



48-3
48-9
45-
No. 282

Society
OF
INQUIRY ON MISSIONS
AND
THE STATE OF RELIGION.

LIBRARY
OF THE
Theological Seminary,
PRINCETON, N. J.

Case,.....

Shelf,

Book,.....

SCC
8252

No. 1-10

N^o 1. Account of the Scotland
Society for propagating
Christian Knowledge

N^o 2. Report of the Miss^{ns}: Society
Dupleate
See regular p^{ts} 3rd Gen^l Meeting 1807

N^o 3 Sermon before Do

N^o 4 — do — do do

N^o 5 — do — do do

N^o 6. Eighth Report of the
London Hibernian Soc^y
for establishing ~~Schools~~ ^{Schools} in Ireland 1814

N^o 7. Address relating to the
Brit: & foreign Bible Soc: 1814

N^o 8. Proceedings of the Baptist Con-
vention for Miss^{ns}: purposes held
in Philadelphia - 1814

N^o 9. First Report of the
Baptist Foreign Miss^{ns}: for

N^o 10 the U. S. Phil^a 1815

N^o 11 — do — do 1816

N^o 12 — do — do 1817

N^o 12 - 2^d Report of the Baptist
Society for promoting the
gospel in Ireland
London 1816

~~N^o 13 - Reports on Periodical Accts
of Baptist Miss. Soc;
Bristol 1816 N^o XXXI
See for 1815 - N^o 311 Book N^o 283~~

N^o 14 - Report Female Miss. Soc;
for poor of New York 1817



✓

Missionary reports

Vol. 1

Ms. 1

A

SHORT ACCOUNT
OF THE
✓ SOCIETY IN SCOTLAND
FOR
PROPAGATING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

FROM

DR KEMP'S SERMON,
At the Anniversary of the Society in London,
17th May 1801.

PRINTED BY J. RITCHIE, EDINBURGH.

SHORT ACCOUNT

THE SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE SOCIETY IN SCOTLAND

SOCIETY IN SCOTLAND

FOR

PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE

DR KENNETH BIRNIE

THE SOCIETY IN SCOTLAND

OF THE SOCIETY IN SCOTLAND

SHORT ACCOUNT, &c.

IT is matter of deep regret to the members of the Society, that, notwithstanding the many accounts of it which have been published, the nature and objects of their institution are so imperfectly known by the Public in general,—by many benevolent persons of high consideration in this metropolis in particular. A short account of it, therefore, will not, upon this occasion, it is hoped, be deemed superfluous.

That Society derived its origin from the benevolence and public spirit of a few private Gentlemen in the city of Edinburgh, who, in the beginning of the last century, formed themselves into “a Society for the reformation of manners.”

Among the objects which engaged their benevolent attention, one, and not the least interesting, was the deplorable state of ignorance and rudeness, in which the greater part of their countrymen in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland were then involved.

The

The causes of this were obvious :—Their remote situation—their total want of schools for the education of youth—the small number of Protestant clergy in their country—the immense extent of parishes—the natural impediments to intercourse between them and their ministers, from mountains, arms of the sea, and rivers often impassable—their language, a dialect of the ancient Celtic, unintelligible to the inhabitants of the low countries of Scotland—the prevalence of Popery in many districts, and in all, the influence of feudal jurisdiction, generally adverse to the diffusion of knowledge among the subjects of its domination.

The united operation of these various causes seemed to have wreathed the yoke of ignorance, as well as slavery, about the necks of the miserable inhabitants of these poor, remote, and neglected districts. The pity of the benevolent Founders of this Society was excited—they formed a noble plan for their relief.

Fully aware of the difficulty of conveying knowledge, especially on religious subjects, to men grown up to maturity in ignorance of first principles, they resolved to begin their attempts for reformation with the rising generation,—to
endeavour

endeavour to rescue young minds, as yet undepraved by vicious habits and examples, from the barbarism of their parents, to furnish them with the means of knowledge and grace, and train them up into a fitness for becoming worthy members of society and of the church of Christ.

For this purpose, they resolved to erect and endow schools provided with well qualified teachers, in as many districts of the Highlands as possible, for the instruction of youth in the first principles of religion and literature. Their private funds were but small. They made known their plan, and set on foot a subscription. The design obtained general approbation. The Assembly of the Church of Scotland passed an act, recommending a general collection for its support in all the churches within their jurisdiction. By public and private charity, a thousand pounds were raised. Her Majesty Queen Anne, of pious memory, granted letters-patent, under the Great Seal, dated in May 1709, erecting the subscribers into a corporate body, by the designation which they have ever since born, "THE SOCIETY IN SCOTLAND FOR PROPAGATING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE."

In that charter, the objects of the Society are well defined : “ For raising a voluntary contribution towards the farther promoting of Christian knowledge, and the increase of piety and virtue, within Scotland, especially in the Highlands, Islands, and remote corners thereof, where error, idolatry, superstition, and ignorance, do mostly abound, by reason of the largeness of parishes, and scarcity of schools.” As means for accomplishing these important ends, the patent proceeds to “ grant unto them full power to receive subscriptions, donations, sums of money, lands, goods, &c. and therewith to erect and maintain schools, to teach to read, especially the holy scriptures, and other good and pious books ; as also to teach writing, arithmetic, and such like degrees of knowledge, in the Highlands and Islands, and remote corners of Scotland.”

The first meeting of the incorporated Society was held in the month of November 1709, where were present, as members, several Noblemen, fourteen out of fifteen of the Judges who compose the supreme Court of Judicature in Scotland, many Gentlemen of rank and influence, the Ministers of the city and neighbourhood

hood of Edinburgh, and not a few of its most respectable citizens.

At that meeting a general plan for conducting the affairs of the Society was adopted, a committee of managers was named, a secretary and treasurer elected.

Being prevented by their patent from encroaching upon their stock, they resolved to delay the commencement of their operations, till the interest of it, and farther donations, should enable them to endow and maintain a few schools.

In 1712, when their capital amounted to about L. 4000, they erected *five*, and sent to them able and pious teachers. The design became more and more popular; to contribute to its advancement was deemed, and justly, one of the noblest works of charity; the funds rapidly advanced, and the number of schools was enlarged in exact proportion.

To follow the progress of the Society through its various stages to its present extensive establishment, would be both tedious and unsuitable to this occasion. They who wish for more particular information will find it in the various

ous

ous publications of the Society to which there is the easiest access*.

Here, however, it is proper to mention a fact of considerable importance in the history of the institution.

In the year 1738, when the stock of the Society amounted to near L. 29,000, and the number of their Schools to 112, the members, considering that the inhabitants of the remote Highlands and Islands were no less deficient in the arts and habits of industry than in religious knowledge and literature, resolved to do what in them lay to cure that defect. With this view they applied to the Crown for an enlargement

* Besides earlier publications, an Account of the Society, written by the late Alexander Belfches, Esq. Advocate, was published in 1774; another by the Rev. Dr M'Farlane, late secretary of the Society, in 1783; one by the Rev. Dr Hunter, secretary of the corresponding Board of London, in 1795; and one, still fuller, by the present secretary of the Society, under the immediate inspection and authority of the Directors of the Parent Board, in 1796*. Besides these, the Society have always been in the habit of giving to the Public periodical accounts of their progress and operations, in appendixes to the anniversary sermons preached before them.

Some of these publications are to be had at Scots Hall, Crane Court, Fleet Street, London; and all of them at the Library of the Society in Edinburgh.

* One paragraph of that account in p. 68, was written by a most respectable member of the Board, without the knowledge of the Secretary, and inserted by order of the Directors.

ment of their powers, so as to include in their plan of education the most necessary branches of *industry*, as well as of religion and literature.

And having obtained from his late Majesty, George II. a new Patent, investing them with powers to carry their design into effect, they have ever since continued to act upon that Patent, and their schools of industry, few in number at first, have, from the support of public and private charity, increased to an hundred, at which are trained up to the useful arts, no less than two thousand young persons, chiefly females. In consequence of this important part of the Society's plan, the women of the remote Highlands, many of whom, as frequently happens in rude uncivilised countries, were formerly employed almost solely in the labours of the field, most unsuitable to their sex, are now occupied in spinning, sewing, knitting stockings, and the like appropriate employments. At the same time, by those to whom their education in these branches was committed, they have been taught to read the Scriptures and to understand the principles of religion.

Meanwhile, the objects of the first patent have by no means been neglected. These were,

not merely to teach the children to speak and read *English*, to write, and to keep accounts; although every one must allow the great utility of these acquirements, not only to the individuals who are instructed in them, but to the community at large,—the grand and important end which the Society have all along proposed to themselves, is the advancement of the spiritual and eternal interests of their countrymen: To this, as the original and proper object of their institution, their efforts have been chiefly directed. The ultimate success of this object no efforts of human sagacity or zeal can command. To furnish the usual means of it, and to implore that blessing which only can give success, is what belongs to man, and this has been the uniform endeavour of the Society.

Convinced of the fidelity and disinterestedness with which these objects have been pursued, a generous Public and pious individuals have from time to time, by liberal contributions, so far increased the funds of the Society, that at present they have upon their Establishment on both Patents, above *Three Hundred* Teachers, at the annual expence of L. 3500; and the number of young people of both sexes, attending

ing

ing and taught at their Schools, according to the last reports, amounts to no fewer than FIFTEEN THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN.

Pleasant to the Society is the thought, that, by means of their endeavours, so many young ones, rescued from the gross ignorance and superstition of their fathers, are trained up in the knowledge of true religion, sound morals, and useful arts. Many of these children prove instructors of others, some of them even of their own parents, hoary in years and in ignorance. They read to them the Scriptures, and such pious books as have been printed in their own language. They even translate English books, with wonderful fluency into Gaelic; this being an exercise to which they are accustomed at the schools of the Society. Nay, it is a fact, authenticated by unquestionable evidence, that by some of these scholars, their parents even in old age, have been taught to read the Scriptures, and so far carried forward in religious attainments, as to preside in their families in exercises of devotion.

