

Missionary Herald.

BAPTIST MISSION.

Home Proceedings.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

IN order to communicate as early as possible to our numerous friends throughout the country, a portion of that gratification which has been so largely experienced by those who attended our Annual Meetings, we shall employ the present Number in giving such an account of those connected with the Mission, as the time will admit.

ACCORDING to notices which appeared in our last Number, the public services connected with the Annual Meeting of our Mission, were commenced by a sermon at Great Queen-street Chapel by Dr. Ryland, on Wednesday morning, June 21. At the hour appointed for beginning the service, the chapel was well filled by a very respectable congregation. After singing, the Rev. Thomas Blundell of Northampton read the 61st and 62d chapters of Isaiah, and engaged in prayer; after which the venerable senior Secretary of the Society made a very serious and affectionate appeal to the audience, from 1 Chron. xxix. 5. *Who then is willing to consecrate his service this day unto the Lord?* This appeal was enforced in an affectionate and lively address from Dr. Rippon: the Rev. Joseph Ivimey concluded in prayer.

In the evening, a very large congregation assembled at Sion Chapel, White-chapel, where the Rev. William Giles of Chatham read the 72d Psalm, and prayed. An interesting discourse was then delivered by the Rev. John Mack of Clipstone, founded on Acts xiii. 47: *I have set thee to be a light of the Gentiles, that thou shouldst be for salvation unto the ends of the earth.* From this passage he deduced two general observations: first, That Christianity imparts a light which dispels the moral darkness in which the world is involved; and secondly, That this light will ultimately be diffused through the whole world. Under the

former head, he remarked that Christianity reveals the character of the supreme Being, and enjoins the way in which he is to be worshipped—acquaints us with our spiritual condition of guilt and danger, and the mode of deliverance—exhibits a perfect system of moral precepts, together with the most powerful motives to enforce them—and unfolds the certain prospect of a future and eternal state of retribution. The ultimate diffusion of this sacred light was argued from the universal adaptation of Christianity, as a religion calculated for the whole earth—the success which attended the preaching of the apostles—and the clear and positive predictions of scripture. The Rev. John Saffery followed, by impressively urging the claims of the Society; and the Rev. Richard Davis of Walworth, closed in prayer.

At eight, on Thursday morning, a Prayer Meeting was held at Eagle-street Meeting, which has lately been considerably enlarged. Messrs. Shenstone of London, Tyso of Wallingford, and Saffery of Salisbury, led the devotions of the assembly, and offered up many fervent petitions on behalf of the Mission; and a very judicious address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Steadman of Bradford, in which he reminded his auditors that the principles on which the Mission was originally founded were—to promote the eternal salvation of the heathen—and to depend alone on the influences of the Spirit of God to render our attempts ef-

fectual. On each of these particulars he enlarged with much feeling, and adverted with great satisfaction to the admonitions which Mr. Ward had delivered on this subject at the last general meeting.

Soon after the Prayer Meeting had closed, the friends of the Society met again in Queen-street chapel, where a commodious platform had been erected, to hear the Report, and transact the usual annual business of the Society. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Thomas Griffin of London; after which, Joseph Gutteridge, Esq. having been called to the chair, addressed the meeting, briefly stating the objects for which they were assembled, and concluded by calling on the junior Secretary to read the Report.

The Report was read accordingly by the Rev. John Dyer, comprising an interesting detail of intelligence from the various stations in connexion with the Society. Our limits will not allow either of abridgment or extracts, but we hope the Report itself will soon be published and circulated among the subscribers.

The first Resolution was moved by the Rev. James Hinton of Oxford, who spoke as follows:

“ I rise for the purpose of moving that the Report now read be received and printed, under the direction of the Committee; and that, from a review of the progress of the Society, through the twenty-eight years of its existence, this Meeting sees abundant cause for unfeigned thankfulness to the God of all grace, on account of the success with which he has been pleased to crown its operations.

“ I feel deeply, Sir, the respect of my dear Christian brethren, in placing me, as an early friend of this Society, in the situation which I now hold; but seeing around me so large a number of those who are more able than myself to address you, I shall not take up much of your time on this occasion.

