

# MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCL.

SEPTEMBER, 1835.

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

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

### JAMAICA.

From the mass of letters from this island which have been received since the Annual Meeting, we shall extract the chief items of information, respecting the progress of the Missionary cause at the various stations.

Mr. Tinson, under date of 14th of May, states that, after many delays, the chapel at *Yallahs* was nearly completed. He gives a very pleasing account of the cheerful alacrity displayed by the negroes in labouring to convey the materials.

I believe I told you that all the materials were prepared in Kingston. When everything was ready, we freighted a large sloop, and took the whole at once. I sent round to the different properties to inform the people when it would be landed, requesting them to come and carry it from the wharf to the mission premises, about half a mile—this I did to save expense of cartage; and last Saturday fortnight, upwards of 100 persons assembled early in the morning for the purpose; and never did I see work done more cheerfully. By three o'clock in the afternoon every piece was on the mission ground. It was really pleasing to see the cheerfulness, as well as energy, with which they laboured. Some of the pieces of timber were very long and heavy, to remove which, the builder said I must get a wain; but the people seemed determined to do all themselves; three men would get under one piece, and, though evidently oppressed with their load, would sing as they went. The women, too, were equally zealous. But who ever knew *them* backward in labours of love? I think their number exceeded that of the men; some of them brought their pickaninios also to help in the good work, and even their donkies were employed—these they loaded with shingles and drove before them, carrying a load themselves at the same time. I have

mentioned this circumstance, not as any thing wonderful, or as being in itself an evidence of superior piety, but as a pleasing expression of the people's interest in the cause of Christ, and which, I have no doubt, in many instances originated in sincere religious feeling and principle. The conclusion of the business pleased me much. I was not on the premises when they finished, but one came to call me, saying they had done, and wished me to dismiss them with prayer. I went immediately, and found them all seated in the house, prepared to join in adoration and praise to that God whose temple they had been preparing to erect. We read several portions of Scripture, sang, and prayed, and they all departed to their respective habitations; thus closed, to me, a very interesting day. I spent a very delightful day with them on the morrow; and last Sunday, being favoured with the assistance of brother Wooldridge in town, I visited *Yallahs* again, and preached under the trees, for half the people could not get into the old cottage. We have thirty-seven waiting for baptism; to whom we hope to administer that ordinance when we open our new chapel.

The church at this subordinate station already consists of about 150 members.

We are happy to announce the safe arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Shotton. They reached Port Royal on the 12th of June, went up to Kingston the same afternoon, and in a few days afterwards joined Mr. Phillippo, as proposed, at Spanish Town. This assistance is very seasonable for Mr. P., as he has been overwhelmed with a variety of business connected with the establishment of his schools, and the enlargement of his chapel, which is even now insufficient for the congregation, although nearly 600 additional hearers can be accommodated.

A new chapel is erecting, under the superintendance of Mr. P., at *Passage Fort*, on ground purchased for the

Society. From this place he writes, May the 14th, as follows:—

On Sabbath morning last I had the happiness to baptize in the sea, near this spot, forty-eight individuals on a profession of their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, in the midst of a vast concourse of spectators. This was the first time that sacred ordinance was administered thus publicly in the neighbourhood, and it was a high and hallowed day to that part of my sable flock especially, whose earliest associations were connected with the place. From motives, of which though I could not fully approve, yet which I could scarcely find it in my heart to condemn, arrangements for the ceremony had been made with the most scrupulous exactness, and these, crowned by injunctions of seriousness and silence to be observed by the candidates and their attendants during the performance of the rite, which made me augur favourably. Nor was I disappointed. Such general solemnity, or so great a degree of interest, I never saw exhibited before on a like occasion. The whole scene was delightful; I might have said inspiring. The majestic but (at that early hour of the morning when the preliminary hymn was sung) half developed outline of the Liguanea Mountains stretching themselves before me in all the glowing depths of shade—the deep purple of a mass of retiring clouds overhead, tinged with a darker hue the already dark blue surface of the sea—the solemn stillness of the atmosphere—the gently languid ebbing of the wave upon the beach, added to the deep-toned feeling of devotion which such an occasion may be supposed to create in every pious mind, exerted an influence upon my spirit which I seldom feel. I seemed to breathe the atmosphere of love, combined with an almost indescribable sensation of reverential awe. Surely God was with us. And have we not the promise of his special presence, and of the peculiar manifestations of his grace, if we seek him in his ordinances?