To give with precision the number of children who, since the commencement of the institution,

stitution, have been educated at the schools of the Society, is impossible, because the reports of the annual visitation * of them have not been preserved ; but, from the data of a calculation, made up and published in 1796, there is good reason to believe, that at this time they amount to above *three hundred thousand*. Now, when it is considered, that of that multitude of young people, many in their turn become heads of families, and in all probability teachers of their own children, it appears, that the benefits resulting to the community from these charitable seminaries, are diffused to an incalculable extent.

As a proof of the happy effect of this mass of knowledge, spread over the wide extent of the Highlands and Islands, we may appeal with confidence to the present character and manners

* The Schools of the Society are annually visited by two Ministers of every Presbytery within whose bounds they are stationed ; and at these visitations a Report is written, and transmitted to the Society, of the number of the scholars, the branches they are taught, and of their proficiency ; also of the character and conduct of the teacher, and of the nature of the accommodations furnished to him in compliance with the rules of the Society. Till that report is received at the office of the Society, the salary of the teacher is not paid.

ners of its inhabitants in general—we may appeal to the talents and good conduct of numberless individuals, who, in consequence of early instruction in these schools, have emerged from their native obscurity, and risen to eminence in various departments of society, in both civil and military life—we may appeal to the pious exemplary life and comfortable death of a still greater number, furnishing good ground of hope, that ultimately they attained to honours, higher far than any which this world can confer, and that now “ they shine with the brightness of stars in the firmament” of heaven.

It has been said, and often repeated, that the funds of the Society have now become so ample, that to increase them by new donations, is unnecessary.

That their funds are large, is admitted. But if the necessary expenditure fully corresponds,—if it is devoted to beneficial and important public purposes—if, notwithstanding the number of their schools, there are still many remote and populous districts utterly destitute of the means of education, and earnestly desiring to obtain them—if, from deficiency of funds, the
Society,

Society, with deep regret, are obliged to refuse their petitions—if there are various other objects, of high consideration to the ends of the institution, which, from the same cause, they cannot accomplish, it must appear to every candid mind, that their revenue, in place of being too great, is far less than a liberal friend to religion and his country would wish it to be.

A short statement of a few of the chief objects to which their funds are devoted, will vindicate this conclusion.

1. They support, as has been already mentioned, above 300 Teachers on both Patents, at the annual expence of L. 3500.

2. They maintain thirteen Missionary Ministers and Catechists, in various remote districts, at the expence of from L. 300 to L. 400.

3. They give Bursaries, or annual pensions of L. 15 each, to six students of divinity, who speak the Gaelic language, with a view of training them, by a regular attendance upon the Divinity College, for the office of the ministry in the Highlands and Islands—hence L. 90 *per annum*.

4. They support the aged and infirm among the Teachers who have spent the best part of
their

their life in the service of the Society, and are no longer able to officiate. The expence of this must of necessity be various and uncertain, but is always considerable; for the last year it amounted to L. 147.

5. They defray the charges of Candidates coming from remote distances to Edinburgh; to undergo an examination by the Ecclesiastical Directors, concerning their fitness for being employed as Society Schoolmasters, and often of their residence for a considerable time in Edinburgh for their improvement*.

6. They furnish their Schools with Bibles,
New

* It is a fixed rule of the Society, to admit no Schoolmasters upon their establishment whom the Ecclesiastical Directors have not personally examined, and found qualified for that office, in respect of their capacity to teach *reading English, spelling, writing, arithmetic, and especially the principles of religion*. They also require that candidates shall produce sufficient attestations from the ministers of the parishes from which they come, of their piety, prudence and general good conduct.

If Candidates, whose character is well attested, discover signs of natural talents and genius, though deficient in cultivation, they are put under the tuition of a well qualified Teacher in Edinburgh for improvement, and the expence of their residence, as well as their coming and going, is defrayed by the Society; and by this means many excellent schoolmasters, besides those immediately employed by the Society, are dispersed through the Highlands and Islands.

New Testaments, Spelling-books, Catechisms, and other elementary books of religion and morals, at a very considerable annual expence.

7. They have caused translate the Scriptures, both of the Old Testament and the New, as well as a variety of pious and useful Treatises, into the Gaelic language, and, by means of their Schoolmasters, circulated them through the Highlands and Islands.

The original impression of the New Testament in Gaelic being exhausted, they lately printed a new one, consisting of no less than 20,000 copies, and added to each the Psalms of David, translated into Gaelic metre. A new edition of the Old Testament is now also very much wanted; but to the expence of this work their funds are, in their present state, utterly inadequate*.

From

* The demand for Gaelic Bibles, from every part of the Highlands, is urgent, from people willing to pay for them; —but the original impression of the several volumes of which it consists, were so small, that the Society cannot now sell them but with great caution, lest they should deprive their own schools of the possibility of a supply before a new edition can be published:

It is a melancholy consideration, that people eager to obtain, and willing to pay for the Scriptures, should not, in a
Christian

From these articles of expenditure, let the candid and impartial judge, whether the Society's funds are too ample—whether, on the contrary, a very considerable addition is not necessary, to enable them to accomplish great and much needed works of charity and mercy.

But this will further appear, if the situation of their Schoolmasters is taken into consideration. Their number has not only been increased, but their salaries augmented, in proportion to the increase of the Society's funds.

Their salaries were originally small, beyond what can easily be conceived by an English audience. But in the remote countries of Scotland, living was then cheap, and the teachers were furnished, as they still are, by the proprietors, or inhabitants of the district, with a house, garden, fuel, and the maintenance of a cow, *gratis*. At present, their salaries amount, upon an average, only to L. 12 *per annum*,

Upon

Christian country, be able to get them in the only language which they understand.

The late Honourable and pious Robert Boyle published an edition of the Irish Bible at his own expence.

Earnestly do the Society pray, that God may put it into the hearts of some pious and good men of the present day, to enable them to do so with the Gaelic Bible !

Upon this pittance, aided by occasional presents from the more wealthy of the parents of their scholars, Society schoolmasters made shift, till of late, to live with tolerable comfort and respectability ; but now, the value of money has so greatly decreased, and the price of the necessaries of life has so much advanced, that they are reduced to the greatest straits. During the two last years in particular, from the general failure of the crop, and the consequent enormous price of corn*, the Society, in order to pre-
 serve

* This matter being more particularly stated in the Appendix to the last Anniversary Sermon preached at Edinburgh, by the Rev. Dr Brown of Aberdeen, 5th June 1801, and printed before this went to the press, it will not be thought improper to insert the passage here.

‘ It was stated in the last Appendix, published in February, 1800, that, from the failure of the preceding crop, and the consequent scarcity and high price of provisions, the Society had been obliged to allow a considerable sum for a temporary supply to the teachers on their establishment. At that time they little imagined that another year of scarcity was to succeed. This however happened, and the price of oatmeal rose from 40s. to 50s. and even L. 3 per boll. The poor, who in the former year had been severely pinched, in the last, were reduced to absolute want. The schoolmasters of the Society had their full share of the common calamity. Their representations of the miserable condition to which they were brought, were affecting indeed. Rather than suffer such useful servants of the public and their families,

serve them and their families from starving, were obliged to advance a considerable sum to be distributed among them, though this could not be done, without encroaching greatly upon their revenue.

But for this indispensable act of charity, they hope to receive compensation from the generous friends of religion and of mankind, among whom I have much pleasure in numbering not a few of my present respectable hearers.

If the expence at which this great charitable institution is managed, be enquired into, it will be found, that none was ever conducted with stricter œconomy. The Directors, fifteen
in

‘ lies to starve, the Society determined to trespass on its
‘ funds. At different periods, no less a sum than L. 500 Ster-
‘ ling was voted for the supply of their wants, and distributed
‘ among them according to their circumstances and necessities;
‘ —a boon received and acknowledged by them with the
‘ warmest expressions of gratitude.

‘ But though the imperious plea of necessity sufficiently
‘ vindicates the conduct of the Society in making this large en-
‘ croachment on their funds, yet it must not be forgotten, that
‘ this encroachment is made, not upon their *stock*, for *that*, by
‘ an express prohibition of their charter, cannot be touched,
‘ but upon their *annual revenue*, and must be made up either
‘ by new donations from the public, or by an abridgement of
‘ their establishment.’

in number, have no emolument whatever. Three only of the Officers of the Society have salaries, and these are but trifling—they were fixed many years ago, and have not been augmented *. The salaries of the Schoolmasters, we have seen, are so very small, that it may justly excite astonishment, that young men of tolerable abilities, should be found willing to accept of so laborious an office with such poor encouragement. But such is the fondness of the Highlanders for *teaching*, and so high their ideas of the distinction which it confers, that as soon as they themselves acquire a smattering of knowledge, they become ambitious of being appointed

* The Secretary, whose office leads him, under the Directors, to conduct the whole detail of the business of the Society, enjoys no salary or pecuniary emolument whatever. The Treasurer, who collects the revenue, and pays all the salaries of teachers, all accounts, and every article of the expenditure of the Society, has a salary of *Twenty-five* pounds, without any perquisites. The Book-holder, who keeps the account-books of the Society in a regular systematic form, and the Clerk, who attends at the office two hours every lawful day, who writes the minutes and official letters, under the inspection of the Secretary, have each the same sum of twenty-five pounds *per annum*. Were not the Gentlemen who fill these offices animated by the spirit of the institution, is it to be supposed, that, for so trifling a remuneration, they would submit to so much trouble ?

appointed instructors of others. The Society, in consequence, have enrolled in their list of sustained candidates, many more than they can employ.

