

MISSIONARY HERALD.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

ADDRESS.

In the year that has just closed, the Baptist Missionary Society has lost a considerable number of its old and active friends by death. Ministers, who were ready to travel and exert themselves in season and out of season on its behalf; and other Christian friends who had, from the commencement, given it the benefit of their subscriptions, their influence, and their prayers, have gone the way of all flesh, and ceased to take part in all that is done under the sun. We cherish their memories with affectionate respect, and bless God who continued them so long, and made them so useful: but are anxious to impress upon the minds of survivors, that their departure renders it exceedingly desirable that others should step forward to imitate their example, and supply their lack of service. Are there not ministers, in different parts of the kingdom, who might promote the interests of the Society more than they have already done? Are there not many individuals, belonging to our churches in London, as well as in the country, who might kindly step forward, and fill up the vacancies in our list of Annual Subscribers? Are there not young persons, willing to begin the new year by collecting small subscriptions for the benefit of the poor unenlightened heathen? The Secretary will be very happy to render all the assistance in his power, by furnishing Collecting Cards, papers for distribution, &c. on application to him, by letter or otherwise, at the Society's House, No. 6, Fen Court, Fenchurch Street, London.

THE above short appeal to the friends of the Society was penned for the last Quarterly Paper, which appeared on the first of January. Since that time, a variety of circumstances have occurred, to induce the Committee, very earnestly and respectfully, to press the sub-

ject on the attention of all who are interested in the cause. Death has again been commissioned to thin the ranks of our friends and supporters, while the general confusion and embarrassment which have pervaded the commercial world, have had the effect, yet farther, of diminishing the resources of the Society. On the other hand, new and considerable expenses have unavoidably been incurred. Two Missionaries and their wives must shortly sail for the East, where help has already been delayed far longer than could be wished; and three others are expecting to proceed to Jamaica, where, all our readers know, their services are most urgently required. The Committee have also been under the necessity of rendering aid in the erection of places of worship in Jamaica, as even the lives of their Missionaries were in jeopardy, for want of suitable accommodation. On the whole, these expenses are not a subject of regret, since they arise from the growing extension of the Redeemer's kingdom, and are, in fact, so many evidences that our petitions on that account are not unheard; but hereby new demands are made upon the faith and love of the friends of Christ, and it will exceedingly rejoice and encourage our hearts to perceive that they are met with promptitude and liberality.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SERAMPORE.

A LETTER from Mr. Mack to Mr. Dyer, dated 11th June last, contains a few particulars on the subject of the Female Schools:

“Their present state is such, as to fill one who has watched over all their progress as I have done, with the purest joy. Our last examination (in February), afforded perhaps one of the loveliest spectacles ever exhibited in India; upwards of 200 little Bengalee girls, arranged in proper classes, in the great hall of the College, and all as happy as princesses. I don't know, my dear brother, whether you can understand the feelings such a sight excites in our breasts. I cannot describe it—try and imagine yourself present, and that perhaps will do. It is true, our little girls are not so fair as those you might assemble in England; but amongst them you might find many an engaging, lively child, that would as irresistibly attract your interest. We have the advantage of all the other Societies here, in having so large a room, where all our children can be brought together without the slightest inconvenience, and it adds considerably to the effect. All our girls learn the principles of Christianity, by reading books in which they are taught; one of our chief school books being Mrs. Sherwood's Little Henry and his Bearer, in Bengalee. Our Christian girls have in addition to the common books, the Scriptures, several Catechisms, and Hymn Books, and are besides sedulously instructed orally in the things of God. The examination closed by a group of these dear children singing a Bengalee hymn very sweetly. Would you not have been delighted to have heard them? We have not much idea of increasing the number of our schools, in and about Serampore, which is now *twelve*. We can scarcely manage the superintendence of more, and those we have are pretty fairly scattered through all the accessible parts of the neighbourhood. We do intend, however, to increase as much as possible the number in each school, and to make gradual, but sure advances in the system of instruction; and at the different stations we have yet much unoccupied ground. The work is begun well at Dacea and Chittagong. At neither place has it arrived at its maximum; and at the other stations, a beginning has scarcely been made.”

CALCUTTA.

