

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCVI.

FEBRUARY, 1836.

Subscriptions and Donations in aid of this Society will be thankfully received at the Baptist Mission 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.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

COLOMBO.

Our readers are aware that Mr. Daniel, our Missionary at this important station, has been, during his whole residence in Ceylon, cheerfully and zealously aided in his benevolent labours by the various members of his family. The cause of Female Education, particularly, has been efficiently promoted by their exertions—a department of effort, of which the necessity and the usefulness, as bearing on the moral condition of society, are very inadequately understood in our own more highly favoured country. But it has pleased God to deprive his servant of the comfort and the advantage resulting from this domestic co-operation. The health of Mrs. Daniel had been impaired from the very commencement of her residence in Colombo, and at length that of her daughters also gave way under the enervating influence of the climate. The case of the youngest, particularly, was such as to render a return to this country, in the judgment of all acquainted with it, indispensable.*

* The Committee are greatly indebted to the Rev. B. Clough, the senior Wesleyan Missionary in Ceylon, for a very valuable letter to their Secretary on this subject. It is a beautiful specimen of Christian kindness and affection towards a deeply afflicted brother Mis-

A passage was accordingly procured by the Morning Star, Captain Linton, which left Colombo early in July. It proved that the step had been delayed too long to be of advantage to Mrs. Daniel; she was unequal to the fatigues of the voyage, and gradually sank, till she expired, in serene and peaceful hope of a joyful resurrection when the sea shall give up her dead, on the 19th of November, about a fortnight before the Morning Star arrived in England. Her three daughters landed in safety, and have already derived considerable benefit from the change of climate.

Under these afflictive circumstances, our beloved brother, Mr. Daniel, has a peculiar claim on our sympathy and prayers. May he be graciously sustained under his bereavement, and strengthened to pursue, in the spirit of resignation and faith, the various duties of his station. Some information respecting these we extract from a letter dated July 6, and brought to England by his family.

In reference to our Missionary work, we all continue to labour amidst many discouragements, and some encouragements; and, though we may be often cast down, yet not destroyed. Labour

and his family; the high testimony to whose worth and labours they know to be faithful, although, out of regard to the feelings of the parties concerned, it would be improper to publish it.

is our lot on earth—rest is what we expect in heaven. We are now called on to sow the seed—whether we shall gather in the harvest I cannot say. But an immortal harvest shall be collected to the

divine glory. I shall annex to this a tabular account of the preaching labour connected with the Baptist Missionary Society in Ceylon.

Place.	Miles from Colombo.	Time of Preaching.	Language.	Preachers.	
Fort.....		Sun. Morn. and Even., Tues. and Thurs. Evens.....	English and Portuguese.	H. Siers and E. Daniel.	
Pettah.....	} COLOMBO.	Sun. and Wed. Evens.....	Portuguese.	H. Siers.	
Grand Pass.....		Sunday Mornings.....	Singalese.	E. Daniel.	
Jail.....		Tuesday, every other week..	English.....	Do.	
Cymao's Gate, Open Air		Do. do.	Singalese.....	Do.	
Scar-street.....		Sun. Morn., every other week.	Do.	Do.	
Hill-street.....		Mon. Even., very uncertain.	Portuguese.	H. Siers.	
Coltency.....		Friday Evenings.....	Tamil, by an Interpreter.	E. Daniel.	
Modcuh.....		Sunday, every other week..	Singalese.....	Members of the church.	
Lepet's Hospital.....		4	Thursday, every other week..	Do.	H. Siers.
Mattacovley.....		4	Saturday and Sunday.....	Do.	E. Daniel & Members.
Kattappellalet.....	5	Sunday & Wednesday, every other week.....	Do.	Do. do.	
Calamy.....	6	Wednesday.....	Do.	E. Daniel.	
Pettygodah.....	5	Wednesdays and Sundays..	Do.	E. Daniel & Members.	
Byamville.....	10	Sundays.....	Do.	Do. do.	

In Hanwell, twenty miles from Colombo, and three villages, the Singalese preacher, Corlois, makes known the Gospel.

The distances are taken from the Fort of Colombo, and approximate as near to accuracy as round figures can express it.