This thirst after knowledge, and this desire of communicating it, have resulted, in great measure, from the labours of this Society, the effects of which upon the general character and habits of the people at large, are great and conspicuous. They appear peculiarly striking, when contrasted with those of people of the same order in a neighbouring island, now happily united into one empire with Great Britain. Both nations were derived from the same stock—they speak the same language—their manners and customs were originally the same. How widely different they are now, let recent experience tell.

In the one country, a general combination with declared and invading enemies, to deprive these kingdoms of the blessings of their happy constitution of Government, and reduce them under a foreign yoke, has lately produced all the horrors of rebellion and civil war. Rebellion is happily suppressed, but the baneful effects of the spirit from which it originated, still

still appear too frequently in robberies, murders, and shocking cruelties, committed by the ignorant and ferocious peasantry of that country.

In the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, peace and good order, and loyalty and decency of manners universally prevail. Through the remotest districts, the single, unprotected, unarmed stranger may travel by night or day in perfect safety. In every hamlet, in which the darkness of the night or violence of the storm may compel him to take shelter, he may rest assured of a hospitable reception—his fare will be homely, but it will be the best which the cottage can afford—his bed will be hard, but his sleep will be secure. On this head the Preacher can speak with confidence; for, through these districts, in a course of successive years, he has travelled, and such was the treatment which every where he experienced.

If it is asked, what constitutes so wonderful a difference between the Highland Scottish, and the Irish peasantry, whose natural constitution of body and mind must be supposed to be exactly similar? the only answer that can be given is, that the one class, without the means of education or instruction in the first principles
of

of religion and literature, are left in all the wildness and ferocity of uncultivated nature, while the far greater part of the other, are trained up from their earliest years in the knowledge and practice of true religion and sound morals.

To this most important effect the Schoolmasters of the Society have in an eminent degree contributed ; for it is to be observed, that they are teachers, not only of youth in their schools, but instructors of the inhabitants of their respective districts at large.

In the vast parishes of the Highlands, extending forty, fifty, and even sixty miles in length, with a proportional breadth, and sometimes consisting of several separate and detached islands, great numbers of the inhabitants can but seldom enjoy the ordinances of religion at the stated places of worship.

It is a branch of duty enjoined upon the Schoolmasters of the Society, to do what in them lies to supply this defect. They teach the old, as well as the young, from house to house during week days, when not employed in their schools ; and on Lord's days the inhabitants of the districts assemble in some large central

trical house, but frequently in good weather in the open air, when the Schoolmasters read to them the Scriptures, and other pious books with which the Society has furnished them, catechise the young in presence of their parents and friends, and preside among them in the duties of prayer and praise. In not a few places, such assemblies are composed of several hundreds of people; and thus a sense of religion and of good morals is preserved throughout the country.

To these pious, though humble labourers in the vineyard of the gospel, the Preacher who has now the honour to address you, is happy in being able to give honourable testimony. Having, in his official capacity, personally visited them, even in their remotest districts, and enquired minutely into their character and conduct, as well as examined into their own capacity and the proficiency of their scholars, he is enabled to speak with certainty concerning them *. Among so numerous a body, he found,

as

* In the year 1789, the Society resolved upon a measure, which had long been earnestly wished for, *viz.* a general visitation of their schools, by a person to whom they could commit authority, and in whom they could place confidence.

as might be expected, diversity of talents and usefulness ; but, taking them as a whole, he must be permitted to say, that he knows no class of men in any station more useful, or more truly

It concerned them deeply to be themselves ascertained, and that by their means the public should know, that the sums sent by them to the remote parts of the Highlands and Islands were faithfully devoted to the important purposes for which they were destined ; that the teachers in their employment were diligent and useful ; and that the accommodations stipulated for them by the standing rules of the Society, were furnished by the people concerned.

It is true, that certificates as to these points, were annually transmitted by the several Presbyteries in whose bounds their schools are stationed ; but it occurred to them, that a visitation of them by one of their own body, who would examine minutely into facts and characters, and in whose report they could perfectly confide, would be productive of many important advantages ; that in general it would mark an attention, upon their part, to the objects of the institution, which would be acceptable to the public at large, and particularly so, to people of all descriptions in those parts of the country where their seminaries are stationed ; and that it would tend to procure for them notice and regard from proprietors and persons of distinction who had hitherto viewed them with too careless an eye.

With respect to their schoolmasters, they had every reason to expect the happiest effects from such a visitation ; that it would give a new stimulus and encouragement to the exertions of the worthy and deserving, and a necessary check to the inattention and misconduct of such as might be found of an opposite character.

truly deserving of public gratitude. Their unwearied zeal and earnestness in promoting the best interests of religion and literature among the people with whom they are connected, and the remarkable success which has attended the instructions of many of them, often excited his admiration. It was to him matter of frequent surprise, that men, whose talents and acquirements

In fine, they were persuaded, that, by this measure only, the real state of things in many instances, and particularly in remote parts of the country, could be discovered; and such knowledge of characters, facts and local circumstances obtained, as would enable the Directors, and those who under them carry on the detail of business and correspondence, to conduct it with satisfaction to themselves and utility to the public.

Moved by these considerations, the Society, and the Board of Directors, urged the present Secretary, soon after his election to undertake the office. It was foreseen to be both tedious and laborious; but, fully sensible of its importance, he undertook, and persevered in its accomplishment through a succession of years, till he had visited, and reported concerning the whole of the Society's schools, not only through every part of the mainland of the Highlands, but through the Hebrides or Western Islands, and those of Shetland and Orkney. The result of his travels and observations were, at the termination of every journey, stated at length to his constituents, and an abridgement of them given to the public in the Appendix to the Anniversary Sermon which immediately followed. The Society have not been insensible of the benefit which hath resulted from this general visitation of their schools, and have stated their sentiments upon the subject in terms sufficiently expressive of gratitude.

ments fitted them for far higher spheres, should be content to remain in the humble stations, and with the mean appointments of charity school-masters. Their original inclination to teach, the power of habit, and the consciousness of usefulness, afford the only account of it that can be given.

The inhabitants of the Highlands and Islands of Scotland who enjoy the schools of the Society, are sensible of the very great advantage which they derive from them, and highly grateful to those by whom they are appointed.

And do not the inhabitants of the southern and wealthy provinces of the Island, permit me to ask, lie under very considerable obligations to them? Is not in an eminent degree to be imputed to them, the happy change which has taken place in the character and manners of the Highlanders of Scotland?

Instead of plunderers and rebels, as too many of them formerly were, whose predatory incursions into the low countries of Scotland, had wont to create to the inhabitants both terror and loss of property—nay whose rebellious invasion even of England about half a century ago, carried alarm to the capital—we have now
in

in these poor people, quiet and peaceful citizens, loyal subjects, useful servants to the public in every department of civil life, and gallant defenders of their country in time of war and danger.

My much respected hearers, your benevolent wishes certainly are, that still farther success may attend a charity which has already been productive of such happy effects, and that *all* the inhabitants of these remote northern regions of our country may participate in them. The Society in whose behalf I appear, are willing to take the trouble—they ask, they expect no personal advantage—they want only the means of extending the benefit of their plan to the distant corners of their and your country.

For much of what they possess, they are indebted to you and your fellow-citizens of this great capital—to you with anxious expectation they look for such farther aids as opulence and benevolence united, may be willing to bestow.

Frequent and urgent demands have of late been made upon your charity,—no nation under heaven could have so nobly answered them.

The means of exercising this great virtue are not yet exhausted. In what sphere can it be more worthily exercised than in rescuing thousands
of

of your hitherto neglected countrymen from ignorance, debasement, and wretchedness, and raising them to the character and dignity of useful respectable citizens, and worthy members of the church of Christ?

Men of humanity—you will listen to the voice which invites you to extend the blessings of civilized society, blessings which you enjoy in richest abundance, to British subjects, who, even in this land of liberty have hitherto in great measure been strangers to them.

Christians—yours is still a nobler ambition—your pity is excited for thousands of souls in danger of perishing for lack of knowledge; the views of your benevolence extend as far as eternity. Your wish is, to train up a multitude of children, now forlorn and neglected, not only to be happy and worthy members of human society, but to add their names, however unknown in this world, to the roll inscribed in the “Lamb’s book of life, to the general assembly and church of the first born, who are written in heaven.” The outlines of the plan adopted for that purpose by this Society, have been candidly stated to you. If you approve of it—if you wish to give it a still wider range—and if

you

you wish to enjoy in your own minds the satisfaction resulting from the consciousness of having endeavoured to extend its sphere and enlarge its usefulness—you will contribute for that end, as God has given you disposition and ability.

From charity alone*, this noble institution derived its origin—by charity it has been nourished and fostered up to its present magnitude—and upon charity it willingly reposes for such farther increase as to the wise and the good shall seem necessary for promoting the best interests of religion and their country.

AN

* It has been generally supposed, and sometimes asserted, both from the pulpit and the press in London, that the Society receives from the Crown L. 1000 *per annum*.

It is true, that *that* sum has been annually given for many years to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, “for the reformation of the Highlands and Islands,” and it is faithfully bestowed in small salaries to missionary ministers and catechists.

But no part of that sum was ever received by the Society, nor have they ever derived any *pecuniary* aid from either the Crown or Parliament.

AN ALPHABETICAL LIST of the SUBSCRIBERS, and other CONTRIBUTORS, in London and the Neighbourhood, to the SOCIETY IN SCOTLAND FOR PROPAGATING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

Noblemen and Gentlemen, who have served the office of Steward, are marked *. Those who have served twice **. Such as have contributed Ten Guineas, or upwards, at one payment, or within the year, are marked †. Ministers, who have preached the Annual Sermon, are marked ‡.