At half-past ten, A.M., I found myself standing amidst a congregation amounting to 1500 or 1600 persons. The premises contained three large dilapidated sheds, which stood originally detached, but which, by the exertions of the candidates the day before, were now united by a roof constructed of the branches of the cocoonut and mangrove tree. This afforded a tolerable shelter for nearly the whole mass; but the entire range of buildings, if buildings they may be called, being situated so closely to the water's edge, and indeed of such irregular and novel con-

struction as to render a sight of all impossible, it required no small effort to make myself distinctly heard.

Here too, as at the solemn ceremony that had just been witnessed, circumstances were of an unusually interesting character. The very spot on which we were now assembled was the old Spanish Fort, from which the village derives its name; and of this we had sufficient proofs from the decayed rampart which encircled us, and the heavy pieces of artillery that were planted here and there. Here it was that a handful of our countrymen, under the command of Col. Jackson, long before the conquest of the island by Penn and Venables, are reported to have effected a landing, from which they advanced to St. Jago de la Vega (now Spanish Town), the capital, plundered it of its wealth, and put again to sea. Within these very battlements, over which the proud and bloody ensign of Spain so long floated, and where, amidst the disgusting scenes of riot and debauchery that were exhibited, her impious sons often chanted the *Salve Regina*, and other hymns, was planted the peaceful standard of the cross, and were sung, but we trust in higher and holier strains, the high praises of Immanuel. On such an occasion, and under such circumstances, it was natural that a train of reflection should be awakened in my bosom as to the contrast with those bygone days now exhibited before me, and that I should embody them in my address to the dense mass that hung upon my lips. The effects produced seem to have been salutary. May they be permanent! and God shall have all the glory.

Mr. Kingdon has commenced preaching at Black River, in addition to his regular stations at Manchioneal and Morant Bay. Prejudice appears to be declining in that part of the island, as he has been encouraged to visit estates where formerly he could procure no admission. As a further proof, he mentions that one of the brethren sent out to the island by the London Missionary Society, had been preaching in the Court House at Morant Bay; "It is true," he adds, "this is not the first time the gospel has been preached there, but under what different circumstances! Brother Burton, when imprisoned in the jail underneath, preached through the bars of the window to the people outside; but now the word is preached in the Court House, and a magistrate attends it!"

The following extracts from Mr. Clarke's correspondence will prove that, amidst the laborious and exhausting avocations of chapel building, he is privileged to witness much of a divine blessing attending his labours. Under date of 21st of March, he thus narrates a considerable addition to the church under his care.

You will rejoice to know that God is continuing to bless his word to many, and that the people are disposed, more than ever, to seek after that knowledge which makes wise unto salvation. I have members and inquirers from 115 estates and settlements in the three parishes in which I preach, and from the parish of St. Mary. In these estates there were, according to our last almanac, about 10,000 negroes: and may we not hope that one or two at least, from each place, are, or will become, enlightened by the Spirit of God, and so will shine to enlighten those who are in darkness around them; and that thus the name of our Lord Jesus will be glorified by thousands who may date their obtaining the first ray of spiritual light from the time when some humble fellow-servant first spoke to them of Jesus and of their eternal concerns?

For some months past I have been examining candidates for baptism, and although I have been particularly strict in examining them as to their conversion to God—their knowledge of themselves, of the Saviour, and the way of life through him—their general knowledge of Scripture doctrine—and in making inquiries of others respecting their conduct at home; yet I was able, at Lucky Valley and here, to accept of 109 for baptism, 101 of whom (forty males and sixty-one females) were baptized on the 8th inst. in the river that flows close by my residence.