Some of these labours are occasionally interrupted; by illness—by the state of the weather—and by a variety of things you cannot always provide against; but still, such is the course we have generally of late pursued. And when to these you take into account the time that must be expended in visiting schools—in superintending school-masters—in studying the native languages—in preparing tracts—in visiting the sick—and in going to the houses of the people, to speak with them concerning Christ and his salvation, you will conclude I have not much time on my hands to spare. I have to acknowledge the assistance I receive from three members of our church, who are employed every Sabbath in the surrounding villages in preaching to the people. I shall endeavour to send with this some of their notes to me giving an account of their labours. And as they do these things gratuitously, receiving nothing, except, when the journey is distant, their journeying expenses, I beg leave to recommend them to the notice of the Society; and suggest, if a book were sent to each of them, it might encourage their hearts, and help them in the work in which they are engaged. I mean some book likely to promote personal piety, and stimulate to exertion. These persons are the fruits of the divine blessing on the

school exertions of my beloved predecessor.

In many of the stations we occupy the soil appears very unproductive; in others a more pleasing aspect is presented. But through evil and good report, it is our duty to go forward. I have often seen that places which at first have been very unpromising, have been afterward the most fruitful. One of the most interesting modes of labour, is one from which at present we cannot expect to see much visible fruit, viz., the conversations we have with people who come from a long distance, as we go into the villages to make known the word of God. Often do we meet with groups who come from the interior districts of the country, whom we stop in their journey, or who are halting in the way, with whom we enter into conversation, and find they have never heard of the true God, or the only Saviour. Then collecting them under the shade of a tree, we preach as plainly as we can the way of mercy, through the death of Christ. Having done this, we give them tracts, enjoining them to read them—or if they cannot read them, to take them to their neighbours who can read, and ask them to read them to them. They generally listen with considerable attention. O that they may take the word with them into their hearts, unto their villages, and

publish it to all around. At other times we get into eager discussion with the Papists—as was the case last week ; when a long conversation took place between us, on the worship of images, and the celibacy of the clergy. In Colombo and around, lately, a very considerable stir has been excited on some of the peculiarities of popery. Both Protestants and Román Catholics seem to be interested in it ; and things which appeared to many, fixed as the solid ground, now are ready to be considered as doubtful or dangerous things. The reading of the tracts which have lately been written on these topics, seems to be, under God, the means of producing this excitement. And, while not a few appear to see the folly of their system, without having the courage to forsake it, some individuals have lately, through these means, become regular hearers of the preaching of the Gospel of Christ. I shall endeavour to send you with this the English part of the controversy—omitting what has been printed in Singalese and Portuguese, and is now printing in the Tamil languages. As being the author of these publications, I have come in for a very liberal share of abuse from the votaries of popery. Innumerable prayers have been presented to St. Antonio for my destruction. When my house was robbed lately, it was supposed this holy man aided the rogues, that he might avenge the insults which had been offered to his awful majesty. Many threats have been held out, of what I must expect, in attacks on my person and life. But hitherto the Lord has preserved me. I have lately sent to the press a new Singalese tract on Purgatory, which I do not at all expect will propitiate their anger.

PATNA.

From Mr. Beddy to Mr. Dyer, dated August 12, 1834.

I perceive that nearly four months have elapsed since I last had the pleasure of addressing you ; which reminds me of the necessity of again writing, although I have but little to inform you of. In my last, I believe, I gave you an account of the baptism of two persons. Since then, the Lord has been graciously pleased to give us two more ; one, the wife of Mr. Fraser, whose baptism I then mentioned ; the other, a Mr. Judewin—both country born. By this accession we now, with a little confidence, call ourselves a church (consisting of seven

persons). Oh may He, who despiseth not “the day of small things,” make the little one a thousand ! I am sorry to say that the favourable appearances I formerly spoke of, respecting two or three natives, have vanished : they turned out to have been designing hypocrites. I am not, however, without some encouraging appearances ; and my Hindoostance service is even better attended now than ever ; and I also see, I trust, a growing desire on the part of the hearers to understand. My English congregation is much as usual ; but all my friends, and those Christian brethren who pass and repass occasionally, tell me I have great cause for gratitude, and appear quite delighted with what they see, in my native and English congregations. May the Lord give us grace to look to him for his blessing and assistance !

