the field.

I remain,
yours sincerely,
MATTHEW MILLER.

II.

Letter from the REV. THOMAS WILSON, of Perth, Moderator of the Presbytery of Bathurst, U. C.

Perth, U. C., 22nd Nov. 1832.

REV. SIR,—OUR Missionary Mr Miller, sent out last spring by the Society, is continuing to labour most efficiently, and I trust successfully, in the various destitute settlements of the Province. A number of places have already warmly invited him to remain permanently among them, and it is most pleasing to hear of the reception he has generally met with, and of the desires for the preaching of the gospel which he has been the means, under the Divine blessing, of awakening. Missionaries are indeed much wanted in the country, and I feel confident that as many as the Society could induce to devote themselves to the Missionary work here, would very speedily obtain fixed settlements, and be quite independent of Foreign aid; and, as a proposal is, I understand, to be referred to the consideration of the Society, as to the desirableness of their sending out Missionaries rather than ministers,—I would take the liberty of recommending it, as in my view—provided Missionaries can be obtained—by far the most efficient way of ministering to the spiritual wants of the country.

It is difficult for those unacquainted with the country, to conceive how much good may be done by a few zealous and pious young men, annually sent out as Missionaries, and who, travelling from settlement to settlement, may be the means of awakening old feelings, and creating new desires among those, who, without something of the kind to raise them from apathy and indifference, are too likely to remain inactive and unconcerned.

Young men of piety, of active habits, and some measure of popular gift, need be under no fear of coming to this country as Missionaries. Their labours will, without doubt, be at first rather severe; a very short residence, however, will soon reconcile them to the hardships to be encountered in every new country; and there are many settlements yet unprovided with ministers, where they would soon find a welcome and permanent abode.

I have taken the liberty of making these remarks, because I well know, both from experience, and observation before leaving Scotland, the reluctance which is generally felt by young preachers of the gospel to leave their native land, and accustomed comforts, for the real or imaginary privations of the wild woods of Canada; and because I can, after two years' residence here, sincerely express my own satisfaction at being induced to devote my humble exertions to the cause of the Lord's vineyard, and recommend the same step to those who may yet feel reluctant to carry the tidings of the Gospel to distant lands.

I have the honour to be,
Reverend Sir, Yours, very faithfully,
THOMAS WILSON.

III.

From the REV. M. MILLER to J. D. BRYCE, Esq., Glasgow.

Dated Ancaster, U. C., 18th Dec. 1832.

“The scheme of sending out travelling missionaries is no doubt the best, and the advantages which you mentioned as likely to result from it are undeniable. In addition to these there is another which would probably have no small weight in certain quarters; it is the advantage it holds out to the missionaries themselves in enabling them to choose the most eligible stations. This advantage they will better appreciate when they have been a short time in the country, for there are several stations at present unoccupied, decidedly superior to others, to which ministers have been sent. I mention this particularly, because I believe it is a feeling, not often expressed, perhaps, and yet not unfrequently cherished by those preachers whose attention has been directed to this province, that in coming here, they would make a sort of self sacrifice. Hence they view it only as a *dermior resort* when every thing else fails. Now nothing can be a greater mistake, as you are well able to testify, and as they would themselves perceive before they had been a twelvemonth in the country. I may say for myself that, though I have seen the very roughest specimen of things, I am well pleased with the country; I have not the slightest wish to go home, and, if I know my own mind, would have great hesitation in accepting a parish church in Scotland although it were presented to me.” “Were a number of missionaries coming out at once, the labour and disagreeable circumstances attendant on travelling would be greatly diminished; as each would have a particular section of the country allotted to him, where nothing more would be required than easy rides of 10 or 12 miles, and where he might have the luxury of a home of his own. There can be no doubt that supposing eight missionaries were coming out next year, they would be picked up at once. I say eight, because I know that number of stations where the people are most anxious for a minister, and most willing to appoint him. If these eight stations be filled up next year, the event will make our countrymen throughout Canada sing for joy. If not, I should fear for a strong revulsion of feeling against the church of Scotland as there is now a predilection for her.” “The truth is, that matters have come to a crisis, and if something decisive be not done immediately, the opportunity so far at least as the church of Scotland is concerned, will I fear be irrecoverably lost. Still however, it should be kept in view, that the preachers sent out must be men with some measure of popular gifts, joined to real piety. I do not know any quality so essential as animation in delivery. This is the forte of the methodists—the secret of their strength. A man must show by his manner here that he is in earnest, or he will not be popular, and without a measure of popularity a man can do but little good in establishing an infant cause.” “I write from the head of lake Ontario, and proceed in a few days to London.” “Mr Sheed, the minister of Ancaster and Dundas, died about a fortnight ago. Thus, instead of gaining, we are losing strength, but I trust the darkness which is deepening around us is a presage of the near approach of that day when God will arise and have mercy on our Zion.”

IV.

In a communication to the Glasgow Committee, from some Members of the House of Assembly, dated York, U. C. 25th January, 1833, wherein the urgent want of Preachers is stated, one of the Members adds as follows:—

"I avail myself of the opportunity to acquaint the Society, as a further inducement to send out several Ministers early in the ensuing season, that the Governor, Sir John Colborne, informed me, that he has just received instructions from the Colonial Secretary, to provide for the support of a further number of the Ministers of our Church.

"How is it, let me ask, when almost all classes of the people are emigrating to this Province from Great Britain in such vast numbers, that the young Clergymen of the Scottish Church appear to possess so little Missionary zeal? Would they rather spend their days in dependent expectation, than endeavour to make themselves useful in another portion of the empire?"

V.

Extract of a Letter from the REV. JOHN CLUGSTON,

Dated Quebec, November 19th, 1832.

"I had not been long in this land till the propriety of the missionary plan was forced upon my consideration, and every recurring season has strengthened my convictions on the subject. But the prospect of getting preachers of our church influenced to enter on the work of missionaries in this distant country, seemed remote. To use a vulgar expression, 'the ice has been broken!' The experiment has been made by one preacher in the upper province, and by another in the lower province, and both the gentlemen alluded to can hold out what is fitted to encourage others to follow their example, and that too with the hope of a speedy, and, in many respects, a comfortable settlement. You have heard Mr Miller's testimony on the subject. Of Mr Brown, the missionary in the lower province, I dare say you have heard. Though he has been but a short time on the field, his experience so far as it goes coincides with that of Mr Miller. I hope he will continue in his present sphere of usefulness for a time." "Perhaps the society will bless us with a missionary, yea more than one." "No plan seems better fitted to promote the interests of our church in Canada, than the sending out as missionaries, a number of licentiates of our church. They would not have long to labour as missionaries, in the general acceptance of the term."

VI.

From the REV. WILLIAM RINTOUL.

York, U. C., June 13th, 1832.

"It has been a matter of pain and disappointment to many that we have heard nothing as yet of more preachers coming out this season. Colborne is expecting a minister; Peterborough, one of the most important stations now vacant, will by this time have written, I hope, to you for a preacher or minister.* It is a somewhat old and rich settlement." "We do look to you for more preachers this season, and if no more come, great disappointment will be the issue." "May God give your committee wisdom to choose, and may he move the hearts of good men (preachers) to come forth hither."

* No application has been received by the society as yet.

VII.

From the REV. JOHN MARTIN.

Halifax, Dec. 25th, 1832.

"Mr McKenzie at Wallace gives general satisfaction, and meets with much encouragement. I understand his people are about to erect another place of worship for the accommodation of the congregation. Mr Birkmyre has reached Frederikton in safety, and commenced his pastoral labours there under the most favourable auspices. He was introduced to his congregation by Mr Wilson of St John's (N. B.) who is one of the most zealous and efficient labourers in the colonial vineyard. I have also received a letter from my worthy friend Mr Frith of Bermuda, informing me that Mr Galloway arrived there in safety in the end of October, and has taken up his abode at his house, and that the church at Bermuda has great cause to rejoice in the appointment of such a faithful ambassador to preach the everlasting gospel of Christ. It is certainly pleasing and encouraging to know, that ministers of our church are now stationed in all the British North American colonies, except New-foundland, a defect which will I have no doubt be soon supplied, now that the population of that colony has become more fixed and settled, and a local legislature has been established for the management of their affairs." "I must once more recall the attention of your society to the vacancies in our own neighbourhood, and inform them that three stations in connexion with our church, which have already received pastors from your society, Dartmouth, Horton, and Shelburne, have no regular supply of sermon. The congregational church at Yarmouth, as appears from a letter of one of the deacons, is also vacant, and the people at Digby are also destitute. Now a single missionary of the right spirit could visit all these stations in rotation, and keep them from being dispersed." "A wider field for a minister whose heart is in his work, does not offer, I venture to say, in British America."

"Since my return from a tour of visitation to the western counties, I have assisted Mr McIntosh at the communion at Charlotte Town, (Prince Edward's Island,) and preached a month for him whilst he officiated for me at Halifax. It would have gratified your committee to have seen from 12 to 1400 persons assembled in and around his spacious church, and nearly 100 communicants at the Lord's table, only 12 months after the commencement of his ministry. Few indeed could have done so much in so short a time; for he is an elegant and powerful preacher, and a good man. I am only sorry that his health is so very precarious. His prospects of usefulness in that place are truly encouraging."

VIII.

From the REV. H. MACKENZIE, of Wallace.

Nova Scotia, dated 6th Nov. 1832.†

"It would gratify many of the members of your philanthropic society to witness the earnestness with which old men and women who have heard only one or two sermons in a language that they could understand, for more than twenty years, listen to the gospel of Jesus, and evince by their grateful tears their own interest in the matter. The library entrusted to my care from Edinburgh is in circulation amongst us."

† Mr Mackenzie was sent out by the society, and arrived in the colony in May, 1832.

IX.

Extract of a Letter from the REV. MR STEVEN, of Restigouche, to the REV. MR BLACK, of the Barony.

Restigouche, 27th June, 1832.

MY DEAR FRIEND,

"I herewith remit you the sum of £4 : 1 : as monies received from the sale of Bibles, and I am anxious you would send me more, with a selection of Tracts.—The Tracts are much liked here.

"Our congregation is still increasing; and I experience much kindness and attention from them all. Our new church is not quite finished, but will be, ere long. I preach every third Sabbath at Dalhousie, where there is also a good congregation.

"The people there, I am glad to say, are also building a new church. They are very attentive, and have promised to pay my passage every time I can visit them. The distance from Restigouche is twenty miles."

X.

Extract of a Letter from the REV. MR CLUGSTON, of St John's, Quebec, to the REV. MR GEDDES.

January 13th, 1833.

"Our Missionary for the Lower Province returned a few days ago, from a tour on the south side of the St Lawrence, and has brought us very flattering accounts. There is an application about to be made to our Presbytery, to have him settled in that quarter. This will be the third place in this Province, the people of which have bestirred themselves, and shown a willingness and ability to support a licentiate of our church among them. In one of these three places our Missionary will soon be settled; and again our exertions will be at a stand for want of Labourers. Could not at least one Preacher be induced to come out?—I mean one of standing both as to talents and piety. Such a one would, I am confident, after a few weeks' Missionary work, find a settlement,—though not with every comfort,—at least with many comforts. None of the three places were, I am persuaded, at all likely to have come forward with an application for a Minister, and an offer to support him, had not our Missionary gone amongst the people, and excited and encouraged them."

XI.

Extract of a Letter from CAPTAIN W. C. ANDERSON, of the Artillery, who has been four years resident in Canada.

Dated St Helen's, L. C., 17th Nov. 1832.

"I am fully confident that there exists in most parts of Upper Canada, and in many places in the Low Provinces also, a most decided predilection for the simple mode of Presbyterian worship, and the more I consider the subject, the more does Canada appear a legitimate field for Scotland to cultivate. If the present generation is continued to be neglected, their sons might naturally feel less attached to the land of their fathers; and though the work of the Lord shall go forward, the honour of evangelizing this land will be given to another."—"I well know, that in a spiritual sense, it is a matter of little moment through what medium the glad tidings of salvation are made known, provided the heart is won to the Saviour: still, as one attached to the Kirk, and also to his native land, my earnest prayer to God is, that Scotland would awake to her duty, and send many of her devoted ministers, to go through the length and breadth of this country, proclaiming the way to life through the Cross of Christ. As a proof of the decided predilection that at present exists, I will merely recal to your recollection the number of places of worship which have been erected, at considerable personal pecuniary sacrifices, by Presbyterians, together with the provision that has been made for the support of the Ministers, independent of any government assistance, except in a few instances, where a sum of between £70 and £80 annually is allowed. Without the slightest wish to make an invidious comparison, I am not aware of more than one or two cases, where the same practical attachment has been shown by others."—"I am fully convinced, that if pious ministers are sent from Scotland, Presbyterianism, in one shape or other, would soon overshadow the land."—"I do not speak unadvisedly, when I assert, that—under the Divine blessing, with a little pecuniary support from home—some *Twenty Missionaries* could be established annually in Canada, and even without support,—except from the people,—if decided men of God, with liberal principles, and moderate talents, could only be induced to come here."—"Two young licentiates arrived here a few weeks ago, with letters of recommendation to one of the Ministers already in the country. He sent them off in different directions, and within three weeks, one of them returned with an earnest request from the people, to whom he had only preached two successive Sabbaths, that immediate arrangements should be made for his being settled among them. The other has not actually accepted a call, but I have been led to believe, that more than one township has expressed their wishes upon the subject."—"There frequently exists, in many places, a general desire for a Minister, but as no person will take the lead, until the aggressive system is acted on, the people continue satisfied with idle wishes, without a decided effort to procure the object they desire."—"I need hardly say, that the character of the Minister to be sent out is of the last importance. None but men of personal piety, clear doctrinal views, and heart to the work, should be engaged. Instead of good, persons of an opposite description do incalculable injury."—"If Christians could spare *old books*, they would be thankfully received here, and if judiciously distributed, would serve every purpose, the same as new publications."

XII.

Extracts from Report of the Committee for Missions of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

Mr Matthew Miller, a licentiate of the Presbytery of Glasgow—the object of the choice of the Glasgow Colonial Society, arrived in Quebec in the beginning of May, last; his expenses having been kindly defrayed by the Society. Mr Miller commenced his Missionary labours in the Upper Province, in the beginning of June; and his journal, which has been submitted to the Committee, affords ample indication of his zeal in preaching the Gospel, and his indefatigable labours in his Missionary travels. These have extended throughout several townships contiguous to Yonge street, in the Home District, and considerable portions of the Newcastle, Midland, and Bathurst Districts, and Mr Miller is now about to proceed to the Western and London Districts, there to remain until February 1st, 1833; when new instructions will be sent to him. The friends of the Mission will readily acknowledge the Lord's goodness, in preserving Mr Miller in all his journeyings, during a pestilential season, not soon to be forgotten in Canada; and in which, more than one Missionary of other denominations fell, before they had

entered on their labours. And it is but due to the Glasgow Society, who selected Mr Miller, and to Mr Miller himself, to say, that his preaching has been highly acceptable to all classes of the people amongst whom he has been sojourning and his presence in many places has drawn forth a kind of thirsting for the word of life, which his transient visits have been very far from satisfying. He has been invited to settle in several places as a settled pastor, which for the present, however, he has declined doing. In some places where he has preached, the settlers have scarcely ever heard a sermon since they settled in the forests, and had never been visited by a Preacher of the Church of Scotland. The precise effect of Mr Miller's extensive itinerancy it is impossible to estimate; it cannot, however, be contemplated, without hope and joy, seeing that it is a law of the kingdom of God, that His word shall not return unto Him void, but shall produce fruit unto His own glory and praise.

The following facts and observations—not indeed new to those who are acquainted with the spiritual state of Canada, are yet strongly brought out by Mr Miller's Mission, as reported in his journal.

I. The want of Ministers of the Gospel in many places of Upper Canada* is great and urgent.

II. A very great desire for Ministers from the Church of Scotland, is felt amongst almost all the Scottish settlers.

III. A considerable number of well-qualified Preachers of the Gospel—according to the best sense of these terms—from the Church of Scotland, would immediately receive calls to settle as ministers, in places, where there is reason to believe, they would be extensively useful, and placed in circumstances of external comfort and respectability.

IV. A number of preachers are *immediately* required for such places, and for itinerating in the more thinly settled townships. And unless a speedy reinforcement of Preachers from the Church of Scotland arrive, her day for contributing materially to the evangelization of Canada, shall have passed away.

V. Some of the Missionaries who are now required, should receive ordination to enable them to discharge all the functions of the ministry. Many of the settlers feel keenly, amongst other spiritual privations, the want of opportunities of dedicating their infant offspring to God in baptism; and one case within the knowledge of the writer of this report, and noticed by Mr Miller, has occurred, of a settler who had been an elder in the Highlands of Scotland, having baptized a child. This individual, however, has since confessed the error of which he had been guilty, more from a mistaken sense of necessity, and the persuasions of the parent whose child he baptized, than from a presumptuous desire to intrude into the ministerial office.

VI. The support of Missionaries, can, to a certain extent, be provided for by the people amongst whom they are sent. The Church of Scotland, or Societies at home, and the churches under the Synod, only require to come forward, to aid a people prepared to welcome Missionaries from the Church of Scotland, and to exert themselves in supporting them.

A few extracts from Mr Miller's Journal are here submitted to the friends of the Mission:—

"From B—— I proceeded to C——, and preached there on Tuesday the 12th June. The Presbyterians of this place, among whom are a few of our countrymen, have made great exertions. They have a church built of stone nearly completed, and have come under such engagements that the Glasgow Colonial Society is looking out for a minister to them. They had secured the Methodist chapel for me to preach in, and I believe the Methodist preacher was also present. There were about 70 people altogether, though it had been heavy rain for two or three hours before. I observed a Quaker present, as I had several belonging to that body at both B—— and S——. I hope the spirit of God accompanied the preaching of his word. The people with whom I conversed privately, appeared to be much encouraged; and when one saw them so full of joy at the very idea of getting a Minister to labour regularly among them, it was impossible not to feel regret, that while the harvest is so plenteous, the labourers should be so few. They urged me to represent their case strongly to the Synod, in order that I might soon be sent to visit them again. They carried me on next day to Co——, fifteen miles farther up the Lake, where notice had been given, two days before, that I should preach. Co—— is much larger, and apparently even more thriving than C——. However, I had an audience of only about thirty persons, who met in the Methodist chapel. Co—— formerly united with P—— H—— in the support of a Minister, who is said not to have conducted himself properly. Now the former place has come under engagements along with C——, and is to share equally in the services of the minister who may be sent to that quarter. The people say, however, that they expect to be able in a few years to support a minister of their own. Besides the Methodist chapel, which is very small, there is no other place of worship but the Episcopal church, while the population of the village and neighbourhood is evidently much greater than these two churches can accommodate.

"On Tuesday the 19th June, when I first preached at V——, there were between 70 and 80 persons present, who listened with much attention, and I hope were in some degree impressed with what they heard. I preached from Eph. ii. 8. I gave out, that I should preach again the following Sabbath forenoon; and went four miles up into the Bush, to the house of one of the elders, with whom I stayed till the next Saturday. As the roads were deep, and I had then no horse, I could not make much progress in visiting. I saw, however, about a dozen families, mostly Highlanders, who were settled at intervals through the Bush. They appeared all much gratified by my visit, and declared their earnest desire that a minister might be settled among them. On the Saturday, the elders expressed a wish to have a collection made in aid of the Synod's Mission fund, and requested me to give intimation to the people to that effect.

"The next day, being Sabbath the 24th June, I preached at V——, according to intimation. The congregation amounted to perhaps 250 persons. I preached to them from Heb. ix. 27. The main body of the people behaved with great decorum, and seemed to be impressed with the subject which I endeavoured to press more closely home to them, by reminding them of that pestilential disease which was advancing so rapidly to their own doors. Before dismissing the congregation, I mentioned my intention of preaching there at the same time on the following Sabbath. I likewise intimated the collection for the Synod's fund, explained its object, and endeavoured to enforce its peculiar claims upon them for support.

"On this day I was introduced to two persons from the neighbouring townships of K—— and W——, who, hearing that I was to preach, had come

* Mr Miller's Mission has been confined to the Upper Province, though what is here affirmed is applicable to both Provinces.

over the evening before. Their object they stated to be partly to hear sermon, and partly to see whether any arrangement could be made between their townships and V——, by which they might have the services of a minister between them. They mentioned, that they would be satisfied, if it could be no otherwise, to have sermon once a fortnight; but less than that they said they would not have. I referred them to the elders of V——, and in the mean time, intimated that I should preach at W—— on the following Thursday, and at K—— on the Friday."

"I found all whom I visited a good deal alive to the subject of obtaining a Gospel Ministry among them, and my visit seemed to have the effect of quickening them, and I trust of setting them in motion for the purpose of trying what can be done."

"On the Tuesday following I left W—— G—— to proceed to T—— and E——. The distance from W—— G—— is nearly 60 miles, and the road for the last 15 miles so bad that a horse is rather an incumbrance than a help. In G—— I stopped to bait my horse at a tavern kept by a fellow-countryman, and from him I learned that there are a considerable number of Scotsmen in that township. Some of them have subscribed for the support of the Minister who may be sent to T—— and E——. The tavern-keeper told me he thought they could raise £15 for a Minister whose occasional services they might receive. He importuned me a good deal to preach in the township on Sabbath, and not knowing how I might be situated in the place I was going to, I promised to send him a note, informing him whether or not I could preach in G——. The preaching station at T—— (a miller's house, for they have no church either there or at E——,) is 9 miles off.

"I reached my destination at T—— after a journey of about 26 miles through the bush. It is only two years since they began to break up the forest there, and the country consequently is in a very rude state. As I arrived on a Wednesday, I wished to preach somewhere before Sabbath, but was told upon inquiry that there was no hope of getting a congregation there—I was directed however to E—— as a more likely place—So I determined to proceed there, the rather that where I was there was no pasture for my horse. The part of E—— to which I went is eight miles (nominally six) farther on, a mile and a half of it through a cedar swamp, where all the improvement made is that the trees have been cut down. The people of E—— whom I saw were warm hearted highlanders, and some of them, I trust, are men of God. The district where I stayed is called Isla, from its being chiefly settled by highlanders originally from Isla, though most of them had been settled for a number of years in North Carolina. E—— like T—— has been settled only for about two years. The people are kind and most anxious for a Gospel Ministry. But it is not easy to see how they are to support one for the present.

"The following day I preached in a school-house composed merely of logs, without the interstices being filled up. About 50 people assembled and formed a very attentive audience. I have derived fully as much satisfaction from my private intercourse with the people of E—— as with those of any other township which I have hitherto visited. But they are still struggling with the first difficulties of settlers.

"After preaching at —— on the Sabbath forenoon, I returned to P—— T—— in T——, and preached there in the evening. A like congregation as at E—— awaited me, but I understood it was of a more promiscuous character, containing few Scotsmen, and a number of individuals who were not presbyterians. After preaching, I had some conversation with a person employed under government in the Indian department. His place of residence was at the N——. He represented to me that there were considerable numbers of my countrymen settled in that quarter, particularly in the adjacent townships of O——, O——, and M——, that government had built a place of worship for them, and that as they had lots of only 50 acres each, they were closer together than elsewhere, and could more easily assemble. He used every argument which he thought might induce me to pay them a visit—assuring me at the same time that they had roads."

"I preached at the O—— Mills on Thursday, the 2d August, according to intimation. The place of meeting was the kitchen of a private house, where about 40 persons assembled. Some had come from a considerable distance. A man and his wife had brought a child five miles through the woods with the view of getting it baptized, and they had to return over night—a difficult and even dangerous journey, as the roads were deep. The people listened very attentively, but I am afraid they are not in a good state. The township has been settled for 12 years, and contains they told me from 700 to 1000 people, yet they have never had so much as a school among them. I spoke to them very plainly as well as very strongly upon the subject, but I fear from the apparent state of matters among them that till a Minister is settled in P——, who can stir them up and direct them, there is but little hope of their doing anything for themselves. I saw the posts of a house which I was told was intended for a School-house—but nobody had been working at it for some time. I believe there are some good people in the Township, but was told that those who were considered the leading characters were men of very loose and indeed infidel principles.

"Next Sabbath, the 5th of August, I preached in the forenoon on the boundary line between M—— and C——. It was not a house but only the posts of one, with a roof over them, which we occupied. It is intended for a Church. About 150 people were present, though another Minister was preaching only two miles off. I remarked here, as almost every where, that the people were attentive. I addressed them pointedly on the subject of the prevailing pestilence which had just broken out among them, and was a good deal struck afterwards on hearing that three of those who heard me were cut off by it during the week."

"In crossing a river on Sabbath forenoon I observed two lads standing on the bridge fishing—I stopped and asked the elder of them, who seemed about 16 years of age, whether he had ever heard of the 4th Commandment? He said he had not. I then repeated the beginning of it, and inquired whether he had ever heard that—he still replied, no—I asked him again if he had no idea of its being wrong to fish upon the Sabbath day—I received the same answer as before, given not at all with the appearance of obstinacy or unwillingness to acknowledge a fault, but with every mark of simple, unsuspecting ignorance. This, however, is nothing more than a fair specimen of the deep moral darkness in which the rising generation are permitted to lie—it may be said are *systematically* permitted to lie, for it is a maxim very generally acted upon, and often openly avowed by parents in this country, that they have no right to influence in any degree the religious sentiments of their children."

Contributions to the Glasgow Colonial Society will be gratefully received, in Glasgow, by the Treasurer, M. Montgomerie, Esq., Miller street; in Edinburgh, by William Young, Esq., Great King street; in Aberdeen, by Robert Brown, Esq.; in Dundee, by John Mackay, Esq., 199, Overgate; in Inverness, by John Frazer, Esq.; and in London, by the Rev. Dr Crombie, Commercial road; and at the Counting House of Messrs Finlay, Hodson, & Co., 8, St Helen's, Bishopgate.