At nine A.M., I went to the river, and stood in the middle of its course upon a natural elevation of rock; gave out, "Jesus, and shall it ever be," &c.; addressed a very large concourse of people who stood on each side of the river, and on its bank. The people to be baptized stood on a shallow and small island, from the one side of the river to the other. After prayer I went down into the water, and enjoyed an interesting time in administering this solemn ordinance. Afterwards I preached to about 2000 people, who occupied the house and every place around where they could hear. I received the newly baptized into the church, administered the ordinance of the Lord's Supper, and afterwards set apart eight men judged to be faithful, and devoted to

God, to the office of deacon, to assist me in visiting the sick, looking after the poor, and in advancing the kingdom of Christ in every scriptural way in their power.

The following extract may supply a valuable hint to other Missionaries as to the most useful mode of conveying instruction. It is taken from a letter, written about a month after the preceding.

April 22nd. At all my stations things wear a very promising appearance. Numbers are becoming, Sabbath after Sabbath, concerned for their souls, and attending on me for instruction and advice. I am generally engaged from morning to night each Sabbath, yet often preach but once; as I feel persuaded that expounding portions of the word of God, and giving much catechetical instruction, in connexion with preaching, is the best way to impart instruction to the people. When they know that they are to be personally examined respecting the sermon, or the doctrines contained in it, they listen with the closest attention. By examining thus, I ascertain whether I am understood, and what doctrines or duties the people are least acquainted with. I cannot mention to you all the advantages of this regular plan, but they are very many, and I fully intend to keep it up with members and followers regularly, and to allow as many as please to remain to listen to the questions put, and answers given. Thus some who have not given in their names will be instructed also, and the knowledge of Christ will, I think, increase. My stations are so situated that many of the people can attend at two of them, and some at three, in the month.

Subsequently to the date of this letter, Mr. Clarke was laid aside by an attack of illness, which confined him for several days to his bed. Through the mercy of God, however, he was gaining strength when (May 20) his last letter was written. In it he thus feelingly describes some of the hazards of a Missionary's life, and the danger to which he may be exposed of occasionally transgressing the strict limits of prudence.

I am recovering slowly, but hope soon to be able to travel to my different stations; yet fear I shall not be able soon to ride so much on horseback as I formerly did. I endeavour, from a sense of duty, to act with all the prudence and circumspection I can; but it must be admitted that in the interior, where we are surrounded by mountains, and have rain on

the average 211, days in the year, and sometimes for days and nights together; where, if overtaken by rain on a journey, there are few opportunities of escaping it; where the sun is scorching the traveller one part of the way, and the rain drenching him another; where, if he chooses the day to travel in, he is exposed to sun and rain; if the night, or early in the morning, the damps, the thick fogs, or the dangerous roads, rendered doubly so by the partial light afforded at that season. All these things considered, and allowance made for a moderate concern for some thousands of souls depending on *one* as the instrument used by God to impart to them instruction, it must be admitted that a Missionary may be suspected of exercising too little caution when he acts to the best of his judgment, and just as any other servant of God placed in his situation would do.

From *Port Maria*, Mr. Baylis describes the prospect around him being fully as bright as ever. Like several of the other brethren, he earnestly solicits that further help may be sent them. The church at *Anotta Bay*, under the care of Mr. Barlow, has received an addition of 150 members since the commencement of the year: it now contains upwards of 800 members, and a far greater number of inquirers.

Mr. Coultart, amidst various difficulties and much opposition, is proceeding with the erection of the chapels at Brown's Town and Ocho Rios. The Committee have had the pleasure of sending help to this valuable Missionary, the number and distance of whose stations renders it quite impossible for him fully to supply them, Mr. John Clark, from the church at Devonshire Square, having sailed for that purpose, on the 7th of July, in the *Juno*, Captain Cooke.

We are happy to learn that Mr. Knibb has experienced much kindness, since his return to Falmouth, from the magistrates and other leading gentlemen in that town and its neighbourhood; as one proof of which, several of them have subscribed towards the expense of his new chapel. Nor is he left without further evidence of the presence of God with him in his labours. A large addition was made to his church in April last; respecting which he writes:

I must again repeat, that I have been

highly pleased with the manner in which the present additions to the church have expressed their views of divine truth. Most of them had been attendants and inquirers for six or seven years. Last Sabbath we had nearly 3,000 at chapel; not in it, but in tents, under trees, and in the open yard. I preached twice, baptized 92, received them into the church, and administered the ordinance of the Lord's Supper to about 900 members; and have scarcely yet recovered the excessive fatigue I endured.