A circumstance took place after our first baptism, which I doubt not will give you pleasure to hear. My landlord, a Frenchman and a Roman catholic, gave me, without being solicited, bricks to build a baptistry in our compound near the chapel, as he saw we had to suffer a good deal of inconvenience by having to go to the river ; and three other friends sent me twelve rupees to assist in building the baptistry : so that I have now a chapel, a church, and a baptistry. “Praise the Lord, O my soul !”

I am sorry to have to observe, that at the time I am writing the poor natives are suffering great affliction : one of the tributary streams or small rivers that flow into the Ganges has burst its embankment, and inundated the country around. An immense number of houses have fallen, and buried the little the inhabitants possessed under them. Several places where grain has been kept, I hear, have been similarly visited : this will subsequently cause a great rise in the price of grain, if not a famine. Last year, and part of the commencement of the present, the inhabitants of a great part of Bundelcund had to flee from their country in consequence of a famine : many of them destroyed their children ; others sold them ; and it has even been said that they ate their children and other dead bodies. “The wages of sin is death.”

JAMAICA.

The following particulars respecting *Mount Carey*, the fifth subordinate station under the care of Mr. Burchell, were omitted in our last number for want of room.

V. MOUNT CAREY. This is the second new station I have commenced since my return. It is to form a second station in connexion with Montego Bay. It is situated in about the centre of all my other stations, and in a direct line is about eight miles and a half from each. The premises I have purchased, with a house, formerly a blacksmith's shop, measuring sixty feet by twenty-five, which I intend to fit up as a school-house and chapel. The residence was burnt in the disturbances; but some of the foundation walls remain, and I purpose completing them, as the situation is exceedingly salubrious, and will prove highly beneficial to the Bay missionary. Hitherto I have only held service once a fortnight on the week evening; but the attendance has averaged full three hundred persons. This station would prove of high importance for a day-school, as it is situated in the midst of several thousand apprentices. At this station (Mount Carey) a Sabbath-school is formed by and under the care of Mrs. Burchell, and one of our members, Miss Jane Reid, who has been an indefatigable teacher in the Sunday-school at Montego Bay. They leave the Bay on Saturday, and devote their Sabbaths to the interests of the children at this school, and have already between two and three hundred under their tuition, and would have many more had we teachers to assist them. This is a most important station for the establishment of a day-school on the Lancastrian plan, as it is situated in the midst of several thousand apprentices; and I would at once attempt it, could I but obtain a little assistance; but unless the philanthropic friends in England afford us some pecuniary aid for this purpose, it will be impossible for us to do one tenth part of our duty or wishes in behalf of the rising generation.

Further intelligence has arrived from this part of the missionary field, which we hope to give in our next.

BAHAMAS.

In our number for October last, we announced the arrival of Mr. Quant and Mr. Bourn, at Nassau; the former, from England; the latter, from the station which he had long singly occupied, under great disadvantages, at Belize, in the settlement of Honduras.

Mr. Quant, in his voyage outwards, touched at the Danish island of St.

Thomas, and while deeply affected at the low state of morals too visible there, he met with one incident which could not fail to cheer and animate his spirit. We give it in his own words:

Last sabbath-day I went to the Danish church, in consequence of hearing that a Mr. La Bagh, a Dutch minister, was to preach in English. My hopes were not very elevated, nor were my anticipations raised at the thought; but I was indeed greatly surprised, and delighted beyond measure, to hear, as I and Mrs. Q. ascended the steps to the church, an air with which we were very familiar in England; then to hear the minister pour forth his fervent extempore supplications in a scriptural, consistent manner, indicating him to have been taught of God. We then sang, "Faith, 'tis a precious grace," &c. The minister preached a good sermon from 1 John iii. 24; then followed a short prayer; then that beautiful hymn, "When I can read my title clear;" after which the benediction was pronounced, and the congregation retired. I could not deny myself the pleasure of staying to speak to the good man (for such I believe him); it gave me great pleasure only to see a Christian in this place. He kindly invited me to call upon him, which I promised to do. On the next day, Monday, the Moravian brethren sent their chaise from Herrnhut, for myself and family to spend the day with them, which we were very glad of. We had a pleasing, and I hope profitable, interview with them. They have a very good chapel, capable of containing from four hundred to five hundred persons, which they say is generally well filled. The brethren and sisters all behaved to us with the greatest kindness and attention.

