

Missionary Herald.

BAPTIST MISSION.

Home Proceedings.

YORKSHIRE AND LANCASHIRE ASSISTANT SOCIETY.

OUR friends, united in the Yorkshire and Lancashire Assistant Society, have long found that to include those two extensive and populous counties in one district, was not the most efficient mode of promoting the interests of the Society. To remedy the practical inconveniences attending this arrangement, therefore, it has been resolved, that the original Auxiliary shall be dissolved, and three new ones have formed; one for the opulent commercial town of Liverpool; another for the West Riding of Yorkshire, of which Michael Thackrey, Esq. of Leeds, who held that office in the previous Society, is Treasurer, and Rev. James Acworth, Secretary; and a third, at Hull, for the East Riding. Of the proceedings of the two last we have as yet received no accounts, and our scanty limits will only permit us to give a very brief narration of the

Formation of the Liverpool Auxiliary Society,

which took place on Thursday evening, July 18, at Byrom-street Chapel. In the absence of his venerable and much-esteemed father (detained from the meeting by indisposition) the chair was taken by Mr. Samuel Hope, who, after prayer had been offered by the Rev. James Lister, introduced the business of the meeting, and called upon the Rev. Messrs. Cox and Hoby of London, who attended as a deputation from the Parent Society, to give further particulars. These gentlemen, accordingly, gave an ample and interesting account of the origin and progress of the Society; and were followed by the Rev. Messrs. Fisher, Philip, Charrier, Lister, Widows, Dr. Raffles, and Messrs. T. Blackburn, W.

Rushton, jun. N. Hurry, and W. P. Freme, by whom the various resolutions were moved and seconded. Mr. Rushton was appointed Treasurer, and the Rev. M. Fisher and J. Lister, with Mr. W. Booth, joint Secretaries to this infant Society, which we fully anticipate will soon occupy a rank, among our local Auxiliaries, proportioned to the magnitude and importance of the town in which it has been formed.

AUXILIARY SOCIETY

FOR PART OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT.

THE Baptist Auxiliary Society for part of the Western District, held their half yearly meeting at Wellington, Somerset, on Wednesday, July the 17th, when the Rev. E. A. Dunn of Pimlico (Independent), Rev. Dr. Ryland of Bristol, and Rev. Owen Clarke of Chelsea, preached on behalf of the Mission. It is sufficient to observe of these services, that they were of a truly devotional character; the sermons were appropriate and excellent; the attendance and contributions respectable; and, what was peculiarly gratifying to all present was, the delightful spirit of brotherly love which seemed to pervade the minds of ministers and people united on this interesting occasion. Each individual, with a glow of satisfaction, seemed ready to unite in the acknowledgment, "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity," and to enjoy in pleasing foretaste an earnest of that world where perfect love will reign among the family of the redeemed, and crown their felicity. Truly the increase of this spirit bespeaks the near approach of the millennial glory, the reign of love on earth, when it is testified "Ephraim shall not envy Judah, and Judah shall not vex Ephraim." May the Lord hasten it in his time, and may every lover of Zion continue to pray, "Peace be within her walls, and prosperity within her palaces." J. B.

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

BRISTOL AND BATH

Auxiliary Baptist Missionary Society.

ACCORDING to a Resolution passed at the last Annual Meeting of this Society, the services connected with the anniversary, were held this year in August instead of November. They commenced on Tuesday the 6th, when the Rev. J. H. Binton of Reading, delivered an admirable discourse at Counterslip Meeting-house, founded on Luke xvii. 10. *So likewise ye, when ye shall have done all those things which are commanded you, say, We are unprofitable servants: we have done that which was our duty to do.* On Wednesday evening, the Rev. Dr. Raffles of Liverpool advocated the cause of the Society at King-street Chapel, from Matt. viii. 11. *And I say unto you, That many shall come from the east and west, and shall sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven.* The affecting grandeur of the subject, and the known eloquence and ability of the preacher, preclude the necessity of further remark. On Thursday morning, the Public Meeting of the Society was held at the Great Room, Princes-street, Henry Davis, Esq. in the chair. At this meeting, besides the usual resolutions, thanks were voted to the Ladies who have kindly aided the Institution by *Box Collections*—to the Rev. W. Borrowes, M. A. of Clapham, for the liberal and able manner in which he pleaded the cause of the Translations at St. James's and St. Werburgh's churches, and for his very generous and disinterested assistance on that occasion—and to the Rev. Dr. Raffles of Liverpool, for the eloquent and forcible manner in which he advocated the cause of the Society on the preceding evening. In the course of the proceedings, besides an appropriate address by the chairman, speeches were delivered by the Rev. Joseph Hughes of Battersea, and J. G. Smith, Esq.; Edward Phillips, Esq. of Melksham, and George Kingdon, Esq. of Frome; Rev. Joseph Kinghorn, and Rev. W. Thorpe; Rev. Alva Woods from Washington, and Rev. J. H. Hinton; Rev. Dr. Ryland, and Rev. Woolridge; Rev. John Saffery, and Rev. John Shoveller, Jun.; Rev. T. S. Crisp, and Mr. John Daniell, Jun.; Rev. William Day, and C. C. Bompass, Esq. A temporary indisposition,