We insert a pleasing corroboration of Mr. Knibb's testimony, as to the spiritual character of the members composing this large church, from the pen of Mr. Tinson, who paid a recent visit to the north side. Writing from Falmouth, he says:

It is truly delightful to see the eagerness of the people here to receive instruction. Brother Knibb preached a faithful discourse in the morning, and although the weather was very unfavourable, there were not less than a thousand persons present; full as many outside of the building as in it. Last evening the house was nearly full at a prayer-meeting; and you would have been delighted to hear the fervent supplications of our negro friends for personal purity of heart. If there be not a work of God among these people, then I know not how to account for their conduct. Many of them come from a distance to hear the gospel; subject themselves to contempt and persecution; and contribute of their substance to the utmost of their ability, if not beyond it. And for what is all this sacrifice, if they do not find, in the consolations of religion, what the apostle found when he counted all things but loss for Christ?

Mr. Burchell has been tried since his return by personal and domestic indisposition; which has somewhat abridged the extent of his ministerial engagements. Like several of his brethren, he is very fully occupied in superintending the building of his chapel. Ten of these erections are now proceeding in this district alone; and as, from his experience and judgment in such matters, Mr. B. has more or less to do with most of them, some idea may be formed of the great increase to the usual labours of the station by this circumstance.

On April the 8th a new church was formed at Green Island, by the union of fifteen members dismissed from Lucea. Both of these stations are now

under the care of Mr. Abbott. The foundation-stone of a new chapel at Green Island was laid on the 9th of May; and on the next day eighty-one candidates were baptized in the river at Lucea, in the presence of a large and attentive audience.

On the 31st of the same month eighteen were added to the newly-formed church at Green Island; and further additions were expected at each place. We are concerned to add, that more recent intelligence states that Mr. Abbott has been compelled to suspend his labours by illness.

"On Sabbath-day, April 26th," writes Mr. Dendy, "a church was formed at *Endeavour*, of ninety-two members dismissed from Falmouth and Salter's Hill, and at the same time the ordinance of the Lord's Supper was administered to the newly-formed church and other friends, members of Christian societies, present on the occasion. The morning congregation consisted of 1200 or 1400 people. Our usual congregations still continue good; many, I trust, are inquiring the way to Zion, and some are candidates for Christian baptism." At *Shortwood*, a country station in connexion with Montego Bay, there is a church of two hundred members, besides a thousand inquirers.

Mr. Dendy writes thus from Stewart Town, dated March 16 :

The building of the chapel here has been commenced. Brother Knibb laid the first stone on Saturday, February 28th. On the same day I baptized forty-four persons; and on Sunday, March 7th, fifty-seven more, at Rio Bueno, most of them the fruits of brethren Mann and Knibb's ministry. At the latter place there would have been about seventy, but several were disappointed by being too late. These, with others who are waiting, I hope to admit on the Sabbath after the first stone is laid there.

Last Friday evening I preached for the first time at *Mahoe Hill*, a place quite in the interior of the country, about ten or twelve miles distant from Stewart Town. Here I met with several aged and infirm persons, who, bursting into tears, told me they had never before seen a minister. I preached from, "Behold, I bring you good tidings," &c. The house was full, and the people appeared to hear the word with gladness. After the service, about as many more came up from distant properties, and

begged that, if I could not preach again that night, I would "give morning prayer," so that they might not be disappointed. I consented to do so. Many of them accordingly stopped all night; and as there was not room for them to sleep, they spent their time in singing and prayer. At sunrise the house was again crowded, and all united in begging me to go again. I think of preaching there every alternate Friday evening, and if the attendance continue encouraging, shall occasionally give them a Sabbath. This is the more desirable, as there are great numbers of settlers farther up the interior, who cannot come so late in the day, but would gladly attend if we could preach in the morning. The house is at present lent by the owner, who appears to be a very pious lady. I hope soon to re-open the station which was occupied at Dry Harbour. At present there is no house to be obtained.

