

# MISSIONARY HERALD.

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## BAPTIST MISSION.

THE Friends to this Mission are respectfully informed, that the ANNUAL MEETINGS of the SOCIETY will be held in LONDON, in the course of the present Month, according to the following arrangement:

TUESDAY, JUNE 19.

MORNING, 11.—The Committee of the Society will assemble at Devonshire-square Meeting House, when the Company of all Ministers of the Denomination who may be in town, is particularly requested.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20.

MORNING, 11.—Sermon for the Baptist Missionary Society, at Great Queen-street Chapel, Lincoln's-inn-fields, by the Rev. ROBERT HALL, A. M. of Bristol.

EVENING, 6.—Sermon for the Baptist Missionary Society, at Surrey Chapel, Blackfriars-road, by the Rev. JOSEPH FLETCHER, A. M. of Stepney.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21.

MORNING, 9.—Prayer Meeting for the Mission, at Eagle-street Meeting House. Some minister from the country is expected to deliver an address.

11.—Annual Meeting of the Baptist Missionary Society, at Great Queen-street Chapel, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

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## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

### CALCUTTA.

THE following interesting epitome of the operations of our brethren at this important post, has arrived since the publication of our last number.

*Calcutta, Nov. 11, 1826.*

VERY DEAR BRETHERN,

IT is with no ordinary feelings that we have again the pleasure of addressing you concerning our work and prospects. You are not unacquainted that our trials have been various and repeated; that we have been called to lament over the graves of some who once took an active part in our engagements, and with whom we took sweet counsel; but we sorrow not for them as without hope. "They sleep in Jesus."

"The labours of their mortal life  
End in a large reward."

We have had our fears frequently excited by the severe sickness of some of our surviving brethren; but God has been better to us than our fears. He has graciously restored the afflicted, and granted them renewed health and strength. When we reflect

on all the goodness of God to the afflicted and deceased, we desire to be still, and know that he is God, and that he will provide, if we make him our trust. We not only feel it our duty to trust God, but to praise him; for he hath made us glad by the light of his countenance. He hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad. We have seen his goings in the sanctuary. We have felt the powerful influence of his Spirit, in confirming the weak, restoring backsliders, rousing the thoughtless, reclaiming the prodigal, and granting to those who minister in holy things an unction which has frequently produced such meltings of heart as to prevent utterance, and caused their doctrine to distil as the dew, and as rain upon the tender herb. For this we desire to feel grateful to the Father of Spirits, and to lift up our hearts in praise to him, who is the giver of every good and perfect gift. We would earnestly implore that the Spirit of all truth would for ever abide with us, working all the good pleasure of his will, and fulfilling the glorious promises of the divine word. We know that it is not by might, nor by power, but by the Spirit of God, that this valley of dry bones is to be filled with spiritual worshippers. The Lord hasten it in his time.

We have reason to feel thankful that in our

weak state we have been favoured with the kind assistance of our American brethren, Wade and Boardman, whose services have been owned and blessed by God.

The recent arrival of our brethren Pearce and Thomas, with their partners, is another great source of gratitude and encouragement. We would feel grateful to our heavenly Father for his kind care to our friends while crossing the mighty deep, for giving the winds and waves charge respecting them.

While we feel animated and thankful for this seasonable increase of strength, you will bear with us, while we press on your attention the vast importance of maintaining our ground in this populous city. The more we are engaged in the work, and the longer we continue in it, the more do we become convinced of the inefficiency of the means now used to cultivate so extensive a desert. The fields are already white unto harvest, but the labourers are few. We cannot therefore cease to intrude both the Lord of the harvest and yourselves to send forth more labourers. The scenes around are affecting in the highest degree. Here we behold one of the most interesting nations in the world, robbed and spoiled by the great adversary of souls. Our spirits are not stirred within us at witnessing merely a single city given up to idolatry, but a whole nation with one consent entirely devoted to its degraded customs, and ruined by its baneful influence. It is not over a scanty population of barbarians and cannibals that Satan here triumphs, but over teeming millions of the most civilized and interesting portion of the human family. With respect to the wretched state of the heathen, many strange things have been brought to your ears; but could we place these strange things before your eyes, we are persuaded, brethren, that greater exertions would be made to carry on the Redeemer's cause, as it would not fail to excite a greater degree of pity, and produce a greater degree of anxiety for their eternal welfare.