“ The motion I have read contains two parts: first, That the Report has in it what demands our approbation; and, secondly, That it presents before us a scene that should excite our gratitude to God, the fountain of all good. My task therefore is easy; to prove these positions requires no labour. I may be permitted, however, just to state the reason why I think that this Report should be received and printed. If I mistake not, it will be obvious that it has been drawn up with great modesty and simplicity. It acknowledges our dependence on God, the author of all good—breathes the spirit of Christian candour—and yet that holy zeal without which all our exertions must be attended with little or no success; and

if that spirit of holy zeal in the Saviour's cause, which breathes in that Report, be breathed into our hearts, it will aid us in the work in which we are now engaged, and we shall retire from this place better Christians, and be for the future better able to fill those stations in which we may be placed in society. I am gratified at the moderation and simplicity of the Report, because we have heard such Reports and such assemblies charged with ostentation; and because moderation and deep humility become every Society, as well as every individual. When Ephraim spake trembling, he exalted himself in Israel. Hitherto we have scarcely made any impression on the great mass of darkness which hovers over the heathen world. Let us remember too, that we stand in the presence of him, whom our crimes led to the cross; and, if we were now before the statue of a friend whom we had been the means of leading into danger and death, we should walk round that statue with deep humility, and go softly all the days of our lives. We all had a share in bringing to the cross the dear Redeemer, and we should be humble and modest in all we do for the glory of his holy name. The Valley of Humiliation is a pleasant valley; its fruits are sweet—its flowers are fragrant—its scenery is delightful—its streams are pure—and any dear Christian friends who hear me, will wish to inhabit this fruitful spot, till our great Master shall come and call us to a spot where it will be impossible that a thought of pride shall ever enter.

“ Let us aim to cultivate a spirit of dependence upon God; for when we are weak, then are we strong. We have no merit in what we do, but we should have incurred infinite guilt if we had not done it.

“ When we first began, we were indeed very humble and very dependent; but, when success has been given us, we are apt to forget that we are humble, needy, dependent creatures; and that we cannot take another step without Divine assistance.

“ It was the honour of John the Baptist to be the pioneer for the Saviour;—has this Society been the pioneer for others—and particularly so in the work of translating the scriptures. Instead of employing themselves in bringing into our Society thousands and thousands, they have been contented to make a plain road to all others; and I hope it will ever retain that honour, and gladly be the pioneer for all that shall go forth, and for its own name if it might promote the general cause; and if I might choose a pious

where I might breathe awhile, I would seek an eminence in the midst of them, where I could see them all, and watch the progress of them all, and pray for them all, and rejoice to see, that in all the wide field the boundaries are so low, that they can see over them all; and the day I trust will soon come, when down shall fall all these divisions, and when there shall be but one Lord, and his name one.

"The late lamented Secretary of this Institution was so afraid of ostentation that he was afraid of the Report being printed—he was afraid of having speeches made on these occasions;—but if he were here, he would not, I am persuaded, oppose the Report we have heard, and the speeches we shall hear to-day. It is information—it is introducing and collecting before us all the exertions which Christianity is making, and setting them before our hearts; and therefore I am a friend to this Meeting, and I am glad to see this first Annual Meeting of this Society in the Metropolis, and I trust the Society will receive that support which will aid its cause, and promote its prosperity.

"When this Society began, twenty-eight years ago, our hopes were very small; but like every cause, this cause has proceeded step by step. Now that these twenty-eight years have elapsed, there are some here who can remember them all, and feel a pleasure in retracing them all, and are ready to say, 'At each step let higher wonder rise,' while we praise the God who gave this Society its birth at first, and has supported it ever since. I see there is one venerable character who was present then—our elder Secretary—on the one hand of me, and Mr. Hogg on the other—who will retrace with gratitude the goodness of God to this Society in its infancy. They will remember when two or three of them met together, and prayed to God to give them success, with the venerable Carey, whose life has been so long spared, and God grant that it may still long be spared; and I consider it as a proof that this work is of God that he gave them at that time such a spirit of grace and supplication, when they wrestled all night like Jacob, and said, 'I will not let thee go except thou bless me;' and thus they went on in their work. And when, in our native country, so many objections were made to the conveyance of our first Missionaries, they still persevered till a foreign vessel appeared in the Downs, and a foreigner did what our own countrymen would not do—a striking proof that God has the hearts of all men in his