Our friends left St. Thomas on the 6th of July, and, after a very favourable run of seven days, anchored off Nassau on the 13th. Writing on the 25th of that month, Mr. Q. observes,

A fortnight has elapsed since then, and we are still in the land of the living, though surrounded by sickness and death. The season is very hot and dry, particularly unfavourable for new settlers; yet we feel consoled by the reflection that we are in the hands of our God—that he will preserve us as long as he has any occasion for our services below, and then, we hope, receive us to our home above. When I arrived, Mr. Bourn was not here, but I am happy to say he is here now; he came last night. His passage has been

very long, being obliged to go to Cuba, from thence to New York, and from thence hither; but we thank God he is at length arrived in safety. Almost the first words brother Burton used, after I landed, were these: "Well, brother, you are come into a land of sickness and death, but I thank God you are come." He was himself only just recovering from an attack of fever. Some of his personal friends had been snatched away suddenly by death, and the funeral sermon for a Mr. Price, Methodist Missionary, who had been in the island I believe little better than a week, had been preached only on the sabbath evening previous; and since we have been here many have been called suddenly to the bar of God. While these providences remind us that in the midst of life we are in death, they also teach us the duty of being diligent while it is called to-day.

I am sure you will sincerely sympathize with me in the affliction I have so early met with in the person of my wife. She has been dangerously ill, but I am happy to say the fever has abated, and she is now recovering; though from her natural delicacy it is but slowly. One consolation we have, that it was not occasioned through any indiscretion of ours, as we have both, and especially Mrs. Q., been remarkably cautious. I have necessarily been somewhat exposed to the sun, but have used all possible precaution, and am quite well. How long I may be blessed with health, I know not; but I hope whilst I have it, I shall be ready to employ it in the service of God, and when called by death, die rejoicing in God; so whether living or dying I shall be the Lord's.

As brother Bourn is so recently arrived, we have not yet decided upon our future plans of labour, but shall do so as soon as possible. Mr. Burton and myself have discussed the subject frequently, and the plan he proposes, and which will probably be adopted, is for two of us to visit all the principal islands, and fix upon two as principal stations; here Mr. Bourn and myself to settle and visit the contiguous islands as often as possible, and thus endeavour to break the bread of life to all the needy inhabitants of these destitute islands. We intend, if possible, to visit the most needy and destitute islands regularly and often. This will occasion much toil and exposure to perils, both by land and by sea; but in the strength of the Lord I hope we are all prepared to meet them, to live, and to die in the delightful, the honourable work in which we are engaged. Last Sabbath was the most happy day I ever spent on earth. The

two ordinances were administered, and four sermons preached by us to crowded and attentive congregations. Methinks I could almost now say, "Now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace," &c.; but no, I want to work here first, and see more of the salvation of God.

The plan mentioned by Mr. Quant would necessarily occupy considerable time in its completion. For the result of the investigation of the out-islands we must therefore wait a little longer. In the meanwhile, the following extract of a letter from our laborious missionary, Mr. Burton, supplies pleasing evidence of the general progress of the work of God, and encourages the hope that, in due time, the mission may be strengthened by pious and intelligent helpers, raised up on the spot. "The churches here are prospering; and from the out-islands I am constantly receiving such earnest requests for help as show that the Spirit of God is preparing the people for the Lord. Brother Bourn is now visiting Crooked Island, and brother Quant, Rum Key."

I have the great pleasure of being able to say that among the increase with which God is favouring us in Nassau, there are two who excite my hopes that God may employ them. One of them, whose name is Archibald Taylor, has been a member of the church nearly a year; and a teacher in the sabbath-school nearly double the time. He is a carpenter by trade, reads with tolerable correctness, and writes, and understands something of arithmetic. I think his prayers indicate both devotion and ability. Some time since I began to give him and two others instruction on two or three appointed days of the week, with the hope of qualifying them for being school-masters on the out-islands; but they were under the necessity of giving it up, because the persons for whom they laboured would not employ them in that way.