We are led to make these remarks, not only when we contemplate the deplorable condition of the heathen, but when we contemplate our own inefficiency. We expect this season to be deprived of the labours of two of our esteemed brethren, who for the purpose of recruiting their impaired constitutions, are about to visit their native land. What with constant interruptions through sickness, the removal of some to their heavenly rest, and of others to their native land, we are led to say, 'What are we among so many? Who is sufficient for these things?' We do not plead with you for a field that has yielded no fruit, or that promises no reward to the faithful mis-

sionary. The enemies of the cross of Christ may say, "Where is their God, and where is the sign of his coming?" yet we are confident, and doubt not that you are so too, that through the blessing of God, labour has not been in vain, nor strength spent for nought; and when we call to mind who hath said, "Ask of me, and I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession," we are encouraged to go forward, assured that we are occupied in a cause which will ere long fill the whole earth—for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it.

Respecting the church in the Circular Road, we are happy to state that since the death of brother Lawson, we have experienced a gracious revival. The Spirit of God has evidently been poured out on the congregation. We have reason to believe that it commenced with the dying breath of our beloved brother. His solemnly affectionate admonitions to some of the young people proved effectual to their conversion. The firmness and happy frame of mind with which he encountered the last enemy, were greatly sanctified in reviving the drooping graces of several of his friends. He died as the patriarchs, leaving a blessing behind him. His funeral sermon, preached by brother Yates, was also blessed to several, so that during the past year, thirty have been added to the church, most of whom are young people from the age of 13 to 20. Several of these are Portuguese young men, who speak the Bengalee language, and who perform, to a certain extent, the work of missionaries among the heathen, both by their example and faithful addresses. The addition of thirty to a church in one year, will not appear so much to many in England, who are in the habit of receiving much greater accessions in that space of time; but it appears different to us, who have had to labour year after year, and sometimes not to see the conversion of more than one or two individuals. Nor do we estimate the success with which it has pleased God to bless us, by the numbers merely, but also because many of the persons brought out of darkness into light, stand in so close a connexion with the natives. We are hence led to hope that through their instrumentality the circle will be widened, and that the English church in this city will prove one of the most extensive and lasting blessings to the native population here, and be the means of spreading the word of life to more distant parts. The members of it are a light shining in a dark place, the epistles of Christ read and known of all men. When in addition to this you consider the contributions they make towards missionary objects, and the means they possess of spreading the gospel in this idolatrous

country, we trust you will not object to one of your missionaries giving the chief part of his time to so important a field of labour. What the church of Antioch was in the days of the apostles, that we hope the church here will prove to the present race of heathens.

Respecting the native church: the last report of the Calcutta Missionary Society contains an account of its present state, and of labours among the heathen. Under the former head, we have little to add, except to express the joy and satisfaction we feel at the arrival of our dear missionary brethren, as it will allow one European brother to reside at Doorgapore, which still appears to us all a most promising station, and which we have been grieved to be able to visit, except occasionally, only on the sabbath. We may mention also that we have lately had the pleasure of again receiving Bagchee (the brahmin who, you will recollect, left us eighteen months ago) into the communion of the church. He appears to have left us chiefly because he could not bear the disgrace which his conduct had brought upon him. Since his departure he has travelled a great distance beyond the Company's territories; but seems never to have denied Christ among the heathen; and indeed was led to return by the persuasion of a young friend at Cuttack, who recognized him while recommending Christ to his countrymen. Satisfied as we feel of his being a sincere disciple of Christ, we have again admitted him to communion; but have deemed it prudent at present to employ him in the superintendence of native schools, rather than as a native preacher.

Respecting preaching to the heathen. Occupied as most of us have been during the year with the duties of the English or native church, the Benevolent Institution, the printing-office, the management of the female schools, or some other part of the society's operations, the chief burden of native services among the heathen has fallen during the year on brethren Carapet and Kirkpatrick. By their exertions, however, with those of brother Fenwick at Howrah, and brother Paunchoo at Doorgapore, the natives have been very frequently addressed, and a very great number in the course of the year have heard the word of life. On an average, we estimate that during the year no less than twenty native services have been held every week in one or other of the Bungalow chapels connected with our society; and frequently the whole day has been spent in these places of worship. The missionary has attended twice or thrice during the day, conducting public worship, and at the intervals conversing familiarly with one or two who have remained after the preceding service for that purpose.