which has since been happily removed, prevented the attendance of the Rev. Thomas Roberts of King-street.

On Thursday evening, the Rev. Joseph Kinghorn preached at Broadmead Meeting-house, from Acts ix. 1-8. Every one appeared to participate in the feelings of the preacher, while he so affectingly expatiated on the sovereignty and irresistible efficacy of that power and grace, which subdued the infuriated and bigotted Saul of Tarsus, and made him such an illustrious missionary of the crucified Jesus.

On Friday evening, the Rev. Alva Woods, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the Columbian College, Washington, (U. S.) preached at Broadmead, from Heb. xiii. 14. *For here have we no continuing city, but we seek one to come,* on which he founded an excellent sermon.

The Anniversary closed in Bristol, on Sabbath afternoon the 11th, when Mr. Kinghorn again preached at King-street, from 1 Thess. iii. 8. *For now we live, if ye stand fast in the Lord;* and the same evening, the Bath meetings were commenced by Mr. Hinton preaching at the Baptist Meeting-house in Somerset-street, from John vi. 6. *And this he said to prove him: for he himself knew what he would do.* On Monday evening, Mr. Kinghorn preached at the same place, from 1 Peter iii. 22. *Who is gone into heaven, and is on the right hand of God; angels and authorities and powers being made subject unto him;* and on Tuesday evening, the public meeting was held, Rev. Alva Woods in the chair, the duties of which office he well discharged, and the interesting detail of the state of religion in America, contained in his opening speech, added much to the gratification of the meeting.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. Woods again advocated the cause of the Society at Lady Huntingdon's chapel; and on Thursday evening, Mr. Hinton closed the meetings by a sermon at Argyle chapel.

The Committee and Society at large feel greatly obliged to the friends of each of these places for their kindness and liberality.

We regret, that our limits will not permit us to enter into a detail of the different sermons delivered on this interesting occasion; suffice it to say, they were all good, and exceedingly apposite to the subject; and we trust, that the grand-object of all our exertions will be promoted by the faithfulness and ardour which accompanied

their exhibitions of Christian motives, and their exhortations to Christian diligence, in the glorious undertaking in which we have embarked.

The gross receipts of the Society for the nine months which had elapsed since the last anniversary, were £818 14s. 8d. and the Collections at the public meetings just closed, amounted to £207 17s. 10d.

Foreign Intelligence.

SERAMPORE.

Mr. John Marshman, eldest son of the Doctor, arrived at Plymouth, in the *Abberton*, Capt. Gilpin, after a tedious voyage of nearly seven months, on the 17th of August. His object is to promote the Translations of the Scriptures and the Serampore College. We regret to learn, that, within these few days, Mr. M. has received the painful intelligence of the death of Mrs. Williams, his eldest sister, which took place at Serampore, about a month after his departure.

CALCUTTA.

Extracts from a Quarterly Letter from the Junior Brethren, dated Oct. 12, 1821.

THE Harmony of the Gospels (by Mr. Yates) in Bengalee, is now very nearly completed, five parts out of six having been already published, and part of the sixth having been printed. The first two numbers are entirely exhausted, having been used as reading books in many Bengalee schools, besides being distributed as tracts after preaching in various parts of Bengal. It is probable that we may shortly reprint this work complete in one volume, as an acceptable present to enquirers and native Christians.

