

MISSIONARY HERALD.

Subscriptions and Donations in aid of this Society will be thankfully received at the Baptist Missionary House, No. 6, Fen Court, Fenchurch Street, London : or by any of the Ministers and Friends whose names are inserted in the Cover of the Annual Report.

BAPTIST MISSION.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

The following brief extract from a letter written by Mr. W. H. Pearce, under date of March 12th last, affords an encouraging indication that the leaven of divine truth is diffusing itself with increasing rapidity among the native population.

“ I rejoice to state that appearances here indicate a great and extensive change in the religious state of the country. Near *Chunar* and *Burduwan*, stations long occupied by the Church Missionary Society, the spirit of serious enquiry is spreading wonderfully from village to village, and many villages are applying *en masse*, for schools and missionaries. At *Kidderpore*, also, where our dear Independent friends have long laboured, village after village assembles its whole population to hear repeatedly and with apparent interest the word of life.”

HOWRAH.

Circumstances of a private nature have constrained Mr. Statham to intimate to the Committee that he will be unable to return to Bengal. The Committee are satisfied of the propriety of the decision he has formed, and trust that Providence will direct him to some appropriate sphere in which he may

usefully promote at home, the cause to which, in the Eastern world, his efforts for the last seven or eight years have been faithfully directed.

MONGHYR.

From a letter addressed by Mr. Leslie to some relatives in England, we make the following extract :—

Monghyr, April 8th, 1827.

“ My cold has so much decreased, that I do not feel any way affected by my preaching this morning. As it regards my health otherwise, I am much the same as I have been for months past ; never very well ; but never so ill as to be prevented from my ordinary labours. I never can undertake much, but I am always enabled to go through every part of the duties of the station which are indispensable. During the cold season, I was accustomed to go out for one and two whole days every week among the villages for six, eight, and ten miles around ; but since the hot season commenced I have had to give this up. The last one or two days I was out, I got my head so much affected with the heat, that the pain continued for one or two weeks. I now keep going about the town in the mornings and evenings, which are the only periods I can go out with safety.

Little is doing at present in the way of actual conversion ; but more in the way of preparation than for a long time past. I do not know that I have ever heard of so many enquiring into the religion of Jesus as there appear to be at present. One man, a *vakeel*, (in English, a barrister), appears very earnest in seeking after divine truth. Should

it please God savingly to affect his mind, there is no calculating the effects which may be produced among the population at large, as the vakeels are a learned and respectable class of men. He said the other day that for Jesus to heal the leper, or to walk upon the sea was not very wonderful, as it was very easy for him, as God, to do such things; but that his blood could cleanse from sin, that he should die and rise from the dead of himself, and that of himself he should ascend to heaven, these were wonderful things indeed.

A very old man on Friday last, seeing one of our native Christians, called to him to come to his door and speak with him: the Christian went. The old man began, saying, "I am very poor, and have no money in my house; but I am anxious to ask you some questions, only I cannot pay you." The Christian said, "I wish for no money, please propose your questions." The old man then said, "I have seen with my own eyes, my son's son's son's sons, and they are all dead. Now I wish to know whether I shall see them all again in the other world." The Christian having answered his questions, the old man further said, "Now I wish to know whether they will receive as much punishment for their sins as I shall, I who have lived longer than they all." This question being also answered, the old man said, "I, from my great age, and from my many sins, perceive that I am carrying to the grave a very heavy burden, and I know not how to be delivered from it." Jesus then being made known to him as the bearer of his burden, he was very much affected, and if I mistake not, affected to weeping. I have told the native Christians to be sure that they return to the old man. Who can tell but he may be one of those in whom God will glorify himself by calling him at the eleventh hour? I have had many conversations of late with Mahomedans. They are of all men the hardest to deal with in this country; but they have appeared to me, lately, to have become amazingly softened, compared with what they were some time ago. They are exceedingly averse to allow that Christ is superior to Mahomet; accordingly they hold the native Christians in much contempt. But as they generally respect Europeans, I get them to converse mildly and properly with me. I met a few weeks ago with five or six of the greatest among them in a shop. A little dog who was with me happened to go near one of them, and he began to move out of the way. I asked him why he was afraid of touching the dog (which they esteem unclean), and so they commenced an argument with me about touching clean and unclean animals. I contended that there was no sin in touching any thing. Finding that I could do nothing with them in such an

argument, I shifted my ground, and began to tell them that whatever their religion might do in leading them to abstain from this thing or that thing, it certainly did nothing towards cleansing their hearts, as they must be aware, that the most notoriously wicked and abominable things were committed amongst the Mahomedan population generally. The charge they knew it was in vain to deny. They, therefore, became quite astounded, and they ceased to argue by bestowing upon me the epithet "muzboot," i. e. strong; implying that I had a strong mind. From these same Mussulmans I have received a good deal of respect since.