We feel increasingly persuaded that by means of this public proclamation of the gospel by the missionaries of our society, and by our esteemed and zealous brethren of other denominations in this city, aided by the circulation of tracts, and the Christian education now imparted in all the missionary schools in the neighbourhood, Christianity is becoming the subject of frequent conversation among the natives of Calcutta, a knowledge of its doctrines is very widely diffused; and a conviction that it is the "true way" generally prevails. We are prepared yet to wait a long period for the realization of our hopes; but we fully believe that the precious leaven is at work in this vast mass of population; and that, should our lives be spared to the lengthened period of three score years and ten, we shall have reason to rejoice in the delightful evidence we shall then be privileged to receive, that a great part has been leavened. The vast extent of the population here, while it necessarily requires, according to the usual procedure of the God of salvation, more vigorous and longer continued exertions, will, when the stream is turned, and its multitudes become the monuments of saving mercy, abundantly repay it.

Dear brethren, we faint not under the trials of our patience; and we trust that you will assist us by your prayers, cheer us by your exhortations, and animate us by sending to our assistance still more labourers, that in our exertions in your service we may be steadfast, immovable, and always abounding in the work of the Lord, assured by his infallible word, that our labour shall not be in vain.

Mr. Kirkpatrick has made very pleasing advances in his theological and classical studies since he has been under the care of brother Yates: and we have lately, with great pleasure, admitted him as your missionary, agreeably to the instructions of Mr. Dyer. Mr. Fenwick being about to leave Howrah for Sylhet, where he has procured an appointment under government, it is probable that Mr. Kirkpatrick will supply his place as a missionary to the heathen. We are happy to add, that we have now under instruction another young man who bids fair to be a most useful missionary. Brother Statham, being led by various considerations to believe that it is his duty to visit England for a season, the English services he has hitherto conducted will be chiefly maintained by brother George Pearce, who will reside at Doorgapore, and whose place there will be supplied on the sabbath by one of the brethren from Calcutta. Brother Thomas proposes to live in Calcutta, where a large mussulman population exists, with no missionary expressly devoted to their good. All of the other missionaries

here have first acquired the Bengalee language and of course are principally engaged in labours amongst the Hindoos. Brother Thomas, having given his attention to the Hindostanee, will find abundant employment among the mussulmans in the city, who amount to 10,000 at least. He will also give his assistance to English preaching in the Circular Road.

Another department of labour to which we would now advert, is that of the Benevolent Institution, under the care of brother and sister Penney; the object of which is to train up gratuitously poor children of every class in religious and useful knowledge through the medium of the English and Bengalee languages. The number of children at present receiving instruction is 258; viz. 164 boys and 94 girls. Among this number there are to be found Europeans, Hindoos, Mussulmans, Portuguese, Indo-Britons, Chinese, Africans, Armenians, and Jews. — Since the establishment of the institution, there have been fostered beneath its benevolent wing upwards of a thousand children, whose destitute circumstances would otherwise, in all probability, have doomed them to a life of ignorance, wretchedness, and vice. Instead of this, the seeds of religion and of science have been sown in their minds, which have fitted and introduced a considerable number into comfortable and respectable stations in life, that are filled with advantage and honour to themselves, and satisfaction to their employers. The different branches of knowledge in which the children are educated, are reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, history, geography, astronomy, &c. The girls are also taught needle-work and knitting. In these several branches many of the scholars have made a truly gratifying progress, especially when it is considered that they have had first to acquire the English language. It is also peculiarly pleasing to learn, that during the past year some of the Hindoo lads have greatly distinguished themselves by their diligence, and by taking the lead in almost all the classes; and two or three of them have attained such a knowledge of grammar, geography, astronomy, &c. as would not be unworthy of a British youth.