We have lately printed, at the expense of a Hindoo gentleman, an English translation of a pamphlet of considerable size, against the prevailing system of Hindoo idolatry. It was originally written in Bengalee by a native of considerable talent, and was

translated by brother Schmid, a missionary of the Church of England Society. The author, we regret to say, is since dead, but, we trust, his work will long continue to be useful by exciting doubts in the minds of his countrymen, as to the truth of their present system, and thus preparing them to consider, with less prejudice, the superior pretensions of the gospel.

The circulation of tracts, and the preaching of the gospel in various parts of this city, have excited considerable interest among the natives, and several of the most respectable of them have lately united to defray the expense of a periodical publication, intended to defend the cause of refined Hindooism. Of this work, called the *Brahmunical Magazine*, or the *Brahmun and Missionary*, two numbers have been published, and although they manifest great ignorance of the faith, and contain much misrepresentation of the motives of the missionaries they attack, we cannot but rejoice in the investigation, to which we have no doubt the publication will lead. We hope that the perusal of these and similar publications will tend to arouse the more thinking Hindoos from that sloth and indifference to all religions which so generally mark the character of their countrymen.

As it regards the printing department, a great number and variety of works have issued from the press since the date of the abstract in your report for 1821. During the two years which have elapsed since that was drawn up, we have printed as follows.

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| Religious tracts, in Bengalee, Hindoostanee, Hinduwee, and Sunscrit | 23,600 |
| School books, in English, Bengalee, Sunscrit, or Hinduwee | 29,350 |
| Religious or literary works, Reports of benevolent societies, &c. in English | 14,600 |
| | <hr/> 67,550. |

Besides these, we have printed editions of some considerable works, such as brother Yates's *Sunscrit Grammar, Vocabulary, and Reader*; Murray and Carpenter's *Spelling Books*, and Williams's *Preceptor's Assistant*; *Doddridge's Rise and Progress*; brother Lawson's *Missionary Hymn Book*, &c.

All these, as they tend to render more easy the attainment of Oriental literature, or to afford facilities for the good education, or growth in religion, of those around us, have a more or

less direct bearing upon our Missionary exertions.

We are now comfortably settled in our new chapel, encumbered but with a trifling debt, and our regular congregation appears gradually on the increase. We have lately received several additions to our church, and have reason to be thankful, amidst some severe trials we have lately had to sustain, for the spirituality, unanimity, and zeal which we observe amongst its members.

In exertions now making for the promotion of knowledge and morality by other societies than those professedly Missionary we cannot but rejoice. Amongst these institutions the School-book Society is entitled to the highest rank. This Society alone has, during the last four years, paid for the printing of no less than one hundred and twenty-seven thousand school books, in various languages, (two-thirds of which, probably, have been distributed,) all excluding idolatry, communicating useful knowledge, and enforcing moral principles. The direct intellectual and moral influence which the distribution of so many works must produce on the minds of those who read them, independent of the ability communicated by them to read and understand books more decidedly of a Christian character, is too important not to be contemplated with interest and delight. And when we add to these works the school books published and distributed by other associations, with the large number of scripture and religious tracts issued by Bible and Missionary associations, we cannot doubt that He, who seldom allows any means agreeable to his will to be tried in vain, is bringing on, though gradually, a revolution in the minds of many; the discovery of which, at a future period, shall excite the grateful thanksgiving of his servants.

SUMATRA.

FROM this interesting island we have received several communications of late. A quarterly letter, dated Bencoolen, 5th October, 1821, contains the following notices of the missionary engagements of our brethren there.

“A monthly prayer-meeting, in English, for the spread of the gospel, has been commenced at the church vestry,

and we are happy to observe a considerable portion of the half-cast young men attend. The exercises are not confined entirely to prayer. The people here being but little acquainted with the scriptures, it has been thought advisable to combine with that engagement exposition, which we hope will prove successful in giving an interest in the Mission, as well as in promoting private religion.