CEYLON.

(Continued from p. 92.)

"Both boys and girls in all the schools are required to commit to memory the Scripture catechism. But in committing any thing to memory they as yet make very slow progress, compared with your little scholars in Ireland. But to make such a number of the rising race in this benighted island, in some measure acquainted with the great outlines of sacred history, we may reasonably hope will not be all lost labour. Another female school has been commenced in a village very near to us, which is likely to go on well, could the person who has begun it be properly encouraged to go on with it. But the sum at present allotted by the committee for female education will not allow me to go beyond the present expenditure. In short it is impossible to say what might be done in this country by schools for both males and females, had we strength to attempt it, and funds to meet the expence.

To give an account of the schools, I broke off, rather abruptly, the account of my last visit to Hanwell. I will now therefore again resume that subject. My preaching at Cadoowelle and another village on my way there on Saturday, has been mentioned. On Sabbath day, at 11 A.M. a congregation of upwards of a hundred adults assembled for worship and attentively heard the word. A proponent or Government native preacher came just at the same time, otherwise the number would have been greater. After public worship I administered the ordinance of the Lord's supper to the members, in doing which, I felt a solemn sacred pleasure, which was increased by the consideration that six of the communicants were persons who had been brought from Roman Catholic superstitions to commemorate, in this simple manner, a Saviour's dying love. In consequence of nearly all the members coming from a great distance, as well as many of the hearers, only one public service can be held at Hanwell on the sabbath, but on

Monday evening a weekly prayer meeting is held; and, considering what a new thing this is among them, it is gratifying to hear how acceptably most of them express themselves. Early on Tuesday morning I set off for Ooggalla. Our friend the Mohandiram, since my last visit to his village, has erected a neat and substantial school bungalow, in which they collected a congregation of between forty and fifty persons, besides the school children. The Mohandiram said many more would have come, but were prevented by its being seed time; and sometimes, it seems, a day lost when the land is in a proper state for throwing in the seed, causes the loss of the season. After preaching, I examined the school and found the progress the boys had made in reading and writing highly satisfactory. The sun being very hot, I staid till it began to descend below the mountains, before I left the Mohandiram's shady dwelling. Much of the time I staid there he employed in reading the Pilgrim's Progress in Singhalese. Of the greater part he gave a good interpretation, but sometimes he evidently needed some one to help him. As to these parts, however, it was only needful to give him a clue to enable him to enter well into the spirit of the author. I believe our edition of this interesting book will soon be all in circulation. But to return to my narrative. On Wednesday I visited the Hanwell school. We have now a very good school-master in this school. He is one of those who engage in prayer on Monday evenings, and so far as I can judge, possesses not only the gift, but the spirit of prayer. The man who was dismissed last year has done his utmost to ruin the school, and succeeded in drawing away a number of the boys. This school at present, therefore, is rather behind the one at Ooggalla. But it is reviving.

1st March. Thus far of this sheet I had written on the 26th of February, intending to finish it on the 27th. But at 2 A.M. of that day was seized with a dizziness in my head, fainting, and violent vomiting, which seemed likely to have terminated in such an attack as that I experienced in 1813, which almost deprived me of reason and in fact of life. By having had immediate recourse to copious bleeding and the use of medicine, I have been mercifully relieved, and though still in a weak state, (which must be my apology for thus hastily closing this letter) hope soon to be restored to my usual health."

[We are happy to add, that a letter has since been received from Mr. C. dated the 16th of April, when he was considerably better in health. He intreats most urgently that assistance may be sent him; and the circumstances of his station are such as strongly to enforce his request.]

WEST INDIES.