hand! Our two first Missionaries heard with eagerness that there was a vessel that would carry them, not like Jonah escaping from his master's work, but with a far different spirit, to publish his gospel; and when Serampore received them, and when after a while the first copy of the New Testament in the Bengalee was completed and sent to England, and presented by some respectable friends to our late beloved and pious Monarch, he kindly took it, returned them his warmest thanks, and added his hearty prayer that God would prosper their labours. And shall we not be grateful to that God who has so prospered these labours, that there are now near forty languages in which his word, or part of his word, has been translated? Should we not be grateful on this account—heathens will reproach us—the very stones would cry out—for how often do these heathens now read in this book, Salvation and honour and glory and power be to him that sitteth on the throne, and to the Lamb, for ever and ever.

"Allow me, Sir, for a moment, to say a word on that period, when an attempt at persecution took place—when the excellent Fuller wrote apology after apology in this cause.

"We all recollect the excellent pamphlet of Lord Teignmouth on this subject, and I believe never did we more heartily pray, 'Thou hast brought us into trouble; Lord, revive us again.'

"It was but a few days before the death of a lamented senator, who was assassinated at the door of the House of Commons, in a letter written by him thus nobly expressed himself, 'That his Majesty's government, being about to set trade and commerce free, would think it their duty not to leave the word of God and religion bound;' and we may be certain that those now in power will ever lend their aid to plans that will give to all his Majesty's subjects those privileges which we enjoy at home."

Mr. Hinton proceeded to observe that the Society was called to exercise a *holy submission to mysterious providences*, in which he referred particularly to the death of Mr. Phillips, who expired at Reading on the 14th instant, to whose character he paid an affectionate tribute of respect; and having remarked that *dependency and presumption* were the great evils against which we had to contend, concluded as follows:

"On the whole, let us watch the operations of his hands, and not restrain our exertions. The motto with which I set out in life was, 'The liberal soul deviseth liberal things, and by liberal things shall he stand;' and I would re-

commend this motto to all. I believe I never passed a plate in my life without putting in a halfpenny, if I had no more; the hand that loves to give, God will never suffer long to be empty. In the words of the apostle, I close this long address, 'Brethren, be stedfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord; forasmuch as ye know your labour shall not be in vain in the Lord.'

Benjamin Shaw, Esq. read a letter which he had just received from Mr. Wilberforce, expressing his deep regret that public business detained him from the meeting, and his cordial regard for the Society; and then added:

"The motion I am called to second, calls upon us to look back to the first formation of this Society; to view its subsequent progress, and then to say, 'Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but to thy Name give glory.' My respected friend has so ably detailed the difficulties and obstacles which opposed its formation and progress, that he has scarcely left me any topic to touch upon; but I rejoice that he has done so, because he has told it you in a much better manner than I could have done. Still I may say, if ever there was a Society that called upon the individuals by whom it is composed, for praise to God, and acknowledgment of his mercies, this is that Society."

After remarking how frequently the Divine Being chose humble and unlikely instruments to advance his designs, Mr. Shaw proceeded:

"When the respected founder of this Institution was sitting, a humble shoemaker, in his stall, may I not ask, would it then have been thought by any person that this individual was to be the professor of Shanscrit to the East India Company;—to be the soul of this Mission;—to be the means of translating the Holy Scriptures into thirty-six languages, and of employing twenty-three English Missionaries, and double that number of native teachers and preachers?"

"We cannot take up the New Testament without noticing how much that book has been elucidated from our acquaintance with Eastern manners and customs. It was from the East the first testimony was borne to the Godhead of our Saviour, when the wise men of the East came and offered to him gold, and frankincense, and myrrh. We cannot return it to them, but we can say, the Saviour whom you came to worship, and to whom you offered these gifts, has caused his gospel to enrich the islands of the sea, and that nation which sends its ambassadors in vessels of bulrushes,

brings you the gospel which that Saviour preached.