WITHIN the last two or three years, a Society has been formed among the junior members of the Church in this city, together with some other young men of the class denominated ‘country-born,’ for the dissemination of moral and religious knowledge among individuals of their own age and station. The Society is called, ‘The Calcutta Juvenile Society,’ and among other modes of accomplishing their laudable object, the Committee are very anxious to obtain a supply of suitable books. Very lately, a list has been received of such as they are particularly desirous to receive; and as it may happen that some of our friends may have it in their power to contribute part of the works mentioned in the Catalogue, it is inserted here for their information. Whatever may be sent to the Missionary Rooms in consequence of this intimation, the donors will be pleased to designate as for the ‘Calcutta Juvenile Society.’

- Abbadie on the Divinity of Christ.
- Ambrose's Looking unto Jesus.
- Ministration of Angels.
- War with Devils.
- American Psephober.
- Barrow's Select Sermons.
- Sermons for Schools.
- Summary of Christian Faith and Practice.
- Bates' Works.
- Baxter's Christian Directory.
- Saint's Rest, by Fawcett.
- Beddome's Village Discourses.
- Bellamy's True Religion delineated.
- Berridge's Christian World Unmasked.
- Bickersteth on Scripture, (not abridged) and on Prayer.
- Blair's Natural Philosophy.
- Preceptor.
- Lectures.
- Bogue's Essays on the New Testament.
- Booth's Glad Tidings.
- Boston's Covenant of Works.
- View of the Covenant of Grace.
- View of this and the other World.
- Buck's Theological Dictionary.
- Anecdotes.
- Religious Experience.

Bunyan's Divine Emblems.
 Bradbury's Mystery of Godliness.
 Brown's Natural and Revealed Religion.
 Burder's Missionary Anecdotes.
 Burnett's History of the Reformation, abridged.
 Barnside's Allegories.
 Cecil's Memoirs of Cadogan, Bacon, and Newton.
 Contemplative Philosopher.
 Cooper's Practical Sermons.
 Cowper's Poems.
 Doddridge's Sermons on Regeneration. Power and Grace of Christ. Sermons and Tracts.
 Dodd's Sermons to Young Men. Reflections on Death.
 Doolittle's Young Man's Instructor.
 Eastcheap Lectures.
 Edwards on Religious Affections. History of Redemption.
 Evans' Christian Temper.
 Fisher's Marrow of Modern Divinity.
 Fuller's Life, by Dr. Ryland. Cause and Cure of wounded Conscience.
 Calvinistic and Socinian Systems, compared.
 Gaskell's Christian Institutes.
 Gouge's Young Man's Guide.
 Goldsmith's Poems and Essays.
 Gregory's Letters on the Christian Religion.
 Grove on Living Faith.
 Guthrie's Christian's Great Interest.
 Halket's World's Doom.
 Hall's (Bp.) Practical Works. (Robert) Library of Divinity.
 Henry's Lord's Supper.
 Hervey's Works.
 Hopkins on the Ten Commandments.
 Horne's Introduction to the Scriptures, 4 vols.
 Jones's Catholic Doctrine of the Trinity.
 Johnson's Lives of the Poets.
 Joyce's Scientific Dialogues.
 Keach's Travels of true Godliness. of Ungodliness.
 Ken's (Bp.) Works. Life, by Hawkins.
 King on the Apostle's Creed. Primitive Church.
 Law's Serious Call.
 Leighton's Works.
 Lively Oracles.
 Logan's Sermons.
 Luther on Galatians.
 Lavington's Sermons.
 McEwen's Essays.
 Macknight's Harmony.
 Marshall on Sanctification.
 Mavor's British Nepos.
 Memoirs of Four Christian Hindoos.
 Middleton's Biographia Evangelica.
 Massillon's Sermons, by Dickenson.