From these attainments, we augur the most pleasing consequences, in undermining and overturning the influence of the Brahmins, who with the chains of ignorance have bound, and now keep in subjection a whole nation beneath their sway. But a still more delightful revolution, there is reason to hope, has taken place in the minds of two of these native youths, who have been enlightened, and their hearts imbued, with the principles and spirit of Christianity, their conduct being such as to gladden the heart of their tutor,

and those Christian friends who have conversed with them.

Nor is this the only instance of religious instruction being attended with the effectual blessing of God. The superintendent has been recently called to attend the death-bed of two amiable brothers that had left the institution but a short time, where he witnessed the most pleasing proofs that his labours had not been in vain in the Lord. They acknowledged the justice of God in their sufferings, testified their faith in the Son of God, and died praying for their relatives, teacher, and the whole world. Several of the youths who have been educated, and of those who are now in the institution, have evinced their great desire for Christian instruction by forming themselves into a society, which is denominated the Juvenile Society, and have invited the missionaries to instruct them in the word of life. The pleasing effects of these measures have been visible in the numerous additions from these young persons made to the church during the past year — additions which exhibit, in a striking manner, the power of divine grace in the conversion of individuals who were formerly scarcely a remove from heathenism, nay, some of them were indeed actual idolaters. It is with great pleasure also that we mention the zealous efforts of this society to spread the name of Jesus amongst nominal Christians in this city, by preaching and conducting prayer-meetings from house to house, by distributing tracts, and by establishing sabbath schools. The success which has hitherto attended their humble efforts has been a source of consolation to the missionaries. As their numbers and activity are increasing, we entertain the pleasing hope, that they will not only be useful as a little united band, but that they will, from year to year, supply individuals who, after having passed through some preparatory studies, will become useful coadjutors in the field of missionary labour.

Before we close our account of the Benevolent Institution, we must not omit to mention, that although in the case of many who have left it, and gone to situations, there is no decided evidence of their conversion to God, yet very pleasing testimonies have been received from some of their employers, of their industry, honesty, and punctuality in business.

The value of the Institution is evidently appreciated by the public and the government. For several years past a highly respectable lady has bestowed upon each girl a garment upon condition of her making it herself. The government have also come forward with a donation of 13,000 rupees, in order to liquidate the debts and repair the school-room of the institution. From the preceding brief view of this department

of your missionaries' operations, we trust you will derive encouragement and satisfaction, since the labour bestowed upon the wretched inhabitants of India is not without the favourable notice and blessing of God.

The printing-office, conducted by brother Pearce, is gradually assuming importance, both as a means of spreading intellectual, moral, and religious truth by means of its publications, and as a source of pecuniary advantage to the mission fund. Since the last account published, there have been printed at it upwards of 70,000 tracts, or other small publications of a religious nature, in the Bengalee, Hinduwee, Sanscrit, or Hindostauee languages; with 71,000 school books, many of them of considerable size, in English, Arabic, Persian, and the languages mentioned above. Besides these, during this period, we have printed a Commentary on the Romans in Bengalee, by brother Eustace Carey; a work on Geography, with other small publications in Bengalee by brother Pearce; with a Harmony of the Gospels in Hindostanee; a new Translation of the Psalms, and an Epitome of Natural History in Bengalee, with various other works by brother Yates. To these may be added, a large number of literary and other works of a miscellaneous nature, and generally of a large size; the execution of which has been the source of some pecuniary advantage.

The printing-office now contains founts of types, of various sizes, in the Arabic, Persian, Nagree, Bengalee, Ooriya, and Burman characters; and has attached to it a foundry, in which are not only cast supplies for our own use, but which furnishes our missionary brethren in different parts of India with founts in their respective characters. As type-casters, or casters, compositors or pressmen, book-binders, or other servants, the office now employs seventy persons. Among them are several native Christians, who are thus comfortably supported by their own labour. A service is held for the benefit of all the office servants twice or thrice a week, which has now been continued twelve months, and at which about one third have regularly and voluntarily attended. Their employment will thus, we doubt not, be the means of leading many of our servants to a pretty correct acquaintance with the truth of the gospel. O may it lead some to a saving acquaintance with its power!