"There is one subject in the Report which presses deeply on every one who has the interest of this Society at heart. It never has been the practice of this Society to fund any part of its annual receipts; they have been expended as soon as they have been received, and sometimes sooner; and this is the case at the present moment. The Committee have felt no apprehension at making themselves responsible for it, because they knew the fund they had to depend upon was the kindness of the Christian public, who are ever ready to distribute the waters of that river, 'the streams whereof make glad the city of God.'

"It has been stated by our excellent Chairman, that we fight under different banners, but form part of one large army. We desire the success of the whole army, but we should look a little more closely to the regiment of which we form a part. We are desirous that our denomination should fulfil the expectations which have been excited; and though every person ought to exert himself to the utmost of his power, let us recollect that we are not called to contests beyond our power. Each of us may possess talents of different kinds: one may be occupied with his head—another with his hands—another with his purse—it is from combined efforts that success must be expected. I wish I could have occupied your time better, but you will show your Christian charity, take the will for the deed, and allow me to second the motion."

The *Rev. G. Burder*, (Secretary of the London Missionary Society,) then moved the second Resolution, "That, duly appreciating the vast importance of presenting heathen nations with the scriptures in their vernacular tongues, and imparting the benefits of education to their children, this Meeting especially rejoices in the great extent to which the Missionaries connected with this Society, have been enabled to cultivate these very useful departments of Missionary labour; by which they have not only prepared the way, under the Divine blessing, for the success and perpetuity of their own instructions, but greatly facilitated the progress of all Christian Missions throughout the Eastern world;" and said,

"To promote union is an object dear to my heart, and on that account I am glad to appear in this assembly. When our great and gracious Master was about to leave his disciples in this evil world, he offered up a most affectionate prayer for them, one petition of which was,

'that they may be one'—with this powerful plea to it, 'that the world may know that thou hast sent me.' This was urged on the first set of Missionaries whom he commissioned to go into all the world, and preach his gospel to every creature. Was it necessary to offer for them such a petition, to pray for their unity, and is it not still more necessary for Missionaries at present? Are we not more likely to want that affection which they felt, and which obliged the world to say, 'see how these Christians love each other?' This prayer was answered, no doubt, in an eminent degree; for, immediately after, we are told that the multitude of the disciples were of one heart, and one mind. We agree to lament the numerous divisions which have since taken place in the Christian church: but surely we should labour to promote union as much as possible in the present world: and do we not see a very pleasing approximation to this union at our Missionary meetings? Every year exhibits specimens of this union, and an addition will, I trust, be made to them this day.

"When we contemplate the state of the heathen world, how very small are those differences which subsist between us, and how glad should we all be to send to any heathens in any part of the world that light of knowledge which we feel in our religious assemblies!

"The various Societies of this kind are by no means rivals; they are workers together with God. I rejoice to say, and many of you know, that both at home and abroad the greatest cordiality subsists. Among ourselves at home, the leading persons of these several Societies, who reside in London, occasionally meet, and confer in the most friendly manner on the great interests of religion, and the best means of promoting Missions to the heathen. It is just so abroad. Had I been prepared, I could have given a long list of pleasing instances of this. At Batavia, one of our Missionaries was received in the most friendly manner into the house of Mr. Robinson; and at Bombay, another into the house of Mr. Horner, a Wesleyan Missionary. These are but specimens of many similar ones that might be mentioned. Thus, I hope, the time is advancing, when God's name shall be one, in all the world; and if men of the most savage dispositions, like the wolves, shall then lie down with the lambs, surely even now the lambs may lie down together."

Duple Bethune, Esq. of New York.

"Mr. Chairman, I entered this place this morning merely with the view of receiving instruction and light from the

communications of this Society, without the smallest expectation of being brought forward to your notice. I should however feel ashamed to refuse to offer a tribute of benevolence to this eldest sister of the family of Missions, for to us in the western world you are not unknown. We have long venerated the labours of a Carey, have been edified by the writings of a Fuller, have melted at the death bed of a Pearce, and trembled when we heard of the conflagration at Serampore.