Owen's Display of Arminianism.
 Glory of Christ.
 Gospel Grounds and Evidences of the Faith of God's Elect.
 Spiritual Mindedness.
 Justification.
 Indwelling Sin.
 Person of Christ.
 Mortification of Sin and Temptation.
 Communion with God.
 Orton's Practical Discourses.
 Pearsall's Meditations on Scripture.
 Pike's and Hayward's Cases of Conscience.
 Polhill's Mystical Union between Christ and Believers.
 Porteous' Lectures,
 Plutarch, by Dryden and others, with Dacier's Notes.
 Protestant System.
 Rambler.
 Rawlin's Sermons on Justification.
 Reconciler of the Bible.
 Robinson's (R.) Sermons. Village Discourses. Theological, Biblical, and Ecclesiastical Dictionary, Lectures on Non-Conformity. (Thos.) Scripture Characters.
 Scott's (Dr. John) Christian Life.
 Scougal's Works.
 Salter's Hall Lectures against Popery.
 Shaw's Method of Promoting Religious Instruction.
 Shrubsole's Christian Memoirs.
 Stennett's Works and Life.
 Smith's (Dr. J. P.) Scripture Testimony to the Messiah.
 Taylor's (Isaac) Self-Cultivation. Character Essential to Success in Life. Advice to the Teens.
 Tucker's Light of Nature, abridged.
 Visitor, by Dr. Dodd and others.
 Watts's Sermons. Death and Heaven. Humility in the Character of St. Paul. Redeemer and Sanctifier. Strength and Weakness of Human Reason. Logic. Improvement of the Mind.
 Wesley's (S.) Life of Christ, a Poem.
 Winter's Life, by Jay.
 Walker's Classics.

DACCA.

THE following account of the happy end of two of Mr. Leonard's pupils, in the school connected with the Benevolent Institution, encourages hope respecting the effect of the word upon others who

have enjoyed the same means of instruction.

"Two of our most promising boys have been removed from the school of Christ below, to I trust the enjoyment of his glorious presence above; they were the sons of brother R. who is now left childless; and although feeble nature mourns and often sinks under a sense of this bereavement, yet the happy deaths of their dear children, not only support the weeping parents, (the mother has been long afflicted with a total loss of sight) but enable them to say with Job; 'the Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord.' A most painful scene took place when each of the boys was put into the coffin, to be conveyed to the house appointed for all living; but it was then that both the parents realized the happy effects of bringing up children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, of convincing them as soon as their reasoning powers begin to dawn, of their total depravity by nature, and that unless born again they cannot enter the kingdom of God, and thus leading them to fly for refuge to the Saviour's blood, and lay hold of the hope set before them in the Gospel. Great indeed was the consolation which the parents of these dear boys found flowing into their souls after the first paroxysms of grief had subsided, in reviewing their dying experience, the leading features of which were, repentance towards God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, a deep sense of sin, a clear view that the blood of Christ alone could deliver them from the penalties of infinite justice, a hungering and thirsting after righteousness, and such a sense of the freeness of the precious promises as supported them in the trying hour of death.

"The youngest, who was called away first, appeared rather of a passionate, vindictive spirit; but for some months previously to his death an evident change took place, which excited the notice of all who knew him. From a lively sportive boy, he became deeply thoughtful, separated himself as far as circumstances would allow from his class in the school, and scarcely ever missed a word in his tasks. He could not bear to have an improper word sound in his ears, and invariably at the risque of incurring the ill will of his old companions, who were in these habits, either reproved them himself or reported them to me. He was also observed to pay profound attention at our morning service in the school, especially during the illustration of the Scriptures, or a hymn in the Hindee language, when he was seldom observed to raise his eyes from the ground unless to check the levity of some of his fellows. About an