Since our last publication, we have received various letters from our several stations in Jamaica, from which we hope to insert some interesting extracts in our Number for January. Their general tenour, as far as it relates to the progress of the Gospel, is very encouraging; but our Friends will be prepared to hear, that the Slave Act, passed at the close of 1826, has had the effect of augmenting, very considerably, the pecuniary demands on account of this prosperous branch of the Mission.— This circumstance, combined with others of a similar nature, may render it necessary for the Committee to make a new appeal to the liberality of the Christian public; and it would be wrong to doubt, after the experience they have already had, whether such an appeal will be successful.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton, and Mr. Coultart, have arrived in safety at Kingston, and our Missionary friends were all in usual health, though sickness had been very prevalent around them.

We rejoice to add, that we have good reason to believe his Majesty's Government have resolved to disallow the Act of the House of Assembly, to which we have alluded in the former part of this article.

UNITED STATES.

Most of our readers are aware, that for several years past there have been, in the United States of America, what are appropriately styled *revivals* of religion—seasons of peculiar and gracious impressions of divine truth on the minds of hearers, issuing in their hopeful conversion to God, and visible profession of his name. In the course of a few months past,

among many other instances, such a time of refreshing has visited Oneida county, in the State of New York, and more than *three thousand* souls are said to have partaken the blessed effects. From a narrative of this work, lately published in America, we extract the following enumeration of the means which have been thus wonderfully owned of God:—

1. *Seasons of Fasting and Prayer.* In most, if not all, the Societies which have shared in this work of grace, days have been set apart for the special object of praying for the influences of the Spirit, to humble and sanctify the professed disciples of Christ, and to convert sinners.

2. *Confession of Sin in Churches.* Wherever churches have met, and with evident *sincerity of heart*, confessed their "faults one to another," God has granted them a sweet sense of his forgiving mercy, given them free access to his throne of grace in praying for others, and great boldness and zeal in using means for their salvation.

3. *Church Discipline.* This has tended to humble churches, and to alarm the impenitent. Discipline, judiciously administered, has been found a powerful method of enforcing some of the truths of the Gospel. Many are hardened in unbelief by the irregular lives of professors. When such are led to repent and confess their sins, or are excluded from the church, one of the objections is removed, with which sinners often successfully ward off the sword of the Spirit, pointed at their heart.

4. *Visiting from House to House.* This has been done extensively. These visits have been strictly religious. Every member of the family, capable of receiving instruction, has been addressed; and such visits have usually been closed with prayer, adapted to the character and circumstances of the different members of the family.

5. *Preaching the Gospel*, its doctrines and precepts, its promises and threatenings, with *great plainness and earnestness.* Churches have been reproved in the most pointed manner for their lukewarmness, their pride, and worldliness, and unbelief. They have been urged as strongly to repent and humble themselves before God, as the most rebellious sinners. This plain and faithful application of divine truth to the churches, while it has produced great searchings of heart, and led some to abandon their hopes, has, in several cases, excited greater alarm among sinners than a direct address. The truths of God's word have been pressed

upon sinners without respect of persons. The sinner has been followed into all his hiding places. Every mask has been torn off from the moralist and self righteous.

6. *Union of Feeling and Effort* in churches has promoted this revival. Where the great body of the church has come up to the help of the Lord, the work has been powerful. And although there have been in most of the churches, some who have stood all the day idle; yet a larger proportion have manifested a deep interest in the work than in former revivals. The coldness or the opposition of professors, has been found far more injurious than the opposition of others.

7. *Avoiding Disputes upon Minor Points.* Care has been taken to guard Christians against all sectarian feelings. In some instances injury has been done; but we believe that the churches generally have done less to grieve the Spirit, by any improper conduct in this respect, than is common in revivals. Indeed we may say, that, with few exceptions, churches of different names have felt and manifested more solicitude to make converts than proselytes.

8. *The Visits of Ministers*, professors, and others, where revivals had commenced, have had a powerful effect in extending the work. Ministers and private Christians have thus been refreshed. When they returned home, they have told others, and exhorted their brethren to awake. Sinners have in many cases returned, rejoicing in hope, or deeply convicted.

9. *United, agonizing, persevering Prayer.* This has evidently been one of the principal means which God has blessed, in originating and extending this work of grace. The promises of God made to prayer, have been frequently presented; and Christians, encouraged by these promises, have wrestled with the God of Jacob in public prayer-meetings, and in the family, and the closet. Prayer-meetings have been numerous and frequent in most of the churches.