There is also a boy in the church, named Samson Boodle, of whom I have hopes, if God in mercy preserve and bless him. I baptized him in May, but several months before his baptism I thought he gave evidence of conversion to God; and though I never mentioned the feeling to any one, on account of his being so young, I was often led to hope it might please God to employ him some day. Without knowing any thing of my feelings re-

specting him, brother Pearson said to me one day, "I think if Samson is preserved, he is likely to be useful as a native teacher." And without knowing any thing of this, brother Quant said to me just before leaving for Rm Key, "That boy will be a teacher." We may all be wrong, but when there is evidently what we generally consider a promise of future usefulness, surely such a youth should be taken and taught. In some respects his youth is an advantage. He is an apprentice; and as he is a house-servant, has three years almost to serve of his time. I think he might be hired. As the law is, his time might be purchased; it would be perhaps forty dollars.

BELIZE.

The following extracts from the correspondence of Mr. Henderson, our Missionary at this station, will show the urgent moral wants of the population, and the diligence with which he is labouring, as far as in him lies, to supply them.

June 15th.

By a gracious dispensation in the goodness of the Almighty, a state of bodily health, far exceeding my expectations, is given me; so that, with the exception of one instance, from incautiousness (I suppose), I caught a cold, which produced a slight affection of the lungs, we have enjoyed uninterrupted good health ever since our arrival in this country. Our whole strength is now in full employment from morning to evening every day, to a degree which has no parallel in any former experience; still the whole demands upon us are not supplied; nevertheless, I see not things in such order yet, which would justify me in requesting the assistance of either Missionary or teacher from England. I have no hesitation in saying, that both the one and the other would be very acceptable soon. A change of the kind that has taken place here, I believe, is generally favourable to improvement, unless in cases of an extraordinary individual. It has proved so here: the congregation has more than doubled its number; the Sabbath-schools, from seven or eight scholars, to upwards of an hundred. Prayer-meetings are well attended to; and it is hoped that there is a work of the Holy Spirit reviving amongst us. Three persons are ready for baptism on Thursday next; one of whom, a white person, I hope will become useful

in the church as a deacon, along with a black brother, whom we have been thinking of setting apart to that office; this becomes the more necessary from the nature of my engagements with the various schools which are in operation, that their visiting amongst the members and inquirers may remedy any deficiency on my part. Our week-day schools are at present in a flourishing condition, and promise farther increase, especially the infant department; already we have above seventy children in it, conducted entirely by Mrs. H., until last week, when we took in a pious female of the Wesleyan connexion (as we had none among ourselves calculated for such a duty) as an assistant, and preparatory to her undertaking another of the same kind in another part of the town, at a future period (God willing): we have considered this circumstance as marking, in no ordinary degree, the Divine superintendance, seeing she may be expected to have gained a sufficient acquaintance with the mode, to enable her to conduct the school when Mrs. H. expects to be incapable. The boys'-school does not increase so rapidly, having difficulties of rather a formidable nature to contend with. There are, however, about thirty scholars in it, whose progress begins to draw public attention. It is a pleasing sight each evening, after the exercises of the day, to see about 100 children assembled out of both schools to worship the true and living God. Amongst them it is as the seed sown or thrown on the waters, we may expect to see it after many days. There is another department of school operations not less interesting to us at present, that is, an evening school for a limited period, exclusively for apprentices of all ages, gratuitously. We have upwards of fifty; many of whom began their letters with us, and have already, by application, entitled themselves to the present of the British and Foreign Bible Society; by which means it appears we shall have the disposal of by far the largest share of that donation in the settlement.

August 1st.—The case (of school-books, slates, &c.) by the Orythea, is indeed a treasure of incalculable worth to our schools, at this crisis in particular; before its arrival so greatly were we driven, that we had actually begun to cut the lesson cards in two, to have a piece for each class: besides, the schools on the Mission premises are not all which depend on us for supplies (though they would be well worthy of attention, as they now comprehend a number amounting to