"In this society I must of course be a stranger, but in the city where I reside there are Baptists who would tell you I am no stranger to them. I have been associated with them many a year, I hope in the promotion of the knowledge of the Saviour; and I have had Baptist communion with you in all your triumphs and joys, and with many of your Baptist brethren who are not unworthy of you. Would to God many of my young friends there had been here to-day; they would have rejoiced and you would love them."

"I consider the various Societies in this great cause, but as so many battalions of one army going to war against the Prince of Darkness, under the Captain of Salvation; and though here mists and clouds arise, and seem to gather thick around us, yet, blessed be God, there remaineth a rest for the people of God, where all these distinctions shall be forgotten, and all these mists and clouds shall be done away; where there shall be but one family and one communion; and where the redeemed shall approach the kingdom of their Lord, it will not be inquired whether they came there under a Carey or a Marsden; a Vanderkemp or a Schwartz.

"May every succeeding anniversary of this Society be more and more abundant! May those who are here assembled this day receive a portion of that peace which passeth all understanding, preparing them for more abundant usefulness; and as they depart hence, may they remember, with pecuniary support, this valuable Society; remembering that he who said, 'Give, and it shall be given unto you,' is Lord of heaven and earth—remembering too what the Prophet said, 'The Lord shall give you much more than this;' and I am fully persuaded that he who caused the barrel of meal, and cruse of oil to last, in order to supply the widow's wants, will not suffer this Society to fail. I beg to second the motion."

The third Resolution, expressive of thanks to the Officers and Committee,

was proposed by the Rev. *Jaber Bunting*, one of the Secretaries to the Wesleyan Missionary Society, who stated that one of his colleagues was prevented being present by indisposition, and then said,

"I am very glad to have an opportunity of coming before you, were it only to thank you for the kind assistance and services of several of the Baptist denomination at our Missionary meetings in London, and different parts of the country. I consider it a happy circumstance that persons are brought into contact on such occasions, which are most eminently calculated to promote some of the kindest and best feelings of which our renovated nature is capable.

"We cannot take a correct view of the Gospel until we view it in a Missionary light. In the contracted sphere of our private interests it has beauty and glory, but in order to see its full effect of beauty and glory we must view it in connection with every people and nation and tribe and tongue; then only does it assume that character which properly belongs to it as the glorious gospel of the grace of God. There is a danger of forgetting that we are Christians, and that as Christians we are bound to care for Christianity in all its length and breadth and height, and the tendency of such meetings and societies as these is to guard us against this danger.

"I fully concur with Mr. *Burder* respecting the utility and impotence of Christian union. It has been said, that though we cannot break down the walls which separate us, yet these walls are lowered and we have ventured to look over them and shake hands: but not only so; by the mercy of God we have broken gates and entrances in several parts of the wall, and we can pay visits to each other's territories, and encourage the hands of each other's workmen, and surely now these gates are providentially opened none of us will feel reluctant to pay such visits, and to promote the cause of piety and benevolence. A former speaker alluded to different regiments, and said that, as Baptists, you were bound particularly to look to your own regiment. I will add, it becomes us who are not of this denomination to look to our own regiment, but at the same time to look with a kind and watchful eye to yours, and feel an interest in your concerns; and if at any time and through any circumstances you cannot raise funds enough for your purposes, we are bound then, while we care for our own regiment, to care for you, and to raise contributions for your cause, if

you will do us the favour to accept of them. We owe much to this Society, and so do others. The great field of modern Missionary exertions is Continental India, and this Society was the first to 'visit that country' by the way of America, and send forth those illustrious characters into it whose names will live and be remembered with honour when the names of their infidel calumniators, whether in parliament or out of it, will be forgotten. What excuse can we offer if we should not now engage in this work? And may I not say, if, with fewer facilities than you now have, you attempted this work at first, how criminal will you be if you neglect the claims which the whole Christian world, and India in particular, has upon you. Surely you will not turn towards now in a work so dear to you, and dear to piety at large!

This motion was seconded by *Henry Waymouth*, Esq. who expressed the satisfaction he had felt in hearing the report, and his admiration of the disinterested conduct of the Missionaries in becoming voluntary exiles from their native land for the sake of communicating the gospel.