10. *The Instructions given in Sabbath Schools*, and Bible Classes, have been eminently blessed. A large number of those who belong to our Sabbath schools give satisfactory evidence of piety. Superintendents and teachers have, in many cases, been the honoured instruments of their conversion. In several instances, most of the members of Bible classes have become converts, and promise to be among the most stable and valuable members of our churches.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

We are happy to record in our pages this month, a continuation

of services on behalf of the Mission, similar to those which were detailed in our last number.

After remaining in town two or three days on his return from Cambridge, Mr. Carey proceeded on Saturday, Oct. 20, to Portsea, where he spent the Sabbath and nearly all the following week, being joined by Mr. Yates who had taken Newbury, and made the annual collection in that town, on his way. The anniversary of the Auxiliary Society for Portsea, Portsmouth and Gosport, was held on Thursday evening the 25th, when the large Chapel in Meeting House Alley was crowded to excess. Appropriate addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Birt, Morris, Griffin (Independent), M'Donald (Methodist,) and other friends of Missions, as well as by the brethren Carey and Yates, and it is earnestly hoped that the impressions made on that occasion, as well as by the various sermons delivered in connexion with the meeting, will not soon subside.

From Portsea, Mr. Carey proceeded to Southampton, where he preached and collected on Lord's day the 28th, and we are happy to add that a female missionary association has since been formed there in aid of our Society. He delivered another sermon at the Baptist Chapel, Romsey, on the Monday evening, and then went forward to Bristol, where Mr. Yates had arrived before him, as well as the secretary of the Parent Society. For an account of the proceedings at the annual meeting of this leading Auxiliary, we are indebted to the pen of one of its esteemed Secretaries:—

“The ninth anniversary of the Bristol and Bath Auxiliary, was held at Bristol, on Tuesday, Oct. 30th and following days.

On Tuesday evening, the Rev. W. Yates, from Calcutta, preached at Counterslip meeting-house, from the former part of the 11th verse of the 53d chapter of Isaiah: ‘He shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied.’

On Wednesday evening, the Rev. John Mack of Clipston, preached at King Street meeting-house, from John xv. 12. ‘This is my commandment, That ye love one another, as I have loved you.’

On Thursday evening, the public meeting was held at Broadmead, and a more exhilarating service was never witnessed. The place was crowded to excess, and many hundreds, we regret to add, were unable to gain admission. Mr. Dyer opened the meeting with prayer; after which the chairman, Mr. Addington, of Ashley Court, called on the Rev. Thomas Winter to read the Report of the Committee.

The details of the foreign operations of

the Society, however interesting, are too well known to the readers of the Missionary Herald, to justify their repetition. But the introductory paragraph of the Report, relative to the present situation of the Society at home, may not be inappropriately quoted:—

“It has been usual, on these occasions, to give a summary of the proceedings of the Parent Society. In conforming to this custom, they will hastily glance at its present situation and prospects.

“In doing this, it is impossible not to advert to a fact, which must be well known to this assembly—that a separation has taken place between the Society at home, and the senior Missionaries in India.

“The grounds of this separation the Committee deem it unnecessary to state; nor do they make any comment on documents already before the public. As individuals, they cannot pretend to be neutral in this controversy: but as an official body, they content themselves with making only a brief allusion to an event, which, in itself, must be considered as a matter of regret. If this mode of acting be regarded as indicating a diminution of attachment to the Parent Society, it will be misinterpreted. The Committee cannot, indeed, but highly value the services of the senior missionaries, acknowledge the magnitude of their labours, and pray for their extension; at the same time, the interest which they feel in the important operations of the Parent Institution, and their desire for the success of these efforts, remain unabated.”

The Resolutions were moved and seconded by Capt. Pelly, and the Rev. Messrs. Dyer, Leifchild, Cabitt, Yates, Thorpe, Carey, Winter, Crisp, Woolridge, and Guy, most of whom addressed the meeting: and the Rev. Mr. Whittar, supplying at the Tabernacle, concluded with prayer.