about 200 scholars, receiving, at least, weekly instruction, with a great probability of increase); three others, one at the new settlement, about 100 miles to the southward, as well as two at our preaching stations in the villages near Belize, share of the common stock. May the Lord of grace bestow upon my dear English Christian brethren a rich recompense for their generosity toward the woeful wilds of Honduras Bay. For our part, we are daily exerting our utmost strength, to give effect to the gift. The desire for instruction does not decline; but there is an awful state of vice and ignorance to contend with; which, when I contemplate, I feel deeply at the paucity of the means in operation. Even among the members of the church, I have had to exercise wholesome discipline upon some that might have been expected to be pillars in the house of our God. I find the third commandment sadly disregarded amongst them. Many I find cannot, nor are attempting to learn to read; and many others have not the word of God in their house, though they have a name in the church. Though we have no Bibles ourselves, nor can obtain a supply in the settlement, we have proposed to receive weekly subscriptions from the members, not excusing those who cannot read, that their houses may be furnished with the sacred volume. It is my hope and commendation, that those who cannot, should call on those of their neighbours who can, to read for them. Our congregation is by no means crowded; though there has been considerable increase, there is yet room. There is also a spirit of inquiry abroad among the young men in particular, from which quarter I hope the Lord will reap in due time his harvest. The exposition of Scripture appears, under God, to have excited the latter.

SOUTH AFRICA.

A letter from Mr. Davies, dated Graham's Town, March 17th, announces that himself and family had been mercifully preserved amidst the calamities which have fallen upon that district, though they shared fully in the alarm and confusion arising from such a state of things. He states:

When the first alarm was given, we had not more than about 100 soldiers that could be called to the field; while,

on the other hand, the Kaffirs could have surrounded us with at least 23,000 armed men. But mercifully for us, they were given up to their own insatiable cupidity, and love of plunder, which led them to whatever quarter they thought that the capture of cattle was probable. In the meantime, we gathered strength; and in a very short time they found, that effectually to attack Graham's Town, was perfectly impracticable. The consequences of this unhappy irruption, as you may suppose, are disappointment, loss of life and property, and in many cases great distress both of mind and circumstances. Hundreds of families, who, after ten or twelve years of toil, and labour, and hard-living, were just beginning to realize the fruit of their perseverance, and who were surrounded by comparative affluence and comfort, were at once, and very unexpectedly, stripped of their all. Their herds were murdered—their flocks were stolen—and their houses were burnt; whilst they themselves were forced to fly for an asylum either to Graham's Town, or to some adjacent military post; many of them having nothing which they could call their own but the clothes in which they stood. At first, even Graham's Town was filled with great anxiety and alarm. The men incessantly carried arms—the women and children, especially at night, left their houses, and repaired for safety, either to the church, or to the prison—or to some other place which they deemed well fortified. Mrs. Davies and myself took refuge in one of the cells of the jail, and for once found, by experience, that good and evil are mere relative terms; and that, what to one man, in one kind of circumstances, may be a positive evil, may also be to another man, in other circumstances, positive good. And I often said, "Thanks be to Providence for a jail." We were forced to leave our house and property to the care of Providence, and I am glad to say we sustained no loss.

All the Missionaries are driven from Kaffirland, and most of their stations are burnt; and the property on some of them, including houses, wagons, furniture, books, &c., was of very considerable value.

With respect to ourselves as a church, I have not much to say. However, we have no reason to complain. Our congregation is not quite so good as it was before the commencement of this war. At first, it was nearly scattered; for two Sundays we had scarcely any body. But when the town regained its usual tranquillity, the people filled up their places as usual.

Contributions received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from November 20, 1835, to January 20, 1836, not including individual subscriptions.

Bedfordshire, by John Foster, Esq.		
Biggleswade.....	15	0 6
Blunham.....	2	9 0
Sharnbrook.....	4	0 0
	<u>21</u>	<u>0 6</u>
Cornwall Auxiliary, by the Rev. J. Spasshatt :		
St. Austell Branch.....	17	16 10
Truro.....	53	4 3
Helston.....	13	1 10
Chacewater.....	10	12 8
Redruth.....	40	7 10
Penzance.....	14	7 3
Falmouth.....	43	2 6
Marazion.....	5	18 1
Padstow.....	1	15 0
	<u>200</u>	<u>6 3</u>
Previously acknowledged.....	70	0 0
	<u>130</u>	<u>6 3</u>
Suffolk, Collected by the Rev. Thomas Middleditch :		
Barton Mills.....	2	4 0
Bilderston.....	2	7 5
Bury.....	18	4 0
Diss.....	3	11 6
Eye.....	9	9 6
Framsden.....	1	0 8
Grundisburgh.....	3	3 6
Hadleigh.....	1	8 7
Ipswich.....	43	3 0
Newmarket.....	0	10 3
Otley.....	6	1 0
Rattlesden.....	0	15 8
Shelfanger.....	3	7 0
Stoke Ash.....	2	11 0
Stowmarket.....	5	13 6
Stradbroke.....	2	10 6
Walton.....	6	10 8
Wattisham.....	3	12 3
	<u>116</u>	<u>4 6</u>
Hitchin, Collection, by Rev. E. Carcy..	13	8 2
Kent Auxiliary, by Rev. W. Groser, on account.....	7	0 0
Chelsea, Collections and Sunday School, by Mr. Skerritt.....	22	4 0
Wimborne, Subscriptions, by Mr. Miell..	4	5 9
Thrapston, Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Collier.....	18	0 0
Hertford, Collection, by Rev. E. Carey..	10	15 8
Devonshire Square, Collection, Dec. 13, after Sermons by Rev. J. H. Hinton..	25	10 0
Reading, Auxiliary Society, on account, by Mr. Williams.....	25	0 0
Newbury, Collection and Subscriptions, by Rev. T. Welsh.....	40	4 6
West Haddon, Collected by Mrs. Hanbury	4	0 0