- *†† **A**RGYLE his Grace the Duke of, Argyle-house
Aberdeen F. C.
- * Adam William, Esq. Lincoln's-inn-fields
- * Adams Henry, Lincoln's-inn
- * Ainslie Joseph, Broad-street, St George's, East
Ditto for two friends
- Ainslie Peter, Leman Street, Goodman's Fields
- * Allday John, Soho
- † Arkley John, Finsbury Place
- Armstrong Charles
- Armstrong William
- Allen Andrew, Walworth
- * Atkinson Joseph, Bishopsgate Street

B

- *† Breadalbane the Earl of
- * Balgonie Lord Viscount
- * Barclay Alexander, Hay Market
- * Bartlett Robert
- * Baffington James, West Smithfield
- Baffington Thomas, Kingsland
- Beatson Captain
- Bell William
- * Beuzeville Peter, Henley on Thames
- Black Captain, Jamaica Row
- * Blythe Rev. John, Woolwich
- * Boddington Thomas, Hackney
- † Bogue Rev. David; Gosport, Hants
- Bond Charles, Compton Street
- * Boyd Matthew, Bermondsey
- Ditto for a Friend
- Brock John, Well-clofe Square
- Brock John, Junior, ditto
- * Browne Isaac Hawkins, Esq. M. P. South Audley Street
- Brownley James, Wych Street
- * Broadwood John, Great Pulteney Street
- * Broadwood James, ditto
- * Brodie Alexander, Esq. M. P.
- ** Brodie Alexander, Carey Street
- Brown Joseph, Newington
- Bruce Captain Lawrence, Islington
- * Burton Joseph, Whitechapel

C

- * Campbell Robert, Twickenham
- Carruthers John, Cheapside
- * Christie James, Leicester Square

- * Clafon Patrick, Cleveland Court, St James's Place.
- * Cockburn Peter, Fenchurch Street
- Collins James, Spital Square
- Colquhoun James, South Street
- **† Cowie Robert, Lime Street
- * Cowie George, Finsbury Square
- Cox & Greenwood, Gentlemen belonging to their Office.
- Crighton James, Hare Street, Bethnal Green
- * Cummings George, Godalmin

D

- †† Dundas Lord, Arlington Street
- Davies Robert, Shoreditch
- Davies Rev. W.
- Davidson William
- * Dempster George, Esq. Dunnichen
- * Devaynes John, Esq. Spring Garden
- Dickie J. Coleman Street
- ** Dobie James, Scottish Hospital, Crane Court, Fleet Street
- Dodds Thomas, War Office
- * Downie John, Arundel Street
- † Drummond Rev. G. Hay, D. D. Prebendary of York
- * Drummond Rev. E. A. H., D. D. Hadleigh, Suffolk
- * Duff James, Finsbury Square
- Duncan Peter, Fote Street

E

- * Elphinstone Hon. William
- * Edington John, Earl Street, Blackfriars
- Edwards J. Craven Buildings

F

- * Fife the Earl of, Privy Garden, Whitehall
- * Ferguson Sir Adam, Baronet
- Falconer Archibald
- Falconer Gilbert
- Farquhar John, Doctors Commons
- Farquharson Alexander, Warner Street
- * Fehr Jo. Jacob, Hoxton-square
- * Fordyce George, M. D. Effex Street, Strand
- * Forfyth William, Royal Gardens, Kenfington
- * Frazer Henry, Nightingale Lane
- Frazer James, Fenchurch Street
- Freer George, Bell Yard, Temple Bar

G

- *†† Gordon his Grace the Duke of
- *†† Glasgow the Earl of
- Gardiner James, Queen's Street, Cheapfide
- Galbreath David, Highbury Terrace
- * Garden John, Piccadilly
- * Gaviller George, St George's East
- Gordon William, Gerard Street
- Graham James
- Graham Robert
- Grant Captain W. Bets Street, St George's East
- Grant Robert, Coleman Street
- * Grant Charles, Battersea Rife
- Gray John, Islington
- Gray James, Kenfington Gore
- Greig John, Charlotte Street, Surry Road

H

- *†† Hopetoun the Earl of, Hopetoun-houfe
- * Hacket William, Jerufalem Coffee-houfe

- * Hadley Rev. John, Pimlico
- * Hamilton James, M. D. Artillery Place
- Hamilton James, Junior, ditto
- * Handafyde Gilbert, Falcon Foundery
- Hardcastle Joseph, Hatcham house
- * Harper Alexander, Jerufalem Coffee House
- Harper Mrs, ditto
- * Harrifon Joseph
- * Hatchet John, Long-acre
- * Hay Duncan, Pall-mall
- * Henderfon John, Belgrave Place
- * Heygate James, Hackney
- † Hill Rev. Noah, Mile-end Green
- † Hill Rev. Rowland, Surry Chapel
- Hill Mrs
- * Hopkins Thomas
- * Hofch Isaac, Dowgate Hill
- *† Hunter Henry, D. D. Secretary, Hoxton
- Hunter Mrs, ditto
- Hunter William, ditto

I

- † Jacob Rev. Robert, Bath
- * Jacque James, Charlotte Street, Portland Chapel
- † Jennings Nathaniel, Highbury Place, Islington
- Jerdein Michael, Lower East Smithfield
- * Ingram Robert
- Innes Hugh, Bedford Square
- * Johnston Alexander, Craig's Court
- Irvine Simon

K

- *† *annually*—Kinnoul the Earl of, Vice-President of the
Society, Upper Harley Street
- Kay Thomas, Strand

Ker William, Berwick Street
 Ker William, Elbow Lane
 Knox David, Circus, Tower Hill

L

Lamont David
 ** Lany Moses, Tavistock Street
 * Lany Philip, ditto
 Lawrence George, Adelphi
 * Latham Peter
 Lees James, Savoy Square
 * Lees William, Tower of London
 Lewis John, St Paul's Church Yard
 Liddle John, White Lion Street
 * List John, Bishopsgate Street
 † Love Rev. John, Glasgow
 Lowndes —,

M

* Macdonald Alexander
 Macdonald Duncan, Threadneedle Street
 Macdowall Duncan
 Mackay Angus
 * Mackay John, Fluyder Street
 Mackay J. jun.
 Mackay Alexander
 Mackean Archibald, South Street
 Maclellan Kenneth
 Maclellan Roderic
 Mackenzie John, King's-arms-yard
 Mackindlay John, Bow Street
 * Mair John, Plantation, Glasgow
 * Mair John, jun. Friday Street, Cheapside
 * Mair Robert, ditto

- Mair Hugh, ditto
Maitland Robert, Greenwich
* Maitland Ebenezer, King's-arms-yard
Maitland Ebenezer, jun. Tooting
Ditto, for a Friend
Maitland John, Basinghall Street
* Maitland Alexander, King's Road, Bloomsbury
** Marshall John, Gerard Street
Melvil General, Brewer Street
* Mercier Rev. Louis, Spital Fields
Millar A.
Millar Boyd, Castle Street, Budge-row
* Milroy Thomas, George-yard
Mitchell David, Gottenburgh
* Monteath James, Grace-church Street

N

- * Neale James, Milk Street, Cheapside
* Neale John, ditto
* Neave David, Threadneedle Street
* Nesbit George
Nicol Rev. William, Hans Place
* Niven David, King's Street, Soho

O

Oman William, St Swithin's Lane

P

- Parker Samuel, Fleet Street
* Parkinson Robert, Bank of England
Paterfon Jo. George Street, Minories
* Paton Andrew, Old Gravel Lane
** Passavant Luc, Goulds Square
* Pestel Lewis

Piercy R. L. Charles' Square, Hoxton

Pinkerton Mrs, Aldgate

Plenderleath Charles

* Pringle John, Wardour Street

* Purfe Alexander, London Wall

R

* Reay Lord, Saville Row

Ramsay William

Read ———, Broad Street

Reid William, Compton Street

† Reynolds Rev. John, Hoxton's Square

Rew George, Adelphi

Reyner Joseph, Shacklewell

Richardson David, Wapping

Robertson Captain David, New Road

Robertson M.

*† Rutledge Rev. Thomas, D. D. Camberwell

S

* Sabine William, Islington

Salter James

Sangster Alexander, Milk Street

*†† Scott David, Esq. M. P. Upper Harley Street

* Scott John, Cornhill

* Scott William, Prince's Square

Scott Miss, South Street

Scott George, ditto

Scotland Thomas, Oxford Street

* Shirreff Alexander, Old Jewry

Shirreff John, ditto

Shiells Captain Alexander, Bermondsey

Shiple George, Horsley Down

* Simkin Thomas, Crown and Anchor, Strand

- * Simkin Henry, ditto
- * Simpson Duncan, Friday Street
- *† Simpson Alexander, Bank of England
- * Simpson Robert, Hoxton
- Sims William, Sun Fields
- * Sinclair Sir John, Bart. Whitehall
- Sinclair Robert, St Mary-axe
- Small James, Chelsea
- Smith George, Friday Street
- † Smith Rev. William, A. M. Camberwell
- Smith John, sen. Victualling-office, Somerset House
- Smith John, Cateaton Street
- Smith James, Corn Exchange
- Somerville John
- Spear Robert, Manchester
- Spence John, Arlington Street
- † Sprott Mark, King's Road
- Steell Robert, Finsbury Square
- Steell Robert, Ilington
- * Stephen George, Hoxton
- † Steven Rev. James, Thornhaugh Street, Bedford Square
- Stevenson David, Brick Lane, Old Street
- Stewart Alexander
- Stewart Daniel
- * Stewart Charles, Frith Street, Soho
- * Stoddard Robert, Edinburgh
- * Stratton William, Piccadilly
- * Sundius Christopher, Fenchurch Buildings
- Swan Charles, Fenchurch Street.