hour after the cholera had attacked him, I was sent for, and found on my arrival his whole frame agitated to a painful degree, and his poor blind mother half distracted with grief. Amidst his own pains the dear boy endeavoured to console and fortify her for the event, which he repeatedly assured her would be death, begging her, instead of fruitless tears and lamentations, to unite her petitions with his own to the Saviour of sinners; but finding that grief had overcome her reasoning powers, he entreated his father to remove him to a distant room, with which, for the sake of both parties, he complied. He now began to wrestle earnestly at the throne of grace, pleading the merits of the Saviour, and earnestly entreated his father and me to plead for him, as he feared he was too great a sinner to be heard. When he found himself much exhausted, he requested that his school-fellows might be called in, that they might unite in singing his favourite hymn, 'Jesus, thy blood and righteousness,' and learn a lesson of death from his case. On the close of the hymn and of prayer, he, calling them one by one, laid hold of their hands, and took an affectionate farewell of his old companions, entreating them to pray earnestly that Christ would pardon and receive them. He with much tenderness left his favourite boy, a Greek, to the last, to avoid giving offence, as he was desirous of his company to the close of his hard conflict, under a just idea that he was the most pious boy in the school. The conflict between nature and death became truly distressing about the eleventh hour from the first attack; and now the Lord appeared a very present help in time of need; the dear boy's views of the atonement, the freeness of the promises, and the boundless mercy of the Father to the chief of sinners for the sake of his beloved Son, afforded that support of which dissolving nature stood in such need, smoothed his passage to the tomb, and, I sincerely trust, to the bosom of the blessed Jesus, for whose presence he so ardently thirsted.

"Only eight months had elapsed before the elder brother was conveyed to the same tomb; but whilst we mourned over the early departure of this promising youth who had just entered his fourteenth year, we rejoiced in the hope that he was then uniting with his brother in songs of praise to the Lamb, who had washed their robes, and made them white in his own blood. This boy was well known to the gentlemen who favoured us with their presence at the annual examination of the Christian School; and upon him they had invariably bestowed the highest meed of praise. He wrote a beautiful hand, could read any author in the English language, was far advanced in the higher rules of arithmetic, and from the strength

of his memory there was scarcely a chapter in the New Testament and in great part of the Old, of which he had not some knowledge. He could read, write, and speak fluently the Hindee, Bengalee, and Persian languages; but in the latter he excelled; and so fond was he of improvement, with the view, it was to be hoped, of devoting his talents to the service of Christ, that he prevailed upon his father to relinquish his services as a writer, and to use his interest to have him received upon the foundation of Serampore College. His father consulting me, I wrote to the Committee, who on hearing of the youth's pious wishes and his abilities, kindly came to the resolution to admit him as though he had been a Missionary brother's child. I lost no time in communicating this welcome news to the youth, who appeared quite overcome with feelings of joy and gratitude. But the All-wise Disposer of events, whose ways are unsearchable and past finding out, had ordered things otherwise; a disordered spleen and liver issuing in a consuming dysentery that baffled all the powers of medicine, soon confined him to his bed, where he suffered much during fourteen months, at the close of which, he was removed to those happy regions, where 'sickness, sorrow, pain, and death, are felt and feared no more.'

"The limits I have prescribed myself in this letter, preclude the possibility of entering into a full detail of this youth's experience during so long and painful a trial. I will only remark, that from the commencement, it was pretty clear that the Lord was preparing him in the furnace of affliction, for infinitely higher enjoyments. At the request of himself and his parents I held a meeting for prayer twice a week at their quarters in the military lines, nearly two miles from my residence, where a small number of pious friends united with us at those periods, which proved truly refreshing to the youth's mind. Before worship commenced, he regularly caused his little couch to be removed to the hall in which the meeting was held; and however restless at other times, he then seemed to forget his sorrows, and shewed the most patient attention to the exhortations then delivered. I generally spent half an hour in private with him after worship, and often heard him utter bitter complaints respecting the obduracy and deceitfulness of his own heart, and the sins of his past life, especially those evils into which he had been drawn by profligate boys. He also complained that now his memory, once so powerful, seemed to fail him as it regarded many encouraging Scriptures that were formerly engraven thereon; and although he had sufficient penetration to see that this defect

arose from physical causes, yet he felt pungent grief that he had not made better use of the inestimable gift when in his possession. However he endeavoured to supply this want by getting his father and often some of his school-fellows to read the Scriptures to him. His patience under such a long and painful conflict was truly astonishing. He ascribed it to the tender mercy of God, that the rod was thus laid on him by the Father of mercies, where the sword might have been justly applied; and although his pains often deprived him of his recollection, he deemed them unworthy of notice when he recollected the torments endured by the blessed Redeemer in dying to save a guilty world.