“Our attention has been directed to the native schools, as a very important subject in the present state of the native population, and we doubt not that you will be highly gratified with the progress which has been made in every department of them. A considerable share of the expense was borne by ourselves, until lately, which obliged us to draw on the Society; but we hope what we drew for this purpose will soon be repaid from funds originated on the spot. We proposed to the Governor some time since to commence an Anglo-Malayan School for the children of half-casts, respectable natives and Chinese; to support it partly by public contribution, and partly by a small monthly charge to the children: this latter, we thought, would tend to promote the esteem of education. His Excellency kindly acceded to our proposal, and put into our hands a sum which had been formerly sanctioned by the Supreme Government, but had not been fully appropriated. The schools, we think, are better attended than might be expected. Upwards of 100 are daily present at those about the Settlement, and we already observe a growing disposition to appreciate education. As this advances, of course the number will increase; and we have reason to hope that at no very distant period the bulk of the rising generation will be able to read, and will be supplied with books and subjects by ourselves. We have lately received a petition from six villages, at a distance, for schools, to which the natives promise to send near 200 children. These we are now commencing, and hope in the course of time to extend the system as far as thirty miles around us.

“We are preparing and printing school books, which, in the department of writing, occupy the greatest share of our attention. One, containing the elements of Astronomy, is now in hand. We are introducing it into the schools, to be written and committed to memory, on the excellent plan adopted in Bengal. Our next subject

will be Geography, which we propose to treat in the same manner; and thus we intend to proceed until we shall have compiled an elementary Cyclopaedia.

"Our Malay congregation still continues, but it has not been so numerous of late as it was at first. The novelty of it is beginning to subside, and we may expect now a small number regularly. We go out amongst the natives to converse with them, and we generally find some who are attentive and interested in what they hear; we find very little disposition to oppose, and whenever we meet it, it proves very feeble. This we attribute to the little real progress which Muhammedanism has made amongst them. There appears in fact to be a degree of scepticism very generally prevalent amongst them in regard to their religion, which we have observed in no other Malay country. We shall, of course, avail ourselves of this circumstance in our intercourse with them, and endeavour to inculcate the doctrine of evidences.

"A considerable number of hymn-books, both in the Arabic and the Roman character, have been given away, and not a few of Robinson's Gospel of Matthew. They have in most cases been applied for at our own house, and inquiring particularly what use was made of them, we found they were chiefly wanted to learn to read out of."

Another letter of the same description, dated January 2, 1822, thus continues the narrative:

"We regret that we have not been able, during the last three months, to accomplish all that we anticipated. Unforeseen difficulties have much impeded our progress, both with respect to the press and schools. To render efficient the Malay department of the press, we need, at least, one good Malay compositor; but this is still a desideratum. Several Malays have, at different times, entered our service, for the purpose of learning to compose, but no sooner did they perceive that this acquisition required a little mental exertion, and a moderately close application to business, than they left us in disgust. So averse are Malays to every thing that requires diligence and attention, that out of a number who entered the office, only one remains, and as he is far from being an efficient workman, our Malay printing proceeds but slowly. A scripture

tract, containing the history of the creation of the world and the fall of man, will, we hope, soon issue from the press; as also a small book of lessons, designed for the use of the native schools; but besides these, we have nothing else likely to appear at present. Another impediment to the speedy publication of Malay books, is the necessity we have found ourselves under of casting some new characters; for as we are intent on the improvement of Malay printing, in order to render our books as legible as possible, we are obliged to make some additions to our fount of types. In a country like this, where we must first create the means, our progress cannot be otherwise than slow.

"We informed you in our last, that we were preparing a small book on Astronomy, for the use of the native schools, and we have now the pleasure to state, that this little book is finished, and lies ready for the press. A small work on Geography has since been undertaken, in which but a very little progress has at present been made. This little work will not be confined to first principles, like that on Astronomy, as it is hoped that others, besides school-boys, will read a book which professes to furnish them with information concerning the world which they inhabit. A knowledge of Geography will not make men Christians, but a few correct geographical ideas, if received into the mind, must, we think, do something towards weakening the faith of Muhammedans in the Koran. According to them, the earth is a plain, consisting of seven stories, and bounded by a high mountain, or, as we should term it, by a chain of mountains; this mountain they call Mount Kaf; and they believe it to be inhabited by a race of genii, some of whom are infidels, and some good Muslims. They suppose the earth is supported by angels, who bear it up on their hands. These angels stand on the horns of a cow; the cow stands on a stone; this stone is supported by a fish; under this fish is a sea; under this sea darkness, and under this darkness, hell. These ideas are not those of the vulgar only; they are contained in their books, and form, what may be called, the orthodox creed on the subject; and the Koran itself recognizes this absurd system. If then we can succeed in convincing these poor ignorant people that the earth is a globe, and that several navigators have actually sailed round it, their implicit

faith in the declarations of the Koran, and those of their other religious books, must of course be shaken. Some of those natives, who have been most in the habit of conversing with Europeans do already reject their own absurd theory, but for want of a plain statement of things in their own language, their ideas are very confused.