T

- * Tate John, Bucklersbury
- Tate John, jun. ditto
- * Tate Monkhouse, ditto

- Tate George, ditto
 † Taylor Rev. Thomas, Ely Place
 * Theakston George, Christ Church, Surry
 Thompson John
 Thompson Alexander, Upper Clapton
 Thornton Samuel, Esq. M. P. Clapham
 * Thornton Henry, Esq. M. P. ditto
 *† Thornton Robert, Esq. M. P. ditto
 Travers Joseph, Swithin's Lane
 Trotter Rev. John, D. D. Knights Bridge
 † Trotter Coutts, Strand
 Twemlow George, Mincing Lane

U

- Valentine J. H.
 † Urwick Rev. Thomas, Clapham

W

- Walker Jonathan, Ferham by Rotherham, York-
 shire
 Walker John, Wapping
 Walker Joshua, Rotherham
 * Wallace David, Westminster
 Ware Jo. Henry, Bishop's-gate Street
 Waterston John, Liquor-pond Street
 * Watfon William, Strand
 † Waugh Rev. Alexander, Salisbury Place
 Welchman Samuel, Christ Church, Surry
 * Wilberforce William, Esq. M. P. New Palace Yard
 * Wilkie Andrew, Wheeler Street, Spitalfields
 † Williams Rev. Edward, Nottingham
 Wilson John, Fenchurch Street
 * Wilton Richard, Friday Street

- ‡ Winter Rev. Robert, Islington.
- †† Wood George, Broad Street Buildings
- ‡ Worthington Rev. Hugh, Highbury Place, Islington
- Wright Joseph, Milk Street
- Wyatt Robert, Coleman Street
- * Wyls John Anthony

Y

- * Young John, Bear Street, Leicester Fields

N. B. If there be any mistakes or omissions in the preceding List, on notice being sent to the Secretary, they shall be corrected in the next Publication; and it is particularly requested, that, where the place of abode is not filled up, the Subscribers themselves, or their friends, would enable him to insert it, as for want of this information, annual Subscriptions are sometimes lost to the Society.

STEWARDS for 1802.

Lord Reay.	Lord Dundas.
Lord Dupplin.	Robert Thornton, Esq. M. P.
Wm. Wilberforce, Esq. M. P.	Charles Grant, Esq.
Ebenezer Maitland, Esq.	Mr Robert Cowie.
Mr James Hamilton.	Mr William Kerr.
Mr Duncan Macdonald.	Mr Samuel Poole.
Captain David Robertson.	Mr Luc Passavant.
Mr Daniel Stewart.	Mr George Scott.
Mr John Somerville.	Mr Charles Swan.
Mr John Twemlow.	Mr W. D. Watson.

S C H E M E

OF THE

SOCIETY ESTABLISHMENTS, &c.

THE Scheme of the Society for the year commencing on the 1st of May, is annually formed in the month of February preceding, and finally settled by the General Meeting on the first Thursday of March. The scheme for the year from 1st May 1802 to 1st May 1803 having been adjusted before the preceding discourse was put to the press, the Directors are enabled to publish it as an Appendix.

SCHEME of the Society's Establishment from
 18 May 1850 to 18 May 1852

THE SCHEME of the Society's Establishment

I. Scheme of the Society's Establishment by the
 the Society

SOCIETY ESTABLISHMENT

Year	Month	Event	Location
1850	May	First Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1850	June	Second Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1850	July	Third Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1850	August	Fourth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1850	September	Fifth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1850	October	Sixth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1850	November	Seventh Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1850	December	Eighth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1851	January	Ninth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1851	February	Tenth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1851	March	Eleventh Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1851	April	Twelfth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1851	May	Thirteenth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1851	June	Fourteenth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1851	July	Fifteenth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1851	August	Sixteenth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1851	September	Seventeenth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1851	October	Eighteenth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1851	November	Nineteenth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1851	December	Twentieth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1852	January	Twenty-first Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1852	February	Twenty-second Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1852	March	Twenty-third Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1852	April	Twenty-fourth Meeting	St. Paul's Church
1852	May	Twenty-fifth Meeting	St. Paul's Church

...and the ...
 ...the ...
 ...the ...
 ...the ...
 ...the ...

SCHEME of the SOCIETY'S Establishments from
1st May 1802 to 1st May 1803.

ESTABLISHMENTS on the First Patent.

I. SCHOOLS, with the Number of Scholars by the
last Reports.

<i>Presbytery.</i>	<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Salary</i>	<i>Scholars.</i>
Aberlour	Inveraven Knockando	Delkie	James Fleming	L. 16	76
		Archiefton	James Gray	15	109
Abernethy	Abernethy	Kincardine	John Rofs	15	56
	Alvie	Lagganliah	Do. Robertson <i>b</i>	10	25
	Cromdale	Grantown	William Pirie	10	150
	Duthil	Dell of Rothiemurchus	Mr Do. Stalker <i>c</i>	15	76
	Kinguffie	Inveruglas			
	Kirkmichael	Tamintoul	Don. M'Kenzie	15	86
		Don. M'Donald	15	62	
Abertharph	Kilmallie <i>a</i>	Blaich	Patrick Stewart	12	52
		Fort William	Wm. Wright <i>d</i>	10	230
		Kinlocharkaig	Alex. M'Intosh <i>e</i>	22	37
		Ounich	Dunc. Cameron	12	60
		Strone	Donald M'Bean	14	80
	Kilmanivaig <i>a</i>	Bohuntine	John M'Millan	14	30
		Braeroy	Dunc. Cameron	10	22
	Urquhart	Bunloit	John M'Donald	15	57
		Glenmorison	Wm. Sinclair	15	23
		Inchbreen	Alex. Beaton	11	46
Alford	Strathdon	Ardler	Wm. Grassick	15	54
		Clashmore	D. Callum & Son	16	62
Auchterarder	Comrie	Glenartney	John Lumfdaine	8	38
		Glenlednaig	Jas. M'Gregor	12	63
		Muthil	Aw. Buchanan	12	62

a a Kilmallie and Kilmanivaig are two of the largest parishes in Scotland, each being sixty miles long, and from twenty to thirty in breadth.

b In addition to L. 5 given by Mr M'Intosh of Balnespick.

c In addition to L. 10 given by Mr Grant of Rothiemurchus, and L. 10 by the people.—Mr Stalker is a clergyman, and officiates in that capacity, as well as in that of schoolmaster.

d Assistant to the parish schoolmaster, to teach poor scholars.

e Originally appointed by the Trustees on the Annexed Estates, with this salary. He is eminently useful as a catechist.

Presbytery.	Parish.	Station	Name.	Salary	Scholars.
Brechin	Lochlee	Bridge of Tart	William Cook	L. 12	25
Caithness	Halkirk	Affery	Charles Louttit	15	64
		Deal	David Doull	10	63
	Latheron	Berriedale	John Tulloch	10	24
		Clythie	Ro. Finlayson <i>a</i>	12	44
	Reay	Brubster	John Monro	13	34
	Wick	Keifs	Wm. Campbell <i>b</i>	15	45
		Staxigo	Donald Craig <i>c</i>	10	16
	Wick	Hector M ^r Lean <i>d</i>	10	70	
Chanonry	Killeauran	Croftnacreech	John Corbet	13	54
Deer	Tyrie	New Pitfligo	Mr Al. Farqu- har, <i>e</i>	15	21
Denoon	Kilfinnan	Lamont	John Weir	10	31
	Kingarth	Ambrifbeg	Ro. M ^r Kirdy	10	46
	Lochgoilhead	Cairndow	Colin Brown	13	95
	Rothsay	Kilmachalmaig	Mat. Bannatyne	12	75
Dingwall	Contine	Strathconnan	Alex. M ^r Donald	12	25
		Strathgarve	Tho. Stewart	10	30
	Fodderty	Brahan	David M ^r Lean	12	104
	Kiltearn	Lumlair	Alex. M ^r Rae	14	72
	Urquhart	Culbockie	Wm. M ^r Intosh <i>f</i>	19	133
		Kinkell	Don. M ^r Kenzie	15	56
	Urray	Fairburn	Alex. Grant	12	76
Dornoch	Affint	Rowflore	John M ^r Kenzie	12	80
	Clyne	Aschoyle	Rob. M ^r Kay <i>g</i>	15	39
	Kildonnan	Cain	John Clarke <i>*g</i>	9	22
		Free	Ev. M ^r Pherfon <i>g</i>	15	49
	Laerg	Gruids	Donald Murray	12	50
Dumbarton	Buchanan	Salachy	Robert M ^r Lean	13	46
	Drymen	Drymen	Peter Crawford	12	61
	Lufs	Muirland	Don. M ^r Gregor	15	71

a The inhabitants give L. 4 more.

b This school on Mr Hallowell's mortification.

c A very old man.

d He enjoys L. 5 of a salary from another charitable fund.

e Mr Farquhar, besides taking charge of the school, officiates as minister of a Chapel of Ease, erected and endowed by Sir William Forbes of Pitfligo, Bart.

f L. 5 additional salary allowed on account of his employing a qualified assistant.

g g g These three on the Countess of Sutherland's estate.

* This teacher is about ninety years of age.