"On the night of his departure a meeting for prayer was held at his father's, and by his own request he was carried out in his couch and joined in singing the praises of God, until he became too weak to proceed. But although in the cold embraces of death, he seemed to drink in the sweet consolations of the gospel with avidity. When about to take leave of the family, I asked the dying child how he felt, to which he replied, 'Very comfortable.' I then for the last time enquired if his views of Christ's boundless love and all-sufficient grace were so clear as to support him under this his last conflict. Upon this he clasped his hands together upon his breast, looked towards heaven, and with strong emphasis, replied, 'Yes; the Lord Jesus Christ promises that he will cast out none that come to the Father through him.' He departed about an hour after I left him, without a groan or struggle. He was laid in the same grave with his brother, and his funeral afforded a solemn season for an exhortation to the youths who attended, that they would prepare to meet death, since they could not tell at what hour the Son of man might come to call them to account for the deeds done in the body."

COLOMBO—(CEYLON).

EXTRACT of a letter from Mr. Chater, to Mr. Dyer, dated

Colombo, May 10, 1825,

"I have not been able to visit Hanwell the present year, in consequence of the roads to that place, in order to make them new, having been impassable. But this temporary impediment will be followed by facilities for making the journey, such as have not been enjoyed before. The congregations at Hanwell, as is hitherto the case, (I believe), every where among the Singalese, are very small. I am bappy to have to say, however, that Mr. Siers will this week add three to his little church by bap-

tism : one of them is the wife of Carolis, and another a niece of his ; another is Dionysius, our schoolmaster at Diddenee. His father is a Roman Catholic, but I believe makes no opposition to his son's leaving that communion. Brother Siers has great hopes of another very promising youth, called Don Daniel, whose friends are also Roman Catholics, and persecute him in every way they can devise. One of the schools, that at Henpitty, has failed through the bad manner in which the master conducted it ; the other three, especially that at Diddenee, are going on well. Last month another was opened in the Hinna Corle (county), which is divided from the Hewagam Corle, in which Hanwell is situated, only by a river. Don Daniel is appointed master of this school, and Mr. S. informs me there is much reason to expect that it will prosper. Another person, of whom I bear a good account, has requested to be appointed to Henpitty ; and were it not that I fear a want of funds, I should certainly make another attempt to establish a school in that place.

" I am sorry to say we have not yet commenced a Female School at the Grand Pass. We find it difficult to get a suitable place, and still more difficult to obtain a female teacher. In addition to this, Mrs. Chater's health having suffered from the hot weather of last year, we had to take a house near the sea, in hopes that the sea air might be beneficial to her. This prevented our using all the endeavours we might otherwise have done to commence a school : one however is now begun at Modera, the place at which I informed you in my last I had newly commenced preaching. We have procured a teacher for that place, a young person of Dutch extraction, who can read Singhaliese well, and can teach needle-work and lace-making. She told us her number of pupils was seventeen, but on visiting the school, Mrs. C. and myself found but ten. It was, however, at six in the morning, that we visited it, and there was much rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning, which probably kept some of them away ; here also, to get a suitable place, we must build one, and then I hope more girls will attend. The teacher we have got for this school attended at our Grand Pass school when taught by brother Siers, as did a few more, and I was not a little pleased to find how well she can read Singhaliese : I really hope she will be a useful person. We are now returned to our own house, and could we meet with another such a teacher as this, and I could erect another place for the boys' school, we would try what we could do to instruct females here also. If any thing prevents this, it will be want of funds to undertake it.

" We have added three more to our little church in Colombo this year, and some more

are wishing to join us. One of those who have joined this year, is a Miss B——, a former acquaintance of Mrs. Chater, who boards with us ; the other two are Singhaliese females, who were both worshippers of Boodhoo. Mrs. Chater, through the medium of the Tamul language, has been the principal instrument in bringing one of them to the Saviour, of whom she knew nothing ; I believe, not even whether there was any Saviour, when Mrs. C. began to instruct her.

" I have long had to inform you, that the most perfect harmony has subsisted among the different Missionaries in and near Colombo. I am happy now to state, that a pleasing union among the Missionaries and friends of Missionaries here has been formed. Mr. Mooyart, a zealous promoter of Missionary effort, is appointed sitting magistrate of Colombo. Through him, and brother Poor from Jaffna, who is on a visit in Colombo, this desirable object has been accomplished, the results of which, I trust will prove a blessing to this part of the island. I can but just mention this subject, on this occasion, but at a future opportunity, I trust I shall have to send you some pleasing account of its nature, design, and effects."

SPANISH TOWN.

THE following pleasing statement has lately been received from Mr. Philippo. It is hoped that a fellow labourer will be sent him very shortly.

Spanish Town, 19th Sept. 1825.

" It will, I know, be truly gratifying to you, to be informed, that things now in Spanish Town, assume a very encouraging appearance. All hostility has ceased, and persecution hid its head. My congregation continues overflowing. I often, on a Sabbath evening, join in singing, " Lord, how delightful 'tis to see," &c. almost with rapture. Nor am I without witnesses of the power and efficacy of sovereign grace.

" Many, I hope, are earnestly imploring mercy through the blood of Christ. If I recollect rightly, about 50 more are candidates for baptism ; one is an elderly lady of colour, in circumstances of affluence. A little time ago, she was proud and scornful, but now, O delightful spectacle, she is " sitting at the feet of Jesus, clothed, and in her right mind !" Between 30 and 40 of the above number are at Old Harbour, where I intend to administer the ordinance.

" The Sabbath school, conducted by my invaluable partner, I am happy to say, is truly interesting, and in a flourishing condition. The number of children is at present 50, and adults 30. Books for them are

very, very much needed. I sincerely hope you will not forget us in this respect; I know you would not wilfully. The Lancasterian school will (if all is well), be opened next week; that is, if the materials which I am now daily expecting, arrive. In the one, by conducting which I hope to be able to support the former, I am now writing surrounded by upwards of 30 pupils.

"Believe me, with travelling and preaching, the school, the chapel, the church, and a variety of other engagements, I sometimes feel nearly exhausted. Hitherto, however, the Lord has helped me," and, I hope, "stood by me and strengthened me." I do not shrink from labour. I trust I feel an increasing desire to "work while it is called to-day;" but my kind friends, who have had greater experience of the influence of the climate than I, are constantly telling me that I am doing what is impossible for any man in Jamaica to do long."

MORAVIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

FROM the last number of the Brethren's Periodical Accounts, we extract the following Obituary of the Missionaries they have lately lost in Jamaica. It affords an additional proof, that real Christians of every name are perfectly agreed, as to the ground of confidence in the hour of danger, and of death.

"Wednesday, the 24th August, towards evening, Brother Hague began to feel slightly indisposed, and, before morning, fever came on. The next day, medical aid was called in, and proper medicine applied, but without the wished-for relief. After 48 hours, a remission of fever, indeed, did take place, but his whole frame had already received such a shock, and his stomach and digestive organs became so inactive, that the doctor began to apprehend much danger. A second medical gentleman was called in, whose opinion of the disorder exactly coincided with that of Dr. Dempster. He also approved of the means used, but said little to encourage our hopes of his recovery. We continued, however, under the direction of the doctor, to use every possible remedy, and flattered ourselves from time to time, that the symptoms became less alarming, till Monday, the 29th, in the morning about 7 o'clock, when he departed in peace, in firm reliance upon his God and Saviour. This bereavement we believed to be almost more than we could bear, but what were we called upon still to witness!

"Before the departure of our dear Brother Hague took place, we had the grief to hear the doctor declare that Sister Hague had symptoms of the same kind of fever as that under which her dear husband was labouring; which he had before pronounced to be a bilious remittent, or yellow fever. Every precautionary measure was now taken, if possible, to disperse the disease, but in vain; the fever became more and more alarming, so much so, that early in the morning of the 30th, Dr. Dempster advised my sending for two other medical gentlemen, which was immediately done, and, in a few hours, one of them arrived. His opinion of the symptoms was, if anything, more cheering. Even this ray of hope would have afforded a momentary relief to our distracted minds, had not our attention been called to Brother Berger, who was, about this time, seized with head-ache and fever. It did not, indeed, at first appear to be the same fatal disease, as that by which Sister Hague was attacked, but, in a few hours more, we were but too well convinced by the irritable state of the stomach, of the nature of the complaint. The whole attention of Dr. Dempster, who scarcely quitted the house for more than a week, was now taken up in watching every change which occurred in the two patients, and immediately applying such means as were suggested, either by his own skill, or that of his medical advisors, who paid frequent visits about this time. Whenever either of them appeared a little better, as they frequently did, conversing cheerfully and freely with us, we felt our hopes begin to revive, but as often were we again cast down by unfavourable symptoms, till on Friday, September 2nd, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, it pleased our Saviour, to release our dear Sister Hague from her sufferings, by calling her home to himself; and on the following morning, about 4 o'clock, the same happy change took place with our dear Brother Berger. Thus, in the space of 5 days, was our adult family reduced to one half the number. How mysterious are the dealings of the Lord, and his ways past finding out! Our consolation is to know, that they all departed in peace, as pardoned sinners, trusting in the merits of their crucified Saviour. Their faith was, indeed, to the last, in lively exercise, and they all bore a good testimony of the hope that was in them, so that of their admittance to heavenly bliss, we cannot have a moment's doubt. But, alas! their gain is our loss: how much, according to our thoughts, do we need their services, and how anxious were they to serve! But the ways of the Lord are not as our ways, nor His thoughts as our thoughts.

Contributions received by the Treasurer of the Baptist Missionary Society, from December 20, 1825, to February 17, 1826, inclusive, not including Individual Subscriptions.

FOR THE MISSION.		£. s. d.
Cardiff, English Baptist Church, by the Rev. W. Jones.....		10 9 0
Newark, Collection and Subscriptions, by the Rev. W. Perkins.....		30 0 0
Newbury, Ditto, by the Rev. Thomas Welsh.....		54 8 6
Henley-on-Thames, Society in aid of Missions, at the Rev. R. Bolton's.....		5 0 0
Bratton, &c. by Rev. R. Edminson, Bratton.....	25 4 10	
	Imber.....	1 11 8
	Laverton.....	7 4 6
	Corsley.....	2 0 0
		36 1 0
Bewdley, Collection, &c. by Rev. G. Brooks.....		3 5 0
West Lothian Auxiliary Missionary Society, by.....		4 1 0
Northampton, Small Society, by Rev. W. Gray.....		18 0 0
Essex Auxiliary Society, Rayleigh, by Rev. J. Pilkington.....		3 6 6
	Loughton, Missy. Asso. by Rev. S. Brown....	4 19 2
Kenningball, (Suffolk) Baptist Church, by Mr. Roper.....		1 0 0
Olney, Subscriptions, by Mr. Wilson.....		5 0 0
Broughton (Hants) Collection, by Rev. H. Russell.....		15 11 9
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Edinburgh, Auxiliary Missionary Society, by George Yule, Esq.....		20 0 0
Northern Missionary Society, by Rev. Dr. McIntosh.....		20 0 0
Weymouth, Subscriptions, by Rev. W. Hawkins.....		8 13 11
Coleford, Church and Congregation, by Rev. John Fry.....		10 0 0
Audlem, Sandy-Lane, (Cheshire) Baptist Church, by Mr. Thursfield.....		5 0 0
Poplar, Missionary Prayer Meeting, by Rev. James Upton, Jun.....		2 2 0
Martham, Baptist Church, by Rev. George Gibbs.....		1 11 7
Dunstable, Collection, Subscriptions, and Juvenile Association, by Mr. Robinson.....		25 1 8
Irvine, Sundries, by Rev. George Barclay.....		7 12 0
Birmingham Auxiliary, by O. Johnson, Esq. Bridgnorth.....	19 0 0	
	Cradley.....	3 16 9
		22 16 9
Western District, by Rev. R. Horsey, Chard.....	9 4 7	
	Lyme.....	2 10 0
	Upottery.....	1 0 0
		12 14 7
Paisley, Female Association, by W. Carlile, Esq.....	24 0 6	
Collection, Bible Society, by Ditto.....	6 0 0	
		30 0 0
Nairnshire Society for propagating the Gospel, by Rev. W. Barclay.....		5 0 0
Reading, Subscriptions, &c. (including £17 16s. for Female School,) by Mrs. Hinton.....		132 10 0
Hull and East Riding Auxiliary Society, by John Thornton, Esq. Treasurer..		8 0 0
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