In a previous letter, from Mr. Dexter, he mentions the following particulars respecting a person who had been baptized, with more than eighty besides, on the first Sabbath in the present year. As he was returning home he was taken suddenly ill, and died in about a week afterwards. Mr. D. says :

His widow called on me last Sabbath at Rio Bueno, and gave me a very pleasing account of his state of mind during his illness. "Tank my God," said he, "dat him make me live for be baptized; and dat him make me come to him table once wid him people here; but now my Saviour going for give me better bread and wine; him going for take me to him." At another time he told his wife "not to grieve, but to go tell God a word about her trouble, and den Him help her." "Hi!" said he, at another time, "Busha tell me neber be free at all; but me be free now afore Busha; me going where me be free for true." It is not often that we can hear any thing of the death-bed experience of our brethren and sisters in this country; but when such circumstances as the above come to our knowledge, and are coupled with the holy walk and conversation of the great bulk of our members, we thank God and take courage, from the conviction that "our labour is not in vain in the Lord."

We meet with some cases of delinquency, it is true, which grieve us very much; but, when we take into account all the disadvantages under which our poor people have laboured, we are surprised that we have, comparatively, but very few of them. Indeed, from the *short* experience which I have had, there are not so

many, in proportion to the size of our churches here, as there are in highly favoured England.

Aware of the great anxiety which is felt by our friends throughout the kingdom, respecting the practical working of the Slavery Abolition Act, and the temporary scheme of apprenticeship enacted by that law, we deviate from the plan we have usually observed in conducting this publication, for the sake of conveying our views of that subject.

As to the peaceable and meritorious conduct of the great body of the negroes, the testimony is highly gratifying; happy should we be, if it were in our power to add, that this good behaviour on their part had met with a suitable return; but we are compelled to believe that it is far otherwise. Many honourable exceptions doubtless exist; but a large and accumulating body of evidence can be adduced to show that, to use the language of our last Report, "the restrictions imposed upon the negroes by the system of apprenticeship press with considerable severity; and the spirit of wanton oppression is by no means extinct." Recent information would justify even stronger expressions than these. It really appears as though the habits and feelings engendered by the prevalence of slavery, must continue to predominate throughout the community, while total freedom is withheld. The examples of Antigua and Bermuda, in both which colonies the intermediate apprenticeship scheme was given up, prove to a demonstration, the vastly superior advantages of such a course, and powerfully recommend its enforcement in the other West Indian Islands; nor do we think our negro fellow-subjects will realize the benefits fairly purchased for them, by the large sum now in course of payment by the British nation, till they are placed on the same footing everywhere, as in the colonies we have just mentioned.

### BAHAMAS.

Previously to giving a few extracts from letters extending through the first six months of the present year, we extract the following facts from a statement furnished by Mr. Burton, at the request of the late governor,

shortly before that gentleman left the island.

The colony contains, at present, six chapels, occupied by worshippers of our denomination. These are calculated to contain about 1200 persons, which is much below the number that would attend if accommodation were provided. In the various islands, twenty-one chapels are wanted capable of containing about 5500 persons. The respective localities for these are distinctly pointed out.

The present number of communicants is stated to be 272; and of inquirers, from 1200 to 1300; not including several islands which have not yet been visited for want of labourers. There are four Sabbath-schools, containing 246 scholars; no separate school-rooms being provided, these are taught in the chapels during the intervals of worship.

The number of native teachers is between 20 and 30; but some idea of the disadvantages under which they labour, may be formed from the fact that only one of these can read a chapter in the Bible correctly, while the greater part are ignorant of the alphabet.

To show that this painful want of instruction does not prevent extraordinary desire to receive it, Mr. Burton mentions that in the island of Eleuthera, where a school has lately been established, some of the apprentices walk *seventeen miles*, over most rough and difficult roads, in order to attend it.