<i>Presbytery.</i>	<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Salary</i>	<i>Scholars.</i>	
Dumblane	Balquindder	Lochearnhead	Hugh Christie	L. 13	85	
		Strathtyre	John Ferguson	12	91	
	Callender	Bridge of Turk	J. M'Laren & son <i>a</i>	17	171	
		Callender	Gilb. M'Ewan <i>b</i>	12	105	
	Kincardine	Kincard. Mofs	Will. Stewart <i>c</i>	10	100	
		Fhornhill	Peter M'Farlane	10	100	
Dumfries	Troqueer	Whinnichill	Samuel Bryden	10	88	
Dunkeld	Blair Athol	Strowan	John Robertson	10	78	
	Cargill	Strelitz	James Brown	7	42	
	Dull	Glen of Foncastle	Patrick Stewart	14	74	
		Fofs	John Forbes	14	109	
	Fortingall	Grandtully	Don. Campbell	12	99	
		In Ranoch	Camagouran	Alex. Cameron <i>d</i>	5	20
			Carie	Geo. Cumming <i>e</i>	5	19
			Finnart	Rod. Kennedy	12	45
		Innervar	Don. M'Gregor	14	83	
		Killihonan	George Menzies	12	54	
		Kinlochranoch	Arch. Campbell	15	81	
	Mount Alexr.	Dunc. Ferguson	14	48		
	Logierait	Aberfeldy	Don. Cameron	10	82	
		Tulliepurie	Donald Fleming	12	88	
	Lit. Dunkeld	Amulrie	Pat. Dewar	14	92	
		Balnaguard	*	15		
	Kenmore	Ardtallanaig	Jo. Campbell <i>f</i>	8	94	
		Lawers	Jo. Ferguson <i>g</i>	8	58	
		Shian	Dun. M'Gibbon	10	30	
	Killin	Ardeonaig	Gil. Ferguson	14	94	
Glendochart		Ja. M'Intyre	8	75		
Strathfillan		Wm. Rose	8	37		
Kirkmichael	Spittal Glen	Shee †	15			
Weem	Roroin Glen	lyon	Dun. M'Arthur <i>h</i>	7	45	

a L. 3 of this on condition of keeping his son as assistant.

b Assistant to the parochial schoolmaster to teach poor scholars.

c Mr Drummond of Blairdrummond gives L. 5 more.

d These two schools, originally established by the Trustees on the Annexed Estates, with these small salaries, are continued by the Society. The districts are remote, and contain few inhabitants.

* To be erected 1st May next.

f *g* The Earl of Braëdalbane gives L. 4 of addition to these two schools, and also to those of Strathfillan and Glendochart.

† Not yet supplied with a teacher, for want of the necessary accommodations.

h In addition to a mortification by Mr Campbell, late minister of Weem, for the maintenance of three schools on that parish.

Presbytery.	Parish.	Station.	Name.	Salary	Scholars.	
Edinburgh	Edinburgh	Charity W. house	*	L. 10	98	
		Canongate	Alex. Aiken <i>a</i>	24	77	
		Castlehill	Hugh Christie <i>b</i>	4	68	
		Old Society Hall	Gilb. M'Donald	24	77	
Elgin	Speymouth	Nook of Dipple		10		
Fordyce	Fordyce Ruthven	Portfoy	John M'Farlane <i>c</i>	12	121	
		Buckie	Geo. Davidson	14	86	
		Chapel of Enzie	James Carment	11	76	
Forres	Edinkillie	Tullidyvie	William Allan	12	54	
		Conniecavel	Richard Paxton	10	81	
Inverary	Inverary Kilmartin N. Knapdale	Glenary	Don. M'Farlane <i>a</i>	7	37	
		Duntroon	John Campbell	9	80	
		Tayvallich	Matt. M'Bride	15	71	
Inverness	Daviot	Aberchalder	Alex. M'Pherfon	12	63	
		Teanachalnich	Hugh Cuming	13	34	
	Dores	Obriachan	John Frazer	15	46	
		Culloden	John Forbes	10	61	
		Raining's school	Rob. M'Comie	30	} 213	
	Manufactory	John Ferguson	25			
	Kirkhill	Inchbarry		Donald Frazer <i>e</i>	9	157
				John M'Pherfon	14	68
Kiltarlity	Kiltarlity	Erchlefs	Ken. M'Intosh	} 8	} 200	
			teacher of Ch. music in this presbytery.			
Kincardine } O Niel }	Aboyne Birfe Crathie and } Braemar } Glengarden Tullich }	Tulliecairn Forrest of Birfe Achalader Tordarroch New Park } Glengarden }	M & J. M'Farlane	16	74	
			George Sherriffs	15	44	
			Aw. Frazer	15	72	
			Dunc. Brown	13	67	
			Alex. Cuming	12	70	

* On Mr Hallowell's mortification.

a In consequence of Miss Gray's donation.

b In addition to a mortification by Carmichael of Mauldslie of L. 17 *per annum* for the education of poor scholars.

c The Earl of Findlater gives L. 5 of addition.

d The Duke of Argyll gives L. 5 of addition.

e The proprietors of the manufactory give L. 9 more.

Presbytery.	Parish.	Station.	Name.	Salary	Scholars	
Kintyre	Isle of Inay	Bowmore	Charity Hill	James Wright	L. 15	54
		Kildalton	Oa	H. M'Dougal & D. M'Dougal his son as assistant	20	156
				John Stewart		
		Campbelltown	Campbelltown	N. M'Cullasky <i>a</i>	18	60
			Peninver	Wm. Stewart <i>b</i>	10	83
		Colonsay	Scallasaig	Donald M'Neil	13	69
		Jura	Knockcromb	Alex. Campbell	15	55
			Whitehouse	N. M'Murphy <i>c</i>	7	32
		Kilearn	Bar	John Campbell †	9	112
	Southend	Culinglongart	Rob. Dunbar <i>d</i>	12	51	
Kirkcudbright	Balmaghie	Bridge of Dee	George Fulton <i>e</i>	15	94	
Lewis *	Barvas	Swainboft	Don. M'Donald	15	42	
	Lochs	Shawboft	John M'Iver	15	42	
	Stornoway	Town of Stornoway	Rev. Wm. Ar-buckle <i>f</i>	20	60	
		Uig				Kirkiboft
Lochcarron	Applecrofs	Kishorn	John M Lean	15	68	
	Gairloch	Kinlochew	John M'Ewan <i>g</i>	15		
			Another <i>h</i>		12	
	Glenelg	Glenbeg	‡	12		

a The Duke of Argyle gives L. 4 of addition.

b The Duke of Argyle gives L. 5 of addition.

c Mr Campbel of Stonefield gives L. 5 more.

† His wife, as sewing mistress on the second patent, enjoys a salary of L. 4.

d The Duke of Argyle gives L. 5 of addition.

e This school erected on the Society's Lands of Threavegrange.

f Acts as assistant to the minister of Stornoway, as well as schoolmaster.

g h Newly erected.—The parish of Gairloch is of great extent, thirty two miles long and eighteen broad, consisting of many detached districts, and requiring many more schools than the Society can afford to give.

‡ Accommodations have been provided, and a schoolmaster is to be sent to that station, 1st May.

* The schools of the Society in the island of Lewis, excepting one in the town of Stornoway, have been but lately erected. The inhabitants, more rude and ignorant than those of any other part of the Highlands or Islands, have been all along averse from sending their children to school; and as to private industry, the women were in great measure strangers to it, till the Society schools were first established; till then, most of them had never seen a spinning-wheel. Lord and Lady Seaforth have been generous in giving accommodations and encouragement to the Society schoolmasters; and besides those of the Society, have erected various schools for female industry upon their own funds. They have employed all their influence to produce attendance upon the schools of both kinds. The good effects resulting from both have already become considerable, and there is every reason to hope will speedily increase.

<i>-Presbytery.</i>	<i>-Parish.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>	<i>Scholars</i>	
Lochcarron	Kintail	Dornie	Alex. Mathieson	12l.	49	
		Glenelchaig - Plock	Finlay M'Rae	13	37	
	Lochalsh Lochbroom	Ullapool	Hugh Forbes	14	50	
			Mr R. Monro <i>a</i>	35	62	
Lorn	Glenorchy	Braes of Glenorchy (ambulatory)	*	8	} 48	
		Kilninver	Inny (ambulatory)	Neil Campbell <i>b</i>		8
	Kilbrandon	Eisdale island	Paul M'Phail	14	55	
		Kilbride	Kerrera island	Al. M'Lugash <i>c</i>	9	63
	Kilchrennan & Dallavich	Kilchrennan		Ja. Campbell <i>d</i>	17	94
			Slate Quarry of Glencoe	John Cameron	12	38
Meigle	Alyth	Drumfork	Duncan Shaw	15	76	
	Glenisla	Folda	Patrick Hall	14	56	
Mull	Ardnamurchan	Arifaig	Alex. Torrie	16	62	
		Strontian	James M'Lean	12l. 10s.	72	
	Coll	Coll	Eben. Davidson	8	100	
		Kilfinnichan	Icolmkiln-island	Allan M'Lean	15	67
	Ile of Mull	Kilninian	Balgoun	†	7l. 10s.	}
			Torloisk			
		Torosay	Queenish	Alex. Stalker	15	98
Mull Island	Mull Island	itinerant	Garmouy	John Currie	12	55
			Ulva	Lach. M'Quarry	15	69
				J. R. Saunders	} 5	240
	teacher of church-music					
Nairn	Croy	Culduthil	Wm. M'Kenzie	12	90	
	Nairn	Delnies	Al. Matthieson	12	77	
Paisley	Greenock	Greenock	Ar. M'Kellar <i>e</i>	10	138	
Penpont	Glencairn	Glenriddell	Geo. Louimer <i>f</i>	7	81	
	Fvrnon	Fvrnon	James Hunter <i>g</i>	22	50	

a He is an ordained minister, and regularly officiates in that capacity at Ullapool, and once in four weeks at Coigach, as well as schoolmaster at Ullapool.