And now, dear brethren, assuring you of our affectionate interest in all your exertions, and soliciting an interest in your daily prayers,

We remain,  
Yours affectionately and respectfully,  
W. YATES, J. THOMAS,  
J. PENNEY, G. PEARCE.  
W. H. PEARCE,

## DIGAH.

MRS. Charlotte H. Rowe, widow of our late Missionary who laboured so long at this station, has been obliged to leave India for the benefit of her own health, and that of her three young children, whom she has brought with her. The following is a copy of the letter, addressed to the Committee, as is usual in such cases, by two of the resident Missionaries. It was written by the venerable individual whose signature is first attached to it.

VERY DEAR BRETHERN;

Our beloved sister Rowe, finding her health so much impaired by the heat of the climate as in a great measure to unfit her for the labours which she has so long engaged in, is now going to Europe to recruit her strength. Her labours are well known to you, and we merely write this to say that we believe there was a pressing necessity for her taking this step, and to express our hope that she will meet with that reception among you to which her labours entitle her. We are, Dear Brethren,

Very affectionately yours,  
W. CAREY, D.D.  
R. BURTON.

Serampore, Dec. 4, 1826.

It is but justice to Mrs. Rowe to add that her voyage was delayed till she had made arrangements for accomplishing it without incurring any expence to the Society.

## PADANG.

IN our number for March last we announced the return of Mr. Evans and his family from this station. It was then expected that they would return by the vessel which brought them to Europe, and by which a gratuitous passage was most kindly promised. But, on consulting several eminent medical gentlemen, as to the propriety of this step, their unanimous opinion was unfavourable, as they apprehended it was almost certain that the liver complaint, under which Mr. Evans formerly laboured,

would return with increased violence, in the event of his revisiting a tropical clime.

Under these circumstances the Committee could not, of course, urge Mr. Evans to resume his station, and he has felt it his duty to remain at home. The following minute, in reference to this event, is extracted from the proceedings of the Committee.

RESOLVED — That this Committee, sympathising with Mr. Evans under the dispensation of Divine Providence which has thus dissolved the connexion hitherto subsisting between himself and the Society, assure him of their unfeigned regard and earnest desire that he may be directed to some station in his native country, which he may occupy with comfort to himself, and much spiritual advantage to others.

Instructions have been forwarded to Mr. Bruckner to proceed to Padang, and occupy the station there in conjunction with Mr. Ward. It is believed that he can prosecute his important labours in the way of translation there as effectually as he could on the island of Java, while there will be more scope for personal exertions among the natives, than has lately been found in Java.

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## BURMESE MISSION.

### *Death of Mrs. Judson.*

It is with much concern we communicate to our readers the melancholy intelligence of the death of Mrs. A. H. Judson, which occurred at Amherst Town, near Martaban, Oct. 24th, in the 37th year of her age.

She, with Mr. Judson, was among the first Missionaries, sent out in the year 1812 from America to India, under the patronage and support of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, of the Independent denomination. Soon after their arrival in Bengal, Mr. and Mrs. Judson, with Mr. Rice, separated from that Board,

and were baptised in the Loll Bazar Chapel Calcutta. There being no Baptist Foreign Mission Society at that time in the United States, Mr. Rice returned to America, with a view to excite the Baptist denomination in that country, to contributions and exertions in behalf of foreign missions; while Mr. and Mrs. Judson proceeded to Rangoon, and in July 1813 joined that mission, which had been in existence about six years, and occupied principally by Mr. Chater who is now at Colombo, and by the late Mr. F. Carey. Shortly after this event Mr. Carey relinquished the station, as Mr. Chater had done some time before, and Mr. and Mrs. Judson were put in possession of all the advantages which had been accumulated to a considerable extent by their predecessors. These advantages consisted of a manuscript Burmese and English dictionary by Mr. F. Carey, translations of parts of the Old and New Testament, by Messrs. Chater and Carey, and an excellent Burmese grammar by Mr. F. Carey, printed and published at the Serampore press, and many valuable Burmese books. Mrs. Judson desirous of rendering herself useful to the Burmese of her own sex, commenced the study of the language, and with the means and advantages which she enjoyed, in a few years became such an able proficient in it, particularly in its colloquial use, as to converse fluently and intelligibly, with the native females on the subject of Christianity. In 1821, her health became impaired, she returned to the United States, by the way of England. While at home she published a compilation of letters and journals relating to the American Baptist Mission in the Burmese Empire. She returned in December 1823, and proceeded with Mr. Judson, who had, during her absence, been making preparations for that purpose to Ava. In the May following, the war broke out between the Bengal and Burmese governments; and during the greater part of its continuance Mr. Judson was confined in prison and chains, at and in the vicinity of Ava; she, however, remained at liberty, and was permitted, though under difficult circumstances, to minister in some degree, to the wants of her suffering husband. At the close of the war she returned with him to Rangoon; from whence, in the latter part of June last, with a view to the formation of a new Missionary station, they proceeded to Amherst Town, a place which had been selected for the site of a new town, but at that time a wilderness with the exception of a few bamboo huts, erected for the accommodation of a part of a regiment of sepoy, and a few natives. Having left her in this place, as comfortable as the nature of the circumstances would permit, Mr. Judson returned to Rangoon, and proceeded