With reference to the principal station at Nassau, Mr. Burton writes, under date of February 21st—

God is giving his blessing here. Frequently I have to wonder and praise, because of seeing that the word, like good seed on good ground, has taken root, and sprung up, and brought forth fruit. Often it is said to me, "Before God sent you here, we thought we were doing what was right: but we were all in the dark. We did not know our own sin; we did not know the Saviour: now, thank God, we know a little."

Last month but one, we had an addition of eleven to the church; last month thirteen; and this month I suppose we shall receive ten or twelve more.

The chapel at Nassau is begun; and I am thankful to be able to say that I have had the assistance of a gentleman who is

employed as an architect in the army, in planning the roof. I hope, therefore, to be secure from animadversions among those whom it may please God to appoint as my successors.

I hope you will think of sending more help, and soon send it. Brother Bourn has not yet arrived. My hands are full of work with the duties of Nassau; and the poor people on the out-islands are crying and perishing in the consciousness of want. What a blessing was brother Pearson! and what an affliction is the stroke that has taken him away! One of the members of the church said to me to-day, "I am afraid we shall never have another minister like Mr. Pearson." Every one loved him. But God who qualified him, has the same skill for qualifying others. O that he may in mercy provide, and send out, and bless!

Our congregations continue as large as usual;—I think they steadily increase. Some of the young are giving very pleasing evidence of the Lord being with them. The sabbath-school continues to increase; and the prayer-meetings and class-meetings are attended pretty well. All these tokens of the presence of the Lord call for thankfulness. Pray for us, that we may have thankful hearts.—But I have cause to mourn as well as to rejoice. We have to exclude some from the church for wickedness.—What a distinguishing mercy that I have been kept in it!—I fear also that this month we shall not have so large an addition as we have had several months past. And when Christ says, "Ask what ye will in my name, it shall be done," I must, to a certain extent, be the cause of his not giving the blessings which are needed. I hope you will, therefore, pray for your missionary at Nassau.

In the last letter, dated June 22nd, this laborious missionary pleads:—

I have to request most earnestly that the committee will give a little attention to the Bahamas. God has blessed and honoured what you have already done here; but at present the work is not far enough advanced to be left. If it should be left, there is great danger lest the enemy should spoil what has been done. But if you continue only one or two here, it is in danger of being left, I think in great danger.

You may rest assured that I do all that appears right, in the work to which I am called, for the preservation of my own health. I should not think it at all necessary to make this remark, if you had not with much kindness referred to this subject. May God in mercy supply you, and through you supply the world, with mis-

sionaries who shall think less of their own lives, and more of the glory of their Master, than I have done! On this topic I often feel much condemnation; but through the grace of God, I also have some joy. His grace with me has not been altogether in vain.

But I doubt not you have many in your highly honoured country ready to come. Dear Sir, urge them to it; and beseech the Christians of England not to faint in their labour of liberality. God is now blessing their exertions by converting many sinners to himself; and without doubt he will bless them yet more. But labourers! labourers are needed. The harvest truly is great, but the labourers are few.

Long ere now, we trust, both Mr. Bourn and Mr. Quant have entered upon this large and inviting field; and it would be very gratifying to be enabled to furnish it with a much larger number of faithful and devoted labourers.

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## HOME PROCEEDINGS.

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### CORNWALL.

The fifteenth annual meeting of this Auxiliary was held at St. Austle, July 20th, in connexion with the meeting of the Branch Society in that town. Mr. B. Andrew in the chair.

The County Report being read by the Secretary, it was found that this Auxiliary had forwarded to the Parent Society, during the last year, the sum of £287 7s. 9½d., being a larger amount than had been remitted in any previous year. Towards the above sum, £90 11s. 9d. were raised in the county, by our excellent young friends, towards the Jamaica fund. From the commencement of this Auxiliary to the present year it has raised no less a sum than £2783 0s. 1½d.