In acknowledging this vote, the Treasurer, *Wm. Burl*, Esq. made a general statement of the accounts of the Society, from which it appeared that although, at the last annual meeting, there was a balance in hand of about £7000, this had been soon exhausted by large demands from India, and that, at the present time, bills had been accepted for more than 3000*l.* to meet which there were not more than 1155*l.* in hand. "Still," said Mr. B. "when I recollect that Christian liberality repaired the loss occasioned by the fire at Serampore in about seven weeks I will not be discouraged. This Society was one of the first to enter the field of labour, and I trust it will not be the first to leave it. It is the cause of God; he has smiled upon it, and I trust he will continue so to do, and that you will render us your assistance, that so your prayers and alms, like those of *Cornelius*, may ascend together before God.

The Rev. *Dr. Ryland* observed, with much feeling, that the cause of this Society had been dear to his heart from the very commencement, and that he was willing to do all in his power for its interests, though now he must expect that his strength and capacity to serve it would rapidly decline. He bore testimony to the zeal and ability with which the Committee had attended to the business of the Mission, and expressed his earnest hope that the Christian public would still

render the Society their liberal assistance.

The Rev. F. A. Cox acknowledged the vote of thanks on the part of the Committee, and took occasion to introduce an eloquent eulogy on Mr. Fuller, the late revered Secretary of the Society.

The Rev. Dr. Steadman moved the fourth resolution, recommending the Committee to take immediate measures for increasing the number of Auxiliary Societies. He observed that the Society was now called to the exercise of faith on account of the state of its funds, but felt assured that this would not check their ardour, or constrain them to give up either of the objects in which they were engaged. The cause was the cause of God—a cause so dear to the Saviour that he had shed his heart's blood in its support—and he would not believe that it would be suffered to languish for want of "corruptible things, such as silver and gold."

The Rev. James Hoby would have contented himself with reading the motion which he was requested to second, but was induced, by many considerations of private attachment, to say a few words. He had breathed a kind of Missionary atmosphere from his friend and tutor (Dr. Ryland), as well as from several of those Missionaries who were now labouring in the east, with whom he should have felt happy to spend his whole life. He referred to the great benefits conferred on the inhabitants of India by the system of education now introducing among them, but remarked that still a higher and spiritual influence was wanted to give effect to these means, and concluded by recommending the language of the Psalmist, "Establish thou the work of our hands upon us; yea, the work of our hands establish thou it."

As the time was now far advanced, it appeared necessary to shorten the business of the meeting, and therefore the two next Resolutions were moved by the Rev. Wm. Winterbotham of Horsley—the first of which contained an affectionate recommendation of solemn, united, fervent prayer for an effusion of the Holy Spirit—and the second, an expression of thanks to the Christian friends of other denominations who had so kindly granted the use of their commodious Chapels on this occasion.

In seconding these Resolutions the Rev. John Birt of Manchester observed, "I cannot but notice the very great harmony, not only of this Meeting, but of all the religious denominations who have assembled for the purposes of piety and benevolence:—a harmony not nominal,

but real;—a harmony, not in profession, but in action. We cannot but hail this as a happy pledge of success. Seasons of harmony in the Church have ever been the seasons of the largest and greatest success; whilst in seasons in which the Church was employed, as it were, in tearing out its own bowels, where was the success with which it was attended? We therefore hail this harmony as a token that God has great things to do in the Christian world: his servants may labour under many infirmities, but they are in a greater or less degree turning souls to God; and whatever society of Christians may assemble in this place, there is one text of Scripture will apply to them all, 'The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad.'

The Rev. John Saffery of Salisbury moved "That the next General Meeting of the Society should be held in London, on Thursday, June 21, 1821." He expressed the delight he had experienced in the proceedings of the day; especially in the resolution avowed by the Treasurer not to despair, and in the generous pledge of assistance from our esteemed Wesleyan friends.

This Resolution was seconded in a few words by the Rev. James Upton, who, at the same time handed the Treasurer a donation of seven pounds, which he had received on behalf of the Society.