with the envoy to Ava, as interpreter. Mrs. Judson, as soon as the number of the new settlers would admit, commenced a native school which, at the time of her illness, consisted of about ten pupils. Of the state of her mind at the time of her death, we have not heard any particulars. We are assured, however, that every attention in the power of an experienced physician, and a few kind acquaintances, was bestowed with anxious diligence and care. Her disease was an intermittent fever, of nearly a month's continuance. By the latest account from Rangoon, the envoy had not returned, and Mr. Judson, therefore, had still to learn the afflicting intelligence of his bereavement.

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### KINGSTON.

A letter has very recently come to hand from Mr. Knibb, dated 7th April. We have much pleasure in giving publicity to his grateful feelings, on behalf of the kindness shewn to his School. It was nobly done of the scholars at Kettering, to send their own reward books to the little negroes in Jamaica!

It will, I doubt not, afford you unfeigned pleasure to be informed, that the School under my care is in a very prosperous state. When I took it, I had but eighty scholars; now I have 280, and this, though public schools have been established. I frequently have more than 240 children in attendance, which in this climate are quite enough for one to instruct. I hope that there are some appearances of piety in a few of the children; four have taken tickets as probationers for the Church this year. O, that I may have the unspeakable happiness of meeting them in heaven!

The sabbath school continues much as it was when I wrote last; last sabbath was "Reward day," and about 150 children were present. I would just remark that I have received several valuable donations of books and small articles of rewards, from kind individuals in England. One of books for the adults and children, from the Bristol Sabbath School Union, which was very acceptable; rewards of pin cushions, books, &c. from some kind ladies at Liverpool, and a grant of tracts from their Tract Society, and some from Kettering, from whence the children in the sabbath school sent their own reward books to the poor children

here. I have often wished that the kind donors could have witnessed the joy which their present produced among the children. I think they would have thought themselves amply repaid, and perhaps others would have been induced to go and do likewise. I should be obliged if you would publicly express our thanks for these valuable presents.

I expect to baptize about sixty on Easter Sabbath. Many of their simple narratives have evinced that the Holy Spirit has communicated to them his life-giving power. One incident I think worth mentioning. Two of the candidates, young men, dated their first serious impressions from hearing a fellow-servant read the word of God to them in the evenings, and I am truly happy to add, that they make the number six, who have joined the Church, and who attribute their conversion to the same means. The young man purchased the Bible of me, and reads it in the evenings to his fellow servants. And God has thus blessed it to the conversion of six of those in the same yard. He is now an honourable member of the Church; he was formerly a slave, but has obtained his freedom,

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### MONTEGO BAY.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Burchell to the Secretary, dated April 6, 1827.

THE churches at Montego Bay and Crooked Spring are in a very pleasing and prosperous state; all our meetings are delightfully attended, and peace and brotherly love are enjoyed among us. On Sunday March 18th, I baptized seventy-five persons, who had previously given the most satisfactory evidence of their true conversion to God; the experience of some was exceedingly gratifying, and greatly encouraged and rejoiced our hearts. The members and friends of the Church were much animated by this addition to our numbers, and on the following Sabbath when the baptized were received into the Church the most pleasing spirit was manifested. It was a day of unusual interest and solemnity; there appeared to be a great shaking among the dry bones; many were moved to tears. Some enquired "What shall we do," and others who had been before seeking, were anxious to be received into communion with us, and to unite in commemorating the love of Christ. We have every reason to hope there was joy in Heaven that day by the angels of God over the conversion of poor sinners.