The Rev. J. P. Mursell, of Leicester, and the Rev. Daniel Davies, of Swansea, kindly attended as a deputation; and the eloquent and impressive appeals which they made to the various congregations were cheerfully responded to by lovely expressions of Christian liberality. At the county meeting at St. Austle, after four collections had been made on the day of meeting, and on the previous Lord's day, several excellent friends felt desirous to do *something more* for the Missionary cause, not only from a love to

the Mission, but from a conviction, that as their liberality was thus displayed, *they would feel more concerned for their own vineyard.* On returning to the vestry, the subject was mentioned, when one of the members of the church pledged £1 for himself, if £6 additional were raised. In a short time the £7 were in the hands of the Secretary. This circumstance is the more pleasing, as the church at St. Austle is but an infant interest.

The services at the various stations

were profitable and interesting; there being a high tone of spiritual feeling maintained at the several meetings; indeed, the Cornish motto, "one and all," appeared to be, to a great extent, characteristic of the feelings of the friends of the Redeemer. May such a union continue to prevail, "until the kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ!"

JOSEPH SPASSHATT,  
Redruth, 11 Aug. Secretary.

*Contributions received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from July 20, 1835, to Aug. 20, 1835, not including individual subscriptions.*

Winchester, Friends at, by Rev. B. Coxhead.....	2 14 4	Plealey, Snailbeach, and Pontesbury, by Ditto.....	4 15 0
Loughton, Missionary Association, by Rev. S. Brawn.....	6 13 8	Evesham, Collections and Subscriptions, by Rev. D. Davies.....	13 14 4
Kent Auxiliary Society, by Rev. W. Groser.....	20 0 0	Broughton and Walling, Collections, &c., by Rev. H. Russell.....	17 5 0
Manchester, George Street Juvenile Society, by Mr. White.....	26 12 7	Shropshire, &c., by Rev. E. Carey.....	40 2 9
Cambridge, Collections at Annual Meeting, by E. Randall, Esq.....	55 15 9	Newtown.....	7 14 6
Liverpool Auxiliary, on account, by W. Rushton, Esq.....	110 0 0	Shiffnal.....	11 4 6
Lutterworth, Friends, by Rev. J. G. Hewlett.....	5 0 0	Whitchurch.....	10 0 0
Shrewsbury Missionary Society, by Rev. M. Kent.....	35 8 3	Wrexham.....	3 8 0
Warminster, Collection, by Rev. D. Fayu.....	3 11 0	Oswestry.....	3 6 0
			75 15 9
		Chatham, Collections; (and Subscriptions, £2), by Rev. W. G. Lewis.....	13 1 3

**DONATIONS.**

Henry Tritton, Esq.....	25 0 0
W. T. B.....	2 0 0
Anonymous, July 2.....	10 10 0

**LEGACY.**

Mrs. Mary Williams, late of Adderbury, Oxon, (Messrs. Robert Jarvis and Joseph Lamb, Executors).....	45 6 0
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*Widow and Orphans' Fund.*

Rev. John Hunt and Friends, Union Chapel, Brixton, (from Sacramental Fund).....	5 10 0
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*For Chitpore School.*

Mr. John Dudden, for a Native Student for Four Years.....	20 0 0
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**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

It is earnestly requested, that the Treasurers of Auxiliary Societies, and other friends, who have money in hand on account of the Mission, would forward the same without delay.

The valuable box from Nailsworth, to be forwarded to Calcutta for the benefit of the Native Schools, arrived in due course, as did also both the kind letters referring to it. The donors have our best thanks.

The books for Mr. Phillippo, kindly commissioned through Mrs. Williams, of Reading, have been duly sent.

Our Jamaica Missionaries acknowledge, with much gratitude, the receipt of several parcels of elementary school-books, lately forwarded them from various Societies and other friends. Among these, we would specify a valuable supply from some esteemed members of the Society of Friends in Birmingham, to whose liberality, in various forms, we have been repeatedly indebted. We have learned, with no less surprise than concern, that a paragraph in the Society's last Report has been, by the respected individuals we refer to, so far misunderstood, as to be thought to imply a favourable opinion of the working of the apprenticeship scheme in Jamaica! Nothing was farther from the intention of the writer of that document; and he would much regret if, on deliberate and impartial examination, it should be supposed fairly liable to such an interpretation.