“ Since we wrote last, a few Malay hymn-books, and a few copies of Matthew, have been distributed, though on account of many of our neighbours having been already supplied, we have now fewer applications than formerly. Some copies of each, distributed by our brother Burton about Natal, have been well received, and there is reason to hope will be carefully read. Of one thousand copies of Matthew, printed at Serampore, we have now but few remaining, and we feel the necessity of preparing another single gospel for distribution, as soon as possible. We have fixed on the Gospel of John for this purpose, as that portion of scripture contains so many proofs of our Lord's divinity; a truth which, though denied by the Muhammedans, we wish to press upon their consideration. It is intended to make a new version of this Gospel, experience having proved that the Gospel of Matthew, translated by Brother Robinson, and printed at Serampore, is, by many, considered much more intelligible than the old translation.

“ Our Malay congregation does not increase; but we do not consider this a discouraging circumstance, as we could not expect that Muhammedans, while they continue such, would regularly attend Christian worship. We have always had a few Malays, and sometimes even a considerable number; but those who attend most regularly, are a few of the descendants of Europeans, to whom, on account of their being born in the country, the Malay language is vernacular. Some of these persons, especially the females, are deeply sunk in ignorance, and are, in fact, of no religion, neither professing Christianity nor Muhammedanism. The Catholics, a few of whom attended at first, have since left us, and returned to their saints and images. However desirable it may be, for many reasons, to keep up stated preaching, we do not look to this as a means likely to produce any great effect upon a large scale. If we would diffuse the light of the gospel among Muhammedans, we must go

to them, and not wait for them to come to us; we must visit them in their houses, and mix with them in their shops and markets; we must converse familiarly with them, and answer their objections; we must sometimes declare the truth, and sometimes expose error; sometimes dispute with opposers, and sometimes endeavour to enlighten the mind of the serious inquirer. As we cannot doubt but some of our conversations with the natives would interest the friends of the Mission, were they made acquainted with them, we will do ourselves the pleasure of here subjoining the outlines of one, which took place on Lord's-day morning, the 4th of October last.

(To be continual.)

KINGSTON.

A LETTER from Mr. Coultart, dated July 9, contains the following pleasing anecdote:

“ Three nights ago, a man of decent appearance came to relate what he thought of himself and of the Saviour; said he had been living for himself, and neider did know or think anything about God. The greatest part of his time he had lived in Kingston, and changing masters frequently, he had, as is the custom in this colony, changed his old name with his old master; the last of whom wished him to become a Christian. Poor things! they think that christening effects this great object. He asked a friend who belonged to the Baptists to stand for him; but he refused, and asked him to think what sort of a Christian man could make him: ‘ as for him, he no know man's Christian, him only know Christian God make.’ This puzzled the poor man, who thought something in *right Christian* him no know; ‘ him made a Christian, but him still go on in him old way—for him no know him doing wrong.’ Here I interrupted him to learn the force of conscience, in the way Paul states it with regard to the heathen. I said, ‘ James, you say you did not know God; you no hear any ting about him. When you do sin, you no know it sin? Conscience within no tell you dat bad: God angry for dat?’—He said, ‘ Yes, conscience tell me, and trouble me much; but nevertheless me no heed

conscience much.' William, the friend, the faithful friend, as he termed him, 'courted him to a little prayer-meeting conducted by themselves, and *dere God catch him poor run away!* He see Jesus love him, poor ting, an him want to love Jesus, and keep his commands.' I asked him who persuaded him to be baptized? 'William make him hear what Jesus say, Believe and be baptize: now him believe Jesus to be the Son of God, and only Saviour, an him wish to gie himself quite up to Jesus, an take Jesus for him tick (staff) to lean upon till him last day on earth.'"