As the following Resolution, which will very shortly, we believe, be carried into effect, may excite other Auxiliaries to “do likewise,” its insertion may be desirable:—

“It was moved by the Rev. Eustace Carey, seconded by the Rev. Thomas Winter, and resolved unanimously,

“That, while this meeting congratulates the Parent Society, on the cheering intelligence received from their various missionary stations, and especially from those in the West Indies, it deeply regrets that its operations should be restricted for want of sufficient pecuniary resources, and earnestly recommends a simultaneous and energetic exertion on the part of its friends in this city; suggesting particularly, as a powerful means of recruiting its finances, the establishment of a branch Society in each of the congregations with which this Auxiliary is connected.”

The speeches were exceedingly animating and cheering, and we were greatly obliged by the kind co-operation of our friends of other denominations, resident in the city; nor can we forbear to express in this place, the very high gratification afforded by the presence, and the interesting services of our missionary brethren from Calcutta.

One circumstance, and one alone, created a temporary feeling of disappointment—the absence of Mr. Hall, who had engaged to take one of the Resolutions, but who was unable to gain admission, in consequence of the immense crowd assembled. As far as such a disappointment could be repaired, it is but justice to Mr. Hall, to observe, that, on the following morning, after Mr. Carey's sermon at Broadmead, he stated, in a few words, the purport of what he had intended to deliver the preceding evening; expressing his undiminished attachment to the Society, and, without reflecting on any individual, his unhesitating conviction, that the important steps taken by the Committee during the past year, were unavoidable. He also expressed his earnest hope and confidence, that the Society would continue to receive that countenance and pecuniary assistance, which it so greatly needed, and to which it was so justly entitled.

Mr. Carey preached from Rom. xiv. 17. "The kingdom of God is—righteousness, and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost:" and Mr. Hall concluded in prayer.

In the evening, the Rev. Mr. Copley of Oxford, preached at Mr. Cowan's chapel, Great George Street, from Phil. i. 18. "Christ is preached; and therein I do rejoice, yea, and will rejoice."

On the following Sabbath, services were held in Welsh, by the Rev. Mr. Rees of this city, and the Rev. Mr. Symmonds of London: and our friends Yates and Carey again advocated the cause of missions at Broadmead and Counterslip.

The collections amount to 317*l.* about 20*l.* more than last year."

On Tuesday evening, Nov. 6. the missionary friends met again at Trowbridge, and a Missionary Branch Association, in connexion with the Wilts and East Somerset Auxiliary, was formed in Bethesda chapel, where the Rev. Peter Anstie has lately been ordained as successor to our lamented friend Mr. Macfarlane. The secretary of the Parent Society was requested on this occasion, to occupy the chair, and the large and respectable audience appeared much interested in the accounts given by our friends in the East, and in the speeches delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Walton, Bunce, Rodway, and other ministers. The sum of 13*l.* 1*s.* was collected at the close. The formation of a similar society, in the congregation under the care of Mr. Walton, is postponed, we understand, till the spring.

While in the neighbourhood, Mr. Carey availed himself of the opportunity to fulfil a long standing engagement with his friends at Salisbury, whose steady attachment to the cause of the mission is well known. Sermons were delivered on the Sabbath, and a public meeting held on the next Tuesday evening, the 13th, and collections more liberal than usual, proved the interest which had been excited.

While this narrative is going to press, our esteemed brother is visiting several of the churches connected with the Oxfordshire association, from whence he will pass into the adjoining county of Northampton, where a few engagements were left unfulfilled on his previous visit through want of time. Should he be mercifully assisted through this journey, it will become absolutely necessary for him to suspend his exertions for a season, especially as his state of health renders travelling during the winter highly improper. Many will unite with us in gratefully acknowledging the support and preservation which have been already granted him, and in the earnest hope that he may yet be spared long to occupy that department of missionary service, whatever it may be, in which he may most effectually promote the sacred cause.

KINGTON. (HEREFORDSHIRE.)

On Lord's day, Oct. 21st, two excellent sermons were preached on the behalf of the Kington Missionary Association, by the Rev. C. N. Davies of Hereford.

The congregations were numerous and attentive: Many members of other Christian denominations in the town were present. The collections after the services were 6*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* And on Monday evening, Oct. 22nd, a public meeting was held in the same chapel in aid of the association. After singing and prayer, the Rev. S. B. Moens was called to the chair. The report was read by the secretary, and the respectable auditory present were very solemnly and affectionately addressed by the Rev. S. B. Moens, T. Mann, J. Rees, J. Radford, C. N. Davies, and S. Blackmore. Much religious feeling was evidently excited. The meeting closed with singing and prayer. The sum of 7*l.* 13*s.* was collected, in addition to the 6*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* on the preceding day. This association has remitted during the past year 35*l.* to the Baptist Missionary Society, and 10*l.* to the Baptist Irish Society.