* A village erected by the British Society.

b These two schools are an establishment on Lady Glenorchy's Legacy for the estate of Braedalbane.

c Mr M'Dougall of M'Dougall gives L. 4 more.

d L. 4 allowed on condition of keeping his son as an assistant.

† Lately erected on condition of Mrs Clephane M'Lean of Torloisk also giving L. 7, 10s.

e For the poor highlanders settled there.

f This school erected on the Society's lands of Glenriddell.

g On a mortification by Mr Gibson.

Presbytery.	Parish.	Station.	Name.	Salary	Scholars
Perth	Perth	Perth	A. Duff, L 12 and for as- sistant, (a) 5	L. 17	100
Sky	Braccadale	Eynord	Finlay M'Ewan	15	38
	Diurnish & } Snizort }	Lyndale	<i>b</i>	13	
	Strath		<i>c</i>	13	
		Strath	<i>d</i>	15	
	Kilmuir Small Isles	Kilmaluag Rum Island Isle of Monk	Aw. Graham R. M'Kenzie <i>e</i> <i>f</i>	13 10 10	38 46
Strathbogie	Belly	Achinalrig			57
	Cairney	Ruthven	John Sanders	15	58
Tain	Kilmuir	Calriche	Geo. Rofs	15	86
	Kincardine	Culrain	W. M'Culloch	13	53
	Roskeen	Ardrofs	D. M'Naughton	13	65
	Tain	Inver of Tain	Kenneth Rofs	13	88
Tongue	Durnefs	Strathmore		15	
	Eddrachyllis	Ashire	Rob. M'Kay	10	50
		Erribol	John M'nyre	14	50
	Tongue	Torrifdale	Don. Carmichael	13	45
Uist	Barra	Borve	Peter Robertson	15	27
	Harris	Scarista	Donald Gun	15	35
	North Uist	Pable	<i>b</i>	15	
	South Uist	Benbicula	John Frazer	13	41
ORKNEY. Cairnton	Birfay and } Harray }	Marwick	Peter Sinclair	10	70
	Firth & Stennis	Ireland	James Robertson	14	65
		Quoy Sinclair	Mitchell Spence	13	92
	Harray	Harray	John Flett <i>i</i>	10	52
	Stromness & } Sandwich }	Stromness	Wm. Isbister <i>k</i>	8	78

a For the benefit of the poor highlanders settled there. The town gives L. 5 more.

bcd These three schools lately erected, but the accommodations not as yet furnished.

e Teacher boarded by the tenants.

f Newly erected.

g Lately erected.

b Lately erected, accommodations not yet furnished.

i This school on the mortification of Mr Nicol Spence.

k L. 5 more from the Society for promoting religious knowledge.

h

Presbytery	Parish.	Station.	Name.	Salary	Scholar s
ORKNEY.	Kirkwall	Yarpha	George Louttit	L. 15	65
		Newhouse	M. Linklater	12	78
		Kirkwall	James M'Kay	13	92
North Isles	Shapinshay Stronfay	Shapinshay	Geo. Inkfetter ^a	10	60
		Sandiebank	S. Skethway	10	24
ZETLAND	Bressay	Quarff	^b	12	
		Brew	Rob. Sinclair	12	92
	Dunrossness	Fair Isle *	John Irvine	10	44
	Fettar Isle	Dalfetter	Magnus Hofeason	10	111
	Nesting	Lunnefting	M. Thomson	10	38
	Tingwall	Weefdale	Geo. Clunies	12	65
	Walls and Sandness } }	Foulah Isle	Thomas Henry	6	28
		Papa Island	Wm. Henry	7	53
	Sandness	L. Moncrieff	10	69	

Omitted in its place.

Edinburgh	Edinburgh	Lady Glenorchy's school	Robert Scott	L. 50	89
-----------	-----------	-------------------------	--------------	-------	----

^a The parish gives L. 5 more.

^b Newly erected.

* This small isle lies about mid-way between the islands of Zetland and Orkney, quite detached from both.

SUPERANNUATED LIST, First Patent.

<i>Presbytery.</i>	<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
Abernethy	Abernethy Kingullie	Kincardine	David M'Bean	L. 6
		Bridge end Truim	John M'Gregor	7
Chanonry	Killeaurnan	Croftnacreech	John Noble	5
Dingwall	Allnefs Kilmuir Wester	Boath	John Ross	10
		Allangrange	T. Davidson & wife	10
Dunoon	Dunoon	Toward	Hugh Dunbar	6
Elgin	Elgin	Glenof Plufcardine	James Forbes	5
Inverary	North Knapdale	Doet	John M'Alpine	14
Kintyre	Arran		John M'Wattie	10
Lochcarron	Lochbroom	Little Strath	Ferquhard Sinclair	6
Mull	Coll	Glasgow	John Davidson	7
	Morven	Kyle	John Frafer, L. 4 } His wife, 6 }	10
Nairne	Ardclach		James Rose	6
Sky	Bracadale	Eynord	Mr R. M'Leod, misy	25
			Alex. Frafer, infane	5
			F. M'Diarmid's } wife, infane }	5

Though the Presbyteries within whose bounds the Superannuated Schoolmasters reside, are not required to send annual reports, yet several of them still continue to teach, and from private accounts, the number of children taught by them amounts to about 300.

II. MISSIONARIES and CATECHISTS.

<i>Presbytery.</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Sal.</i>
Aberdeen	Aberdeen	Gaelic Chapel	Mr W. Forbes, C. <i>a</i>	10 <i>l.</i>
Caithness	Latheron	Berriedale	Mr W. M'Intosh, M. <i>b</i>	25
Dornoch	Lairg	Lairg	Assistant to minister <i>c</i>	30
Dundee	Dundee	Gaelic Chapel	Mr M. Colquhoun, C. <i>d</i>	15
Dunkeld	Fortingall & Weem	Glenlyon or Innerwick Chapel	Mr J. M'Naughton, C. <i>e</i>	15
	Kenmore			
	Killin	Strathfillan	Mr A. M'Dougall, M. <i>g</i>	55
Sky	Braccadale	Braccadale	Murdoch M'Leod, C. <i>b</i>	14
Tongue	Deerness	Erriboll	Vacant M. <i>i</i>	50
Turreff	King Edward	Newbyth	Mr G. Urquhart, M. <i>k</i>	25
	Harris	Harris	Norman M'Leod, C. <i>l</i>	12
	South Uist	Boisdale	M. <i>m</i>	25
		St Kilda	Mr L. M'Leod, M & C. <i>n</i>	25

a For catechising the highlanders settled there.

b The Inhabitants give L. 35 more.

c On Lady Glenorchy's mortification, in behalf of the estate of Sutherland.

d For catechising the highlanders settled there.

e The inhabitants of Glenlyon give L. 25 more.

f On Lady Glenorchy's mortification. The Earl of Braedalbane gives L. 25 more.

g On Lady Glenorchy's mortification.

b On a mortification, by the late Alexander M'Leod Esq. Advocate.

i L. 3 of this on condition of dispensing the Sacrament.

k Mr Urquhart of Byth, the proprietor, gives L. 25 more.

l On a mortification, by the late Alexander M'Leod Esq. Advocate.

m Newly appointed, the proprietors to pay L. 25 more and furnish accommodations; the mission to take place when these are ready.

n On a mortification, by the late Alexander M'Leod Esq. Advocate.

III. BURSARIES FOR GAELIC STUDENTS.

Six Bursaries for Students, having the Gaelic Language,
at L. 15 each, - - - - - L. 90 0 0

IV. ESTABLISHMENTS ON the Second Patent.

SCHOOLS for Spinning, Sewing, and other branches of Female Industry.

<i>Presbytery.</i>	<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Sal</i>	<i>Scholars.</i>
Aberlour	Knockando	Archieston	Mrs Farquharson	L.2	27
Abernethy	Abernethy	Kincardine	Mrs Ross	3	15
	Alvie		Margaret Stewart	4	17
	Cromdale	Grantown	Margaret Rose	6	102
	Duthil	Dell of Ro- thiemurchus } Altlarie	Mrs Stalker	5	23
	Kinguffie	Tamintoul	Mary M'Donald	6	22
	Kirkmichael		Mrs M'Donald	3	10
Abertarph	Boleskine	Fort Augustus	Mrs Frazer	7	25
	Kilmallie	Kinlocharkaig	Mrs M'Intosh	4	12
		Ounich	Elizabeth Cameron	5	11
		Strone	Mrs M'Bean	3	12
	Kilmanivaig	Bohunting	Mrs M'Millan <i>a</i>	3	
		Braeroy	Margaret M'Intosh	4	
		Laggan	Janet M'Hardy	8	34
	Urquhart	Inchbreen	Mrs Beatson	4	
Lewistown		Mrs G. Forbes <i>b</i>	5		
Auchterarder	Auchterarder	Auchterarder	Mrs Betty King	8	
Caithness	Canisbay	Quoys	Mrs M. Smith	6	31
	Dunnet	Dunnet	Ann Oliphant	8	25
	Latheron	Berridale	Mrs B. Henderson	5	
	Olrich	Castletown	Mrs M'Kay	8	26
	Reay	Bighoufe	Efther M'Kay	4	30
Chanonry	Cullicudden	Drumcudden	Mary Monro	8	31
Denoon	Kilfinnan	Ferry of Otter	Flora M'Laren	3	16
	Lochgoilhead	Cairndow	Mrs C. Brown	3	20
Dingwall	Alness	Braes of Alness	Mrs M'Intosh	5	26
	Fodderty	Brahan	Mrs Eliz. M'Lean	5	17
	Kiltearn	Lumlair	Elizabeth M'Rae	2	6
	Urquhart	Culbockie	Mrs M'Intosh	5	19
	Urray	Fairburn	Mrs Grant	4	15
Dornoch	Affint	Rowflore	Mrs M'Kenzie <i>c</i>	3	
	Clyne	Strathbora	Mrs M'Kay	5	16
	Dornoch	Dornoch	Mrs Marg. Innes	8	29
	Lairg	Shinness	Christian M'Donald	5	21

abc Newly erected.