*Contributions received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from April 20 to May 20, 1827, not including individual Subscriptions.*

FOR THE MISSION.		£	s.	d.
Legacy of Thomas Mottershaw, Esq. late of Silkmore House, near Stamford .....	£100 0 0			
Legacy duty, &c.....	11 0 0			
		89	0	0
Barton Mills, Suffolk, collected by Mr. Secker.....		5	11	6
Ravensthorpe, Collection, by Rev. W. Gray.....		9	3	6
Ecton, Ditto, by Ditto.....		3	7	6
Leicester, Collections and Subscriptions, by Mr. John Carryer.....		78	6	1
Exeter, Subscription and Penny Subscriptions, by Rev. S. Kilpin.....		11	7	0
Wallingford, Collection and Subscriptions, by Rev. Jos. Tyso.....		26	9	7
Lymington, Ditto, by Rev. James Millard.....		24	1	6
Great Missenden, a moiety collected by Missionary Association, by Rev. S. R. Allom .....		17	1	6
Watford, Subscriptions and Auxiliary Society, by Rev. John Edwards, (including 3l. 18s. for Female Education) .....		12	3	0
Bromsgrove, collected by Messrs Harrison and Scropton, jun.....		9	0	0
West Middlesex Missionary Union, Colnbrook, collected by Rev. E. Carey..		16	1	0
Little Wild Street, Rev. J. Hargreaves, moiety of Collection, May 6.....		3	0	0
Waltham Abbey, Subscriptions, by Rev. Mr. Blakeman.....		3	0	0
Camberwell Female Auxiliary Society, by Miss Gutteridge .....		40	11	0
Pertshire Missionary Society, by Rev. J. Newlands.....		20	0	0
Plymouth, by William Prance, Esq. (in addition to 30l. previously acknowledged .....		7	5	8
Brighton, Auxiliary Society, and Subscriptions, by Mr. Bailey.....		18	3	0
Chiltern (Wilts.) Penny Subscriptions, by Mrs. Wheeler .....		1	8	0
Poole, Subscriptions, by Rev. Samuel Bulgin .....		7	5	0
Wootton-under-Edge, Ditto, by Rev. T. Thomas .....		9	0	6
North of England Auxiliary, Maryport, by Rev. R. Pengilly .....		10	0	0
Thomas Key, Esq. Water Fulford, by the Secretary .....	Donation	200	0	0
Mr. John Deakin, Birmingham,.. by the Secretary .....	Donation	50	0	0
J. G. .... by the Secretary .....	Donation	10	10	0
A very old Right Hand, .....	by William Burls, Esq.....	1	0	0
Mr. W. Richards, .....	by the Secretary .....	0	10	0
Mr. Ranyard, Kingston, .....	by ditto ( <i>West India Fund</i> ) .....	1	0	0

TRANSLATIONS.

Berwickshire Bible Society, by G. C. Trotter, Esq.....	10	0	0
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SCHOOLS.

Manchester, York Street Chapel, Youth's Auxiliary Society, by Mr. J. P. Culverwell .....	5	0	0
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FEMALE EDUCATION.

Collected by Mrs. Arnold, Bankside, Southwark .....	10	13	6
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MONTEGO BAY.

Sundries, by Mr. Thomas King, Birmingham, viz.				
Dublin and Waterford .....	8	1	6	Birmingham.....
Kidderminster .....	1	10	6	
				11 18 6
				11 10 6

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Further Contributions for the Female Schools in Calcutta have been received during the last month, from the Females of the Church at Tottlebank, Lancashire; Friends of Missions, Frome; Friends at Brighton; and Mrs. Blakemore, Birmingham.

Thanks are returned to Mr. Barton, of Wallop, for a parcel of Magazines.

Our much esteemed Frome Correspondent, T. F. N. may be assured that no such impression as he mentions will be made by the sentence alluded to.