Contributions received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from October 20 to November 20, 1827, not including individual Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
FOR THE MISSION.			
Reversionary Legacy of Miss R. Tomkins, late of Finsbury Square, by George Hammond, Esq. Executor.....	233	9	6
Legacy of Mr. Henry Cox, late of Waddesdon, Bucks. by the Rev. W. Shenston	45	0	0
Bristol and Bath Auxiliary Society, by John Hart, Esq. late Treasurer	201	3	0
	For Translations.....	11	3
	For Female Education	15	14
	—————	228	1
		1	1
Ditto, on account for the current year, by Mr. Robert Leonard, Treasurer..	300	0	0
Bluntisham, Profits on "Miscellanies," &c. by the Rev. Samuel Green (in addition to 2l. 18s. previously)	2	3	0
Bromyard, Collected by Miss Hopkins	1	3	2
Chalford and Eastcombs, Collections, &c. by Bev. J. Deau.....	6	10	0
Colchester Friends, by Rev. John Peacock	2	13	0
Essex, Auxiliary Society, by Rev. J. Wilkinson; Potter Street.....	3	0	0
Howarth Collection and Subscriptions, by Rev. M. Oddy.....	20	0	0
Northampton Collection, Subscriptions, Auxiliary Societies, &c. by Rev. W. Gray	92	19	6
Road, Collection and Subscriptions, by Ditto	6	5	1
Burton Street Auxiliary, by Moses Poole, Esq. (<i>one-third</i>)	5	17	4
Henley-on-Thames, Society in aid of Missions, by Rev. R. Bolton	10	0	0
Phipps Bridge, Mitcham, Collected by Mrs. Pratt.....	2	8	0
Stepney Academy Chapel, Collected by Mrs. Marks.....	2	14	0
Kington, Missionary Association, by Rev. S. Blackmore.....	10	0	0
Newbury, Collection and Subscriptions, by Rev. T. Welsh	47	10	2
Portsea, Portsmouth, and Gosport, Auxiliary, by Mr. Thos. Ellyett, Treas.	125	1	11
Romsey, Collection at Baptist Chapel, by Rev. E. Carey.....	8	8	6
Monmouthshire, Female Education Society, by Mrs. Conway.....	30	0	0
Laverton, Missionary Box and Collection, by the Secretary.....	7	14	2
Warminster, Collected by Miss Jutson	2	17	6
Whitchurch (Hants) Collection and Subscriptions, by Rev. P. Davies	16	8	4
Yarmouth, Subscriptions, by Rev. E. Goymour.....	3	15	0
Liverpool Auxiliary Society, by W. Rushton, Esq. Treasurer.....	80	0	0
Leominster, Missionary Box, by Rev. Thomas Waters.....	2	4	0
Sway, Collection and Subscriptions, by Rev. W. Murrell	9	2	0
J. S. by the Secretary	Donation	10	10
Derbyshire, &c. by Mr. James Lomax, Nottingham :			
Chesterfield.....	9	9	6
Sutton Ashfield	8	0	0
Swanwick	18	16	3
Burton-on-Trent.....	8	6	9
Derby	47	11	0
	—————	92	3
		6	6
Previously acknowledged....	15	0	0
	—————	77	3
		6	6

N. B. Remittances, on account, have been received from Reading, and from the Treasurer of the Oxfordshire Auxiliary; a statement of which will appear in our next Number, if the remaining sums be forwarded by the 20th instant.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A Box, containing Work-bags, Pincushions, &c. has been received from the Jersey Ladies' Working Society, by Mrs. Griffiths. We avail ourselves of the suggestion of a Female Correspondent from Hampshire, to say, that contributions of this description, intended for Female Schools in India, will, at any time, be gratefully received. Such articles would be of use, Mrs. Coultart informs us, as rewards for the female children in the Kingston School; and we should have equal pleasure in receiving and forwarding any that may be sent us for that quarter also.

A parcel of Magazines and miscellaneous Pamphlets has come to hand, from Mr. Samuel Jackson, of Clapham.

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