<i>Presbytery.</i>	<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Sal. Scholars.</i>	
Dumblane	Abertoyne Callender	Kirktown	Mary Menzies	61.	10
		Callender	Mary M'Nab	8	79
			Mrs M'Ewen	2	23
Dunkeld	Blair Athol Dull	Blair Athol	Janet Dow	3	28
		Fofs	Mrs Forbes	6	10
	Fortingale Kenmore Killin	Grandtully	Mrs Campbell	5	20
		Tulliepurie	Mrs Fleming	5	13
		Kinlochrannoch	Jean Dewar	8	20
		Kenmore	Mrs Ann Napier <i>a</i>	5	14
		Glendochart	Mrs Ann M Intyre	5	13
Tyndrom	Katharine M'Intosh	6	16		
Fordyce	Ruthven	Buckie	Mrs Davidson	3	20
		Chapel of Enzie	Mrs Carment	5	15
Inverary	Kilmartin	Duntroon	Mary Campbell	3	17
Inverness	Inverness	Inverness	Mrs M'Comie	8	15
		Obriachan	Mrs Frazer <i>b</i>	4	
		Brecklick	Mrs Frazer	3	22
Kincardine O'Neil	Petty Crathie	Braemar	Elizabeth Taftard	6	17
Kintyre	Isle of Collonfay Killean	Roths	Mrs Mitchell <i>c</i>	5	
		Scallafraig	Mrs M'Neil	5	10
		Glen of Bar	Mrs Campbell	4	14
	Saddle of Skipness	Largie	Ann Bowie	4	20
		Carriddell	J. Main, net-maker	5	24
		Carriddell Skipness	Elizabeth M'Neil Jean Cruikshank	4 6	22 20
Kirkwall	Holm	Quoyballoch	Mrs Mowat	3	20
Lewis *	Barras Lochs Stornoway Uig	Haboft	Janet Morison	6	16
		Keofe	Ann M'Kenzie	8	
		Stornoway	Ann Simpson	10	17
		Kirkibost	Mary Morison	6	14

a On Lady Glenorchy's legacy.

b c Newly erected.

* From a report lately sent by the superintendent of the spinning schools in the Island of Lewis, it appears there were spun in them 16292 spindles of yarn, from 1st Nov. 1800 to 1st Nov. 1801, which is short of the quantity that would have been spun, had there been always a supply of flax; that the cash paid for the spinning, and commission to agents, amounted to L. 822, 6s. 6d. Sterling; and that there are above 800 or 900 wheels now employed in the Island. Ten years ago there was not a spinning wheel in the Island, except a very few in the Town of Stornoway.

Presbytery.	Parish.	Station.	Name.	Sal.	Scholars.
Location	Applecrofs	Kulhorn	Anne M'Lean	31.	5
	Kintail	Dornie	Mrs Matheson	5	8
	Lochalsh	Plock	Ch. M'Kenzie	6	15
	Lochbroom	Achillibuie	Margaret M'Aulay	5	14
Lorn	Glenorchy	Glenorchy	Mrs M'Calman	8	35
	Innifhail	Cladich	Mrs Turner	5	16
	Kilchrennan	Kilchrennan	Janet M'Farlane	5	16
	Kilmore	Oban	Charlotte M'Intyre	4	38
	Kilninver	Clachan	Mrs Stevenson <i>a</i>	6	8
Mull	Lifmore & Appin	Appin	Mrs M'Killop	6	12
	Ardnamurchan	Strontian	Mrs M'Lean	2	
	Torosay or Tiree	Coll	Mrs Davidson	3	20
Nairn	Ardclach	Ardclach	S. & H. Barons <i>b</i>	10	22
	Calder	Blairmore	Jane Johnston	4	36
Sky	Kilmuir	Kilmaluag	Mrs Graham	5	10
Strathbogie	Belly	Achinhalrig	Miss Anderson	8	16
Tain	Nigg	Nigg	Mrs Gray	5	42
	Rofskeen	Invergordon	Mrs Calder	5	25
Tongue	Durnefs	Durnefs	Miss Thomson <i>c</i>	8	
	Edrachyllis	Ashire	Mrs M'Kay <i>d</i>	5	
	Farr	Rhiloifk	Mrs Calder	5	16
Uift	Harris	Rowdill	Mrs M'Donald	8	16
	South Uift	Benbicula	Mrs Frazer	5	8
ORKNEY. Cairfrou	Stromnefs	Stromnefs	Mary Spence	4	86
			Ifobell Mouat	4	88
Zetland	Lerwick	Lerwick	Helen M'Clelland	5	26
	Walls and Sandnefs	Sandnefs	Mrs Moncrieff <i>e</i>	3	

SUPERANNUATED LIST, Second Patent.

Strathbogie | Keith | New Miln | Ifobell Ker | L. 5

a On Lady Glenorchy's mortification.*b* Miss Brodie of Lethen gives L. 5 more.*cde* These three newly erected.

ABSTRACT of the Scheme, from 1st May 1801
to 1st May 1802.

197 Schools on the 1st Patent	-	L. 2549	0	0
16 Superannuated Teachers on ditto,		137	0	0
13 Missionaries and Catechists,	-	326	0	0
6 Gaelic Bursaries,	-	90	0	0
90 Schools on Second Patent,	-	466	0	0
1 Superannuated Teacher on ditto,	-	5	0	0
<hr/>				
323 Amount of the Scheme fixed by the	}	L. 3573	0	0
General Meeting in March 1802,				



Number of SCHOLARS attending the Schools of
the Society.

At those of the first Patent, from which reports have been sent,	-	-	-	-	12,549
At those from which reports have not been lately sent, and those newly erected, by supposition, according to the average number of the schools from which reports have come,					845
		Scholars, first Patent,			<hr/> 13,394
At those on the second Patent, by the reports,	-	1745			
At those, by supposition, from which reports have not yet come, at an average of twenty to each,	-	280			
		Scholars, second Patent,			<hr/> 2,025
Scholars taught by superannuated teachers, at least					300
		Total,			<hr/> 15,719

THE
PRESIDENT, DIRECTORS, & OFFICERS

OF THE

S O C I E T Y

For the Year 1802.

~~~~~

DAVID EARL OF LEVEN AND MELVILL,  
*President of the Society.*

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS.

ROBERT EARL OF KINNOULL, *Preses.*

Sir James Colquhoun of Lufs, Baronet.

William Ker, Esq. Secretary to the General Post Office,  
Edinburgh.

The Rev. Walter Buchanan, one of the Ministers of Canon-  
gate.

The Rev. Thomas Davidson, D. D. one of the Ministers of  
Edinburgh.

David Reid, Esq. one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's  
Customs, Edinburgh.

William M'Donald, Esq. of St Martins, Clerk to the Signet.

The Rev. William Paul, one of the Ministers of St Cuthbert's.

John Tait, Esq. Clerk to the Signet.

Sir William Forbes of Pittligo, Baronet.

Horatius Cannan, Esq. Clerk to the Signet.

The Rev. William Gloag, D. D. one of the Ministers of  
Edinburgh.

Simon Frazer of Fairaline, Esq. Advocate.

William Scott Moncrieff, Esq. Accountant in Edinburgh.

The Rev. David Saville, Minister of the Chapel, Canongate.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

The Rev. John Kemp, D. D. one of the Ministers of Edinburgh, *Secretary*.

Alexander Duncan, Esq. Clerk to the Signet, *Treasurer*.

John Dickson, Esq. Advocate, *Comptroller*.

James Bonar, Esq. Joint-Solicitor of Excise, *Accountant*.

Archibald Lundie, Esq. Clerk to the Signet, *Bookholder*.

John Pitcairn, Esq. Merchant in Edinburgh, *Librarian*.

Mr James Knox, Writer in Edinburgh, *Clerk*.

Mungo Watson, *Officer*.

---

*Annual and other Benefactions are received by*

The Secretary, Treasurer, or any of the Principal Officers  
of the Society in Edinburgh.

IN LONDON, BY

Thomas Coutts, Esq. Banker in the Strand.

Henry Hunter, D. D. Hoxton, *Secretary to the Corresponding  
Board in London*.

F O R M  
OF A  
BEQUEST OR LEGACY,



ITEM, *I give and bequeath the sum of*  
to THE SOCIETY IN SCOTLAND  
FOR PROPAGATING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE, *to be*  
*applied either to the general objects of the institution,*  
*or to such particular purposes, consistent with these*  
*objects, as the donor may think proper.*

N. B. Those who may be pleased to favour this Society with bequests or legacies, are entreated to express their intention in the very words above directed, and particularly to take care that the words IN SCOTLAND be not omitted.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

NEW YORK, N.Y., [illegible]

1911

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

REQUEST FOR LEGACY

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Item, I request a legacy be given to the Society in Scotland for propagating the Christian religion in that country. The sum of £1000 is offered for this purpose. The sum of £1000 is offered for this purpose. The sum of £1000 is offered for this purpose.

M. B. Fife who may be pleased to favour the Society with powers of legacy are entitled to express their intention in the very words above directed and particularly to take care that the words in Scotland be not omitted.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

PRINTED BY R. FITCH, PRINTERS, 15, N. B. ST.

LONDON

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

1911

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS