

MISSIONARY HERALD.

BAPTIST MISSION.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

CORNWALL.

THE Annual services of the Auxiliary in this county were held in the month of July, when Messrs. Gibbs, late of Norwich, and Burchell of Jamaica kindly attended as a deputation from the Parent Society, and most zealously advocated its claims. Public Meetings of the Associations composing this Auxiliary were held at Penzance on the 10th, at Redruth, 11th, at Helston, 13th, at Falmouth, 17th, and at Truro on the 18th. Twenty-one Sermons were preached on behalf of the Mission; nine by Mr. Gibbs, at Redruth, Gwennap Pit, Tucking Mill, St. Agnes, Falmouth, Flushing and Truro; eight by Mr. Burchell, at Penzance (Jordan Chapel and Queen-street), Chacewater, Penryn, Truro and Gram-pound; two by Mr. May of Amersham, at Helston and Lower Town; one by Mr. Acworth (supplying at Queen-street, Penzance), at Helston; and one by Mr. Lane of Helston, at Jordan Chapel, Penzance. Our acknowledgments are due to our Methodist brethren, for the use of their Chapels at Tucking Mill and St. Agnes; and to our Independent brethren, for the use of the Chapel at Penryn.

The Sixth Anniversary of the County Auxiliary Society was held at Truro on the 18th. In the morning a Sermon was

preached by Mr. Gibbs. A Missionary Prayer Meeting was held in the afternoon; and in the evening the Public Meeting was connected with the Meeting of the Branch Association in that town. On this occasion, Thomas Rogers, Esq. of Helston, occupied the Chair. The business of the Truro Association being briefly attended to, the Secretary read the Report; in which the Committee mentioned their apprehensions that owing to the depression of the mining and other commercial interests of the county, the receipts of the Society, which have hitherto increased every year since its formation, would not this year be quite equal to the last. The resolutions were moved and seconded by Messrs. Budd (Methodist), and Moore (Independent), Lane, Burchell and Orbard (Methodist), and Gibbs, Acworth and Burchell of Falmouth. In one resolution, it was recommended to the Collectors of the various Branch Associations, to commence, without delay, an active and general canvass of their respective districts; and in another, the Pastors, Deacons, and Members of the Churches connected with this Auxiliary, were strenuously urged to use every means for giving efficiency to the Monthly Prayer Meetings in which the Baptist Mission originated. The addresses of the speakers, and particularly the simple and affecting narratives communicated by Mr. Burchell, produced a powerful impression upon the crowded audience assembled on the occasion. The day will long be remembered. Indeed, all the services of this anniversary have been truly interesting. May the zeal excited in this best of causes be sustained and blessed by Him who reigns in the hearts of his disciples, till, having finished their career of earthly service, he shall say to them, "Well done, good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

E. C.

SUFFOLK.

FOR about fourteen years an Auxiliary Society in connection with the Baptist Mission has existed in the church and congregation at Stoke Green, Ipswich,

now under the pastoral care of the Rev. James Payne; and more recently, an annual appeal has been made to most of the churches throughout the county, by means of a deputation from the Parent Society, who have uniformly been received with kindness and liberality. It has occurred, however, to some zealous friends of the cause, that it might be promoted more effectually, by the formation of an Auxiliary, which should embrace the whole county; and accordingly, a meeting was held for this purpose, at Ipswich, on Tuesday, Sept. 19, which was most numerous and respectably attended, and which gave a very encouraging pledge of beneficial results.

The use of the Town Hall was very handsomely granted by the magistrates; the chair was occupied by the Rev. Dr. Cox of Hackney; and for upwards of four hours, a numerous assembly listened with evident interest to the addresses delivered on the occasion; nor was it the least gratifying feature of the meeting that several clergymen from the neighbourhood, as well as ministers of the Pædobaptist denomination took part in the proceedings, and contributed, very materially, by their speeches, to the information and edification of the auditory. The first resolution, recognizing "it as equally the duty and the privilege of those who profess to love the Saviour, and embrace his Gospel, to use every suitable method for extending the knowledge of that Gospel throughout the world," was moved by the Rev. Charles Atkinson, for many years the respected pastor of the Independent church, in Tacket-street, Ipswich, and seconded by the Rev. Joseph Julian, M.A., Vicar of Trimley, who is well known as the cordial friend of all Missionary Institutions. Other speakers were the Rev. Messrs. Elven of Bury, John Dyer, Secretary of the Parent Society, Eustace Carey, Keene of Eye, Cowell of Walton, Notcutt and Hatch of Ipswich, J. H. Cox of Hadleigh, Payne of Ipswich, and Charles Hyatt of London, with Messrs. George Bayley and William Pollard, the Rev. John Wilcox, Rector of Stonham, and — Steele, Curate of St. Clements, Ipswich. Mr. William Pollard was appointed Treasurer of the newly formed Auxiliary; the Rev. James Payne and Mr. J. O. Francis, Secretaries for the

Eastern District of the county, and the Rev. Cornelius Elven of Bury, Secretary for the Western.

BRISTOL AND BATH AUXILIARY SOCIETY.

THE Eighth Annual Meeting of this Society will be held in Bristol on the 31st of October and following days.

On Tuesday evening, October 31, Rev. John Dyer (Secretary to the Parent Society), will preach at Counter Slip.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 1, Rev. Dr. Cox of Hackney will preach at Broadmead Meeting.

N.B. We are requested to inform the Subscribers to the Baptist Widows' Fund, that a meeting for business will be held on this day, in the morning, at eleven o'clock, at the Academy, Stokes Croft.

On Thursday morning, Dr. Marshman will preach at King-street Meeting-house, and on the evening of the same day, the Public Meeting of the Society will be held at the same place, when the Report of the Society, and much other interesting detail will be brought forward. Chair to be taken at six o'clock.

On Friday morning, the Rev. Robert Hall will preach at Mr. Cowan's Chapel, Great George-street, Park-street.

The morning services will commence at eleven o'clock, and the evening services at half-past six. Collections in aid of the Mission will be made at the close of each.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SERAMPORE.

THE following account of a journey undertaken by Mr. Mack, early in the year 1825, to visit the more distant stations connected with Serampore, will be read with interest.

22d February, 1825. I started from Titigur ghaut, on the opposite side of the river, about 9 P. M. by dawk; and a little before midnight, we reached Barasut, the first stage. Fresh bearers could not be found for

half an hour, which passed very uncomfortably.

23d. At 5 A.M. we arrived at the second stage, having been much detained by the badness of the roads. At day-break I found we were passing over a country not unlike an English common, a widely extended plain, with occasional clumps of trees inclosing small villages, from which herds of cattle were coming out to their pasturage. The scene was very pleasing; and I much enjoyed a short walk. As the day advanced, the aspect of the country become increasingly rich and beautiful. By four stages more, and after crossing four or five rivers, I arrived at Jessore about 5 P.M. I was disappointed at finding that my friend Mr. D. was still from home, but was hospitably entertained by Mr. M. with whom I spent the evening. At 9 P.M. I proceeded on my journey; and being rather fatigued, slept too much to take any notice of the occurrences of the night.

24th. At sunrise, I took a long, and very pleasant walk. About half-past seven, we passed through the neatest Bengalee town I have seen, called *Rajbares*. Nearly at its extremity was a large school containing, it was said, 70 boys. The master was not present, yet all the children seemed attentive to their business. I looked over their leaves, and found their letters well formed, but was grieved to learn that they had not one book of any description in the school: the only thing upon paper, was a form of application to the magistrate, very well written. Such an education can do little or nothing for the cultivation of their minds. I should have left a few books amongst them, but my baggage carriers had passed on before: and on my return, I passed through the town at night.

The country was still more interesting than that through which I passed yesterday. The cultivation was extensive, with a considerable variety of crops. Some people I saw reaping peas, great numbers were ploughing, and others were harrowing with things like ladders, on which they stood, whilst the oxen dragged them along. There was an enlivening appearance of activity and industry. The face of the ground, too, was pleasing: in several places, instead of the perfect level in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, it swelled out into graceful little knolls, and waving streaks of elevation, which were sometimes simply clad in smooth verdure, and sometimes studded with cottages and trees. There were many lengthened strips of wood, too, that greatly varied the prospect.

At 11 P.M. I had the palanquin put under some trees, and dressed and took some refreshment. At 1 P.M. I changed bearers at a beautiful little town, or village,

called Baboopore. It is situated upon a clear river overhung with trees; and at one extremity is a very large white house, belonging to a rich native, which appeared to resemble some old English mansion. In less than an hour more, we passed through Fureedpore, a civil station. It is a very small town, but I thought it exceedingly neat and clean.

At 4 P.M. I arrived at Hajjunge, a straggling town with a large market, on the banks of the great Ganges, or Pudma. Here I met with the first hearers from the Dacca district, and with them crossed the river, which took us more than half an hour, although we went right across. I had passed three or four rivers during the day, previously to this. The country still continued rich and beautiful: about sunset I walked for half an hour, our road lying along the margin of a fine piece of water, formerly the bed of a river. Its banks were covered with short grass, and skirted with wood. Having changed bearers at 7 P.M. I felt overpowered with fatigue, and soon gave myself up to sleep. During the night, my rest was frequently disturbed by changing bearers and crossing rivers, but I cannot recollect how often I did either.

25th. At 5 A.M. I found myself at Mr Leonard's gate, at Dacca. At day-light we went up to the top of the house, to take a view of the city. It has an extensive and varied appearance. The river runs close to the house, from west to east; and the whole of the city lies upon the north bank, there being merely a straggling village on the other side. The eastern quarter is occupied by the gentlemen of the station, and the lines and grounds for the troops. The western part, in which is Mr. L.'s house, is the ancient city, and its buildings bear evident marks of Moosoolman manners. Its most interesting objects are the ancient gate-ways, which are now in ruins, but give indication of former strength and splendour. They form the subjects of some of the finest engravings from India scenery. In looking round the city, the English, Greek and American churches are discernible; but much more conspicuous are two heathen temples, built in the form of spires.

After breakfast, we went to the Christian School, the branch of the Benevolent Institution: and, after conducting their usual worship, I heard the boys read, and repeat part of their spelling and grammar tasks: in general they acquitted themselves very well. They were twenty-seven in number, and of very various extraction, English, Irish, Portuguese, Greek, Armenian, Bengalee and Moosoolman.

In the evening we attended a weekly prayer-meeting, in the house of Mr. Bowman, whose excellent family, with their

visitors, made up a little assembly of nearly thirty persons. My friends Bowman and Leonard engaged in prayer, and I expounded a passage of scripture.

26th. In our morning ride, the Native Insane Hospital lying near, we turned aside to visit it. It is divided into two departments, the male and female. The former consists of two square yards, having ranges of cells on one or two of the sides, and contains, apparently, about twenty patients. Most of the patients were allowed to walk about the yards, and even in the front compound; the principal distinction was, that the most outrageous were fettered like the convicts who are seen working in the road. Very few seemed to be affected with insanity of a gloomy cast. One or two were pointed out as exceedingly violent; one in particular, as scarcely to be retained even by fetters. A young man was peaceably going about the yard, who a short time before had been exceedingly furious: when in that state he had killed either father or his mother, and as the keeper was mentioning the circumstance to us in his hearing, a strange, idiot smile played upon his countenance, which was awfully affecting. The cells possessed every excellence as to air, light, and cleanliness. The attendants were Moosoolmans.

The female department contained only four patients. One seemed deeply melancholy, and, on our approach, implored to be sent home, for, she said, she had a father and a son. When the keeper promised her that she should return to them, she fell at his feet to express her gratitude. Another began railing in the highest strain at some woman, whom her imagination conceived to be present. A third was so furious, that she was chained to a ring in the floor of her cell: and the fourth was quietly drawing water from the well, which was so secured that no danger could arise from it. The females are attended by persons of their own sex: and every thing appears to be conducted in the best manner. The institution is most benevolent; yet it presents a heart-rending scene.

We proceeded on our ride, and next visited the largest of those temples, which have been mentioned as so conspicuous in the view of the city. It is devoted to Kalee. A small yard surrounds it, one side of which is occupied by a bungalow open towards the temple, and devoted, I suppose, to unusually great poojas. It has the handsomest mat and straw roof which I have seen; all the bamboos and strips which bind it together, being wound round with different coloured silks. Between this bungalow and the temple, is the two-pronged piece of wood at which the sacrifices are

offered—for Kalee delights in blood, not even loathing that of man. The part of the temple occupied by the idol is one story high; and above that, is another terrace ascended by a flight of steps on the left side. From this terrace, which, if I remember right, is square, the spire rises somewhat in the sugar-loaf form.

After some time, we obtained permission to enter the immediate presence of the idol. None, apparently, but inferior attendants were present, and they did not seem desirous of putting any restraint upon us. Kalee was of her usual figure, about the size of a girl of twelve years of age, and very coarse. Before her, and on each side, was a small figure of Doorga, and in front of these figures was a large egg, apparently of alabaster, the Mahadeo. All these figures had offerings of flowers scattered about them. The interior of the apartment was dirty, and the walls covered with ugly scratches of figures. It was circular, with an arched roof about fifteen feet high. We could not ascertain whether the remainder of the spire was hollow or solid. Towards the right of the temple, was a flat-roofed house upon the top of which were three or four brick and mortar images of Shiva.

In the forenoon, we visited the Rev. Mr. P. and his lady, at the house of Mr. D. and had much pleasant consultation with them all, respecting the native schools, both male and female.

After dinner, all the schoolmasters were assembled below stairs, with the boys of the Persian school; and Mr. D'Cruz read the Scriptures with them, and delivered an expository discourse in Bengalee. I was much pleased both with his discourse and their attention, which was close and respectful.

27th. *Sabbath.* In the morning I preached in Mr. Leonard's hall, to a congregation of forty or fifty persons principally connected with the military.

After dinner we went to the Persian school. When a number of the lads had read portions of tracts and the Scriptures, in Hindoosthane, Mr. D'Cruz addressed them at considerable length in the same language. It was exceedingly pleasing to see so many of the followers of Mahomet imbibing the word of life. In the evening, I again preached in Mr. Leonard's hall; and the congregation seemed rather larger than in the morning.

(To be continued.)

CALCUTTA.

(Obituary of Mr. Lawson, concluded from our last number.)

"We accordingly made every exertion to reach Calcutta by the evening, and on our arrival about eight, found Mrs. Penny and Mrs. Pearce waiting for us. They were much affected by the sad alteration which they noticed in our dear friend: indeed, we all, including himself, doubted whether he would be able to reach home alive. Br. L. said to Mrs. Pearce, "I am fading like a flower," she replied, "to bloom again in an immortal paradise." He rejoined, "Yes, I am falling to the dust; but (with peculiar emphasis) I shall rise again." He afterwards said to Mrs. P. 'after my death let nothing be said of my literary character; and being interrupted in speaking to Mrs. P., continued to me: 'Br. P., I have one sin to confess, which has run through almost the whole of my life. I was born with a taste for poetry, and poetical language and sentiment have been always chief sources of my pleasure. In the indulgence of this to a certain extent there was no impropriety; for it was a gift of my Creator. But I have been often amusing myself with poetry, when I ought to have been engaged in more important concerns; and have not made my taste entirely subservient to the salvation of souls. These convictions excite my repentance—because the taste for poetry (like the spirit of the Prophets of which the Apostle speaks) is of course subject to its possessor. Still, however, I have endeavoured lately to do good by my talents in this way; and I believe that God will pardon my sins in this particular, through the blessed mediation of Christ Jesus. I could not, however, die in peace, without thus expressing my repentance in this particular.'

"During this time, our servants were engaged in attempting to procure palanquins, but were unsuccessful. The kindness of some European strangers, however, at last procured them for Br. L. and myself, while our female friends proceeded home in the carriage, to apprise our family of the afflictive circumstances under which we were returning. Our friends giving us their assistance we got our dear charge, though excessively weak and helpless, into his palanquin, and to the house, with less difficulty than we had anticipated. It was, however, too evident, that, as, he expressed it, "he came home to die;" and from that time he, as well as his afflicted wife and associates, seem to have considered his recovery improbable.

"During the solemn and interesting scenes of Wednesday and Thursday, I was really

too much agitated by contending feelings of gratitude for his divine consolations, and sorrow for our approaching loss, to take notes. I regret it exceedingly, though I trust the deficiency will be supplied from other quarters, and feel persuaded that all who were present will never forget the substance of our dear Brother's instructions and heavenly conversations.

"He this morning addressed his children and Missionary associates with much propriety and pathos; and in his messages to absent friends, manifested much affection and divine support. He told Br. Penny, 'Tell Br. Carey that I am now passing through the valley of the shadow of death, and that I have the presence and assistance of my Redeemer. I have strength equal to my day.' He said to Br. Yates respecting Mr. Hoby, 'You know Br. Hoby; I knew him some time before you, and I trust we both had the same spirit as to the Mission. He well knows what a poor trembling and almost despairing creature I used to be: but tell him, *tell him* that you saw me die, and that I had peace in my last moments. Tell him that I saw nothing frightful in death, but found light and comfort while passing through the dark valley.' He said also to Br. Yates? 'If I must say any thing about the improvement of my death, I think I should like it to be from 1 Tim. i. 15. *This is a faithful, &c.*; as most suitable to my experience; and let nothing be said in the sermon to exalt man, but let all be to exalt the Saviour. I feel that I am the chief of sinners, but I have preached Christ is an all sufficient Saviour, and I now find him so to me.'

"During the Thursday, when asked if Br. Yates should pray, he said, 'Yes, but let us sing first.' He then selected that beautiful hymn,

'Jesus, I love thy charming name,' &c.

and gave it out, and sang himself the two first and the last verses. 'Twas exceedingly affecting to hear his emulous voice, at this his last effort to sing on this side eternity, repeat the last verse, so very appropriate to his circumstances and congenial to his feelings:

I'll speak the honours of thy name,
With my last labouring breath;
And dying, clasp thee on my arms,
The antidote of death.

"Soon after this our native, Br. Paunchoo came to see him; when he said to him, 'Br. Paunchoo, I am now going into the presence of that great Jesus, whose Gospel I have preached, and whose Gospel you preach. We believe that the everlasting righteousness of Christ can save sinners;

and I beg you, when you are among your countrymen, to tell them fully, That it is a *faithful* saying, and worthy of *all* acceptance, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners.' In the afternoon Br. Warden and Gogerly called to him. When asked, if he had any thing particular to say to them, He said, 'No—only that they abound more and more in the work of the Lord.' After this he rapidly declined, and on the Friday morning it was evident that his dissolution was at hand. Intimating this to him, I said, 'I hoped he could say, the will of the Lord be done.' He replied, 'I would rather say, *Now* let me die, O Lord. *Now* let thy servant depart in peace.' On my adding, 'When you walk through the valley of the shadow of death, you need fear no evil;' he immediately caught the allusion to the 21st Psalm, and replied, 'No, the Lord is *my* Shepherd, I shall *not* want. He even *now* maketh me to lie down in green pastures.' To Br. Penny, who asked him how he felt, he said, 'I am well, I have still a good hope, I am on the foundation.' At another time he said, 'I have not the smallest idea of recovery, and therefore do now most solemnly commit my soul into the hands of my Almighty Saviour. Blessed be God that he ever called me by his grace.' I said, 'Yes, blessed be he, indeed, for where he hath given *grace*; there he hath promised to give *glory*; whom he called, them also he will justify and glorify.' He rejoined, 'Yes, he hath loved *me* with an everlasting love, and therefore with loving kindness hath he drawn me.'

"Soon after this his mind oppressed with disease, became incapable of thought; and he said little more in the exercise of his reason before his death, which, on Saturday evening, at eleven, admitted him to the joy of his Lord. May we be followers of them, who through faith and patience are now inheriting the promises!"

JAMAICA.

OUR Missionary brethren Flood, Baylis and Mann, with Mrs. Flood and Mrs. Baylis, who sailed in the William, Captain Weller, have safely arrived, after a very short and pleasant passage. They left Cowes on the 6th of May, and landed at Morant Bay, on the 7th of June. They speak very gratefully of the kind attention paid them while on board, by Captain Weller, and of the truly friendly conduct of the Rev. Messrs. Jenkins and Morgan, Wesleyan Methodist Missionaries at Morant Bay, who received them into their houses till an opportunity offered of their proceeding to Kingston. The health of our newly arrived friends appeared to be very good; and they have all proceeded to their respective destinations, where we trust they will be made eminently useful.

HONDURAS.

INTELLIGENCE has been received from Mr. Bourn, dated the 7th of June last. He was then in good health, and though not free from vexatious interruptions in the exercise of his ministry, had reason to be thankful, that he did not labour entirely in vain.

"We have at present," he writes, "one and twenty communicants, exclusive of one who died this year, leaving happy evidence for a better world; some others who are hopeful characters regularly attend."

Contributions received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from August 20, to September 20, 1826, not including individual Subscriptions.

FOR THE MISSION.

	£	s.	d.
Legacy of Mrs. Coöde, late of Camberwell, deducting Legacy Duty and Expences	261	12	6
Legacy of William Giles, Esq. late of Walworth	50	0	0
Duty.....	5	0	0
	<hr/>	45	0 0
Collections and Subscriptions, by the Rev. James Hoby:			
In the Island of Jersey	24	1	2½
In the Island of Guernsey	14	8	4½
	<hr/>	38	9 7
Exchange, Expences, &c.....	3	12	10
	<hr/>	34	16 9
Birmingham Auxiliary Society, by Owen Johnson, Esq. Treasurer:			
Birmingham, Cannon-street, Collections and Auxiliary Society	63	5	10
Bond-street, Ditto	103	14	0
New Hall-street, Ditto (Sunday School 2 15 7)	61	14	6
Collections at the Anniversary	67	17	5
Donations and Subscriptions	97	14	2
Female Schools, by Mrs. Blakemore and Miss Morgan	30	0	0
	<hr/>	421	5 11
Coventry, Collections, July 17 & 18	23	17	11
Penny Society	33	11	3
Subscriptions and Donations	36	9	6
Attleborough, Collected by Rev. F. Franklin.....	2	12	2
Leamington, Ditto	1	3	0
Exhall, Ditto	1	0	6
Kenilworth, Ditto.....	2	2	6
Wyken, Ditto	1	11	8
	<hr/>	102	8 6
Arley Hall, Collected by Mr. Mowbray	5	1	0
Bilston, Auxiliary Society and Collection.....	26	17	5
Bridgnorth, Collection and Subscriptions	17	10	6
Bromsgrove, Ditto and Penny Society	25	8	5
Burton-on-Trent Penny Society, by Mr. Douglass	10	2	4
Coppice, Collection, by Rev. T. Morgan	1	19	0
Coseley, Ditto and Penny Society.....	20	9	6
Cradley, Ditto and Ditto	10	12	9
Dudley, Ditto and Ditto.....	9	4	0
Tewkesbury, Ditto and Subscriptions	84	0	0
Netherton, Ditto and Ditto	17	1	0
	<hr/>	764	0 4
Acknowledged before, Expences, &c.....	190	0	6
	<hr/>	573	19 10

	£	s.	d.
Norwich, Collections and Subscriptions (including Claxton, by Rev. Job Hupton £16 : 10 : 3) by Rev. John Dyer	123	4	8
Camberwell, Additional Subscriptions for Montego Bay, by Mr. A. Saunders	10	19	6
North Staffordshire Auxiliary Society, by Rev. R. Davis.....	21	0	0
Burslem, Hanley, and Tunstall, by Ditto	8	1	6
Cornwall Auxiliary Society, by Rev. Edmund Clarke :			
Falmouth Branch	40	8	11
Helston Ditto	20	5	7
Penzance Ditto.....	28	17	0
Redruth Ditto	43	12	2
Truro Ditto	42	2	0
	—————		176 5 8
Cambridge, by Edward Randall, Esq. :			
Auxiliary Society	46	14	4
Collection, by Rev. Robert Hall	59	8	2
	—————		106 2 6
Ipswich, Young Ladies at Miss Francis's School	2	10	0
Phipps Bridge, Mitcham, Collected by Mrs. Pratt	2	4	6
Friend to the Cause, by Rev. R. Davis.....	10	0	0
Rev. W. Nicholls, Collingham, for Montego Bay.....	5	0	0
Chesham, Friend, by Rev. W. Tomlin	1	0	0
Mr. Uffington, by Rev. T. Thomas	1	0	0

TRANSLATIONS.

Mrs. General Le Conteur, Jersey, by Rev. James Hoby.....	1	1	0
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SCHOOLS.

Salisbury, for the "Salisbury School," by Mr. W. Long	15	0	0
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The thanks of the Committee are returned to Miss Susanna Richardson of Tunbridge Wells, for a parcel, containing Pincushions, Needle Books, Thread Cases, Thimbles, Tape, Bobbin, &c. &c. for the Female Schools in Calcutta; and to J. F. for four volumes of the Evangelical Magazine, ten volumes of the Baptist, and sundry other Books.