In moving thanks to the Chairman, the Rev. Joseph Ivimey introduced some affecting particulars respecting the last days of Mr. Joseph Phillips, who died at Reading on the 14th instant, and whose progress he had watched, from the period in which he began to inquire, "What shall I do to be saved? till he closed his eyes in death. "I saw this young man just approaching the gates of death," said Mr. Ivimey, "and knowing that he had contracted the disease in Java, my thoughts returned a little upon myself for urging him to go. I reminded him that when he first offered himself to this service, I had set before him the perils he would have to encounter. He replied, 'I do not regret my engagements, I can assure you, and if I were well enough, I should be glad to set out for Java this very night; I have been taught a great deal since I lay on this bed. I have seen such an adaptation in the gospel to the miseries of a ruined world, that I could wish it to be preached to every creature.' He added, 'I can most sincerely rejoice in the success of every denomination of Christians who labour in this work;' and when he found that he could live no longer, he expressed his earnest hope that the Society would very soon find some person to take his

place, and fill that station which he was to have occupied. Let us bless God that he lived and died a Christian. He died as a Christian and a Missionary ought to die."

Joseph Gutteridge, Esq. would detain the meeting but a very few moments; it was, however, his duty to acknowledge the respectful manner in which his poor services had been noticed; and no endeavours on his part should ever be wanting

to promote the object of the Society. This was a kind of jubilee day; for it was on the 22d of June, 1813, precisely seven years ago, that the great battle was fought in the British Senate, when our enemies expected to triumph and to drive Christianity from the plains of India.

The whole assembly then united in singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," and the meeting was dissolved.

Account of Contributions received by the Treasurer of the Baptist Missionary Society, at the Annual Meetings, June 20, 21, and 22, 1820.

FOR THE MISSION.		L.	s.	d.
Colchester, Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Patmore		11	10	6
Ashford, Collection		3	12	0
Woolwich, Auxiliary Society		19	17	1
Stradbroke, Suffolk, Baptist Church and Congregation		5	0	0
Part of a Collection at Rev. James Upton's		6	0	0
A Friend, by Ditto		1	0	0
Sunday School, Bethel Chapel		2	8	9
Dorset's-land, Surry, Baptist Church, by Mr. Chapman		20	0	0
Sevenoaks, Collection, by Rev. W. Ward		35	2	3
Westerham and Brasted, Ladies' Association		6	14	0
Amersham, Auxiliary Society, by Rev. Mr. Cooper		10	4	0
Finchley, Friends at, by Rev. W. Thomas, Highgate		1	1	0
Reading, Penny-a-Week Auxiliary Society		2	10	0
Northampton, Sundry Contributions, by Rev. T. Blundell		2	8	6
Horham, a few Friends at		1	0	0
Norwich, Friends at, by Rev. George Gibbs		18	13	6
William Manfield, Esq. Denmark Hill, Donation		10	10	0
William Nash, Esq. by Mr. Bailey, Windsor, Ditto		5	0	0
Benjamin Shaw, Esq. by the Treasurer, Ditto		25	0	0
Collection at Great Queen-street Chapel, June 21	136	3	10	
Sion Chapel	106	9	10	
Eagle-street Prayer Meeting	9	6	6	
Queen-street Annual Meeting	83	7	0	
		335	7	0
Mr. W. Parrell, Annual Subscription		1	1	0
Rev. W. Lewis, late of Chenies		1	1	0
Rev. W. Harris, Wallingford		1	0	0
Mr. John Darby, Wilby, Suffolk		1	1	0
Mr. Hague, Tottenham		1	1	0
Mr. John Sims, Owthorpe, near Clipstone		2	2	0
Mr. W. Birt, Church court, Clement's-lane		1	1	0
Rev. Jabez Bunting, Donation		1	1	0
Mr. John Ashlin, Ditto		2	0	0
Q in the Corner, Ditto		0	5	0

TRANSLATIONS.

Benjamin Shaw, Esq. Donation	25	0	0
Mr. Hutton Ditto	1	0	0
Q in the Corner, Ditto	0	5	0

SCHOOLS.

Benjamin Shaw, Esq. Donation	25	0	0
Henry Waymouth, Esq. Ditto	10	0	0
Rev. Reynold Hogg, Keysoe, Ditto	2	2	0
Q in the Corner, Ditto	0	5	0

Besides a Donation of £500. received for the support of a Native Missionary, with several small Donations for the College at Serampore.