Accounts have been received of the safe arrival of the Ocean, with Messrs. Tinson and Bourne. The former being obliged to land at Montego Bay, instead of Kingston, was very kindly received by Mr. Shipman, the Methodist Missionary there, and a few days afterwards visited Manchineel in company with Mr. Coultart. He was received with every demonstration of affection and respect by the poor negroes, at whose importunate solicitations he was sent, and with the utmost kindness and cordiality by the worthy Rector of the parish, and several other gentlemen of high respectability; but some unexpected difficulties stood in the way of his obtaining an immediate license to exercise his ministry in that populous parish (containing 26,000 souls,) which rendered it necessary for him to return to Kingston, for the present. At Honduras, also, Mr. Bourne found, on his arrival, that circumstances had arisen, which would render it inexpedient for him to remain at Belize; and as these had come to the knowledge of the Committee soon after he left England, instructions have been sent him to proceed at once to the Mosquito Shore, where the Indians are very desirous of receiving English teachers.

London Missionary Society.

SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

Early in the last year, the Rev. D. Tyerman and Mr. George Bennett, sailed in the Tuscan Whaler, as a deputation to visit the Missionaries in these interesting islands. From the letters lately received from these gentlemen, we extract the following testimony to the pleasing change which has lately been wrought by the introduction of the gospel.

At every station where we have already been, we have been more delighted than we are able to express, with the victories and blessed results of *preaching and living* the gospel of Christ. Truly, *the half was not told us*; God has indeed done great things here, in a civil, moral, and religious view. The people here exhibit as literal and pleasing proof of being "turned from darkness unto light, and from the power of Satan unto God," as can be conceived.

A nation of pilferers have become eminently trust-worthy. A people formerly universally addicted to lasciviousness in all its forms, have become modest and virtuous in the highest degree—those who a few years ago, despised all forms of religion, except their own horrid and cruel superstitions, have universally declared their approbation of Christianity; study diligently those parts of the Christian scriptures which have been translated for them—ask earnestly for more, and appear conscientiously to regulate themselves by those sacred oracles, under the direction of their kind teachers, whose self-denying zeal and perseverance have been almost as remarkable as the success with which God has been pleased to honour them.

Thus, *Instead of the thorn shall come up the fir tree, and instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle-tree: and it shall be to the Lord for a name, for an everlasting sign that shall not be cut off.* Isaiah lv. 13.

Contributions received by the Treasurer of the Baptist Missionary Society, from August 20 to September 20, 1822, not including Individual Subscriptions.

| FOR THE MISSION. | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|-----|----|----|----|
| Legacy of the late James Oldham Oldham, Esq. of London, 3 per Cent. Consols, free of Duty. (Joseph Oldham, H. F. Stroud, and James Arundell, Esquires, Executors) | 500 | 0 | 0 | |
| Half-year's Dividend on Ditto | 7 | 10 | 0 | |
| Cambridge, Auxiliary Society, by Edward Randall, Esq. | 65 | 0 | 0 | |
| Maze Pond, Auxiliary Society, by Mr. W. Beddome | 41 | 0 | 0 | |
| Birmingham, Bond-street Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Lowe | 20 | 5 | 0 | |
| Cannon-street, Ditto, by Mr. Brinton | 31 | 7 | 2½ | |
| Wantage, Collection, by Rev. John Jackson | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| Blackburn, Collection and Subscriptions, by Rev. Charles Gray | 10 | 0 | 0 | |
| Fenny Stratford, collected by Mr. W. D. Harris | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Fakenham, Collection, by Mr. Thompson | 5 | 13 | 2 | |
| Road, Somerset, Baptist Church, by Mr. James Lasbury | 0 | 15 | 8½ | |
| Sussex, by Rev. John Saffery— | | | | |
| Alfriston | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| Battle | 5 | 1 | 0 | |
| Bognor | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Brighton | 63 | 13 | 9½ | |
| Chichester | 19 | 11 | 0 | |
| Hailsham | 4 | 3 | 6 | |
| Lewes | 38 | 2 | 11 | |
| Uckfield | 2 | 10 | 0 | |
| Wilmington | 5 | 5 | 0 | |
| | 146 | 7 | 2½ | |

FOR THE TRANSLATIONS.

| | | | |
|---|----|---|---|
| North Staffordshire Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Kennedy | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| E. by Mr. Burls | 5 | 0 | 0 |

FOR NATIVE SCHOOLS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Banff Association, in the Congregation of Rev. J. Gib | 6 | 0 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|

FOR FEMALE EDUCATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Produce of Young Ladies' leisure hours, by Rev. Thomas Morgan | 8 | 0 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|

A Number of Magazines, and various other Books, have been received, for the Mission, from the Rev. James Stuart, of Sawbridgeworth.