Derby, Collections, &c., by Rev. W. Hawkins.....		38	17 0
Burton-on-Trent, Collected by Mr. Tomlinson.....		0	10 3
Portsmouth, Portsea, and Gosport Auxiliary, by Mr. Robinson, Treasurer.....	126	12 0	
Previously acknowledged.....	100	0 0	
	<u>26</u>	<u>12 0</u>	
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, New Court Auxiliary, by Mr. H. Angus.....	7	14 10	
Downton, Collection and Sunday School, by Rev. John Clare.....	10	0 0	
Norwich and East Norfolk, by John Culley, Esq., Treasurer (particulars not sent).....	187	5 0	
Yorkshire, Colne District Auxiliary, by Rev. J. D. Marsh, Secretary :			
Accrington.....	18	13 1	
Barnoldswick.....	3	16 6	
Burnley.....	8	8 10	
Cowling Hill.....	4	2 0	
Colne.....	7	4 8	
Earby.....	2	8 1	
Sabden.....	10	13 6	
Sutton.....	7	4 10	
	<u>62</u>	<u>1 6</u>	
Oxfordshire Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Huckvale :			
Alcester.....	13	17 3	
Chipping Norton.....	4	5 0	
Bloxham.....	1	15 2	
Bourton, (moiety).....	7	10 6	
Burford.....	1	10 6	
Chicester.....	9	11 6	
Woodstock.....	5	0 0	
	<u>43</u>	<u>9 5</u>	
Wingrove and Aston Abbots, by Rev. T. Aston.....	2	10 6	
Huntley, Youth's Missionary Society..	1	0 0	
Misses Spurden, Missionary Box.....	1	5 0	
Westmancoate, collected by Rev. T. Liddell.....	3	2 6	
Sutton-on-Trent, collection, by Mr. Lomax.....	6	14 6	
Oxford, collected by Miss Collingwood :			
For Calcutta School.....	10	12 6	
For Spanish Town do.....	9	3 6	
	<u>19</u>	<u>10 0</u>	
Leeds, by Rev. James Acworth, (Female Education £6. 3s. 6d.).....	7	18 0	
Elgin, Missionary Society, by Rev. N. M'Niel.....	4	0 0	
Walworth, York-street, part of a collection at Rev. G. Clayton's.....	34	6 6	
High Wycombe, collections and subscriptions, by Mr. Hearu.....	30	0 0	

DONATIONS.

Banister Flight, Esq. for Chitpore School.....	5	0 0
John Foster, Esq., Biggleswade, Do.....	5	0 0
Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Hall, Do.....	5	0 0
Mr. Stockley, Walworth.....	1	0 0
G. F., after reading January Herald.....	45	0 0
Mr. Thomas Gurney, for Mrs. Coultart's School.....	10	0 0
Friend, by the Secretary.....	6	7 7
Proceeds of Silver Plate, sold.....	4	12 6
Mr. W. Cozens, and Friends, for Mr. Phillippo's School.....	20	0 0
LEGACY.—Mr. Giles Welsford, late of Exeter, by H. Rawling, Esq., Executor.....	57	19 3

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Mr. Phillippo, of Spanish Town, wishes very gratefully to acknowledge the kindness of various friends, in sending him presents of books and fancy articles, for libraries and schools.