

MISSIONARY HERALD,

CCXIX.

MARCH, 1837.

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.

The Committee have much pleasure in announcing that the Rev. JAMES HARRINGTON EVANS, M. A., of John Street Chapel, has kindly engaged to preach the Annual Sermon for the Society at the next Anniversary, on Wednesday, May 4th. Further particulars in our next.

P.S. As the Treasurer's account for the year will close on the 31st inst., it is necessary that all payments, intended to appear in the Appendix to the next Report, should be made in the course of the present month.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

MONGHYR.

From Rev. A. Leslie to the Secretary, dated Monghyr, April 4, 1836.

In the month of September last I visited the ancient city of Purneah, distant nearly 100 miles from this. As this city had never been visited with the gospel, you may be sure my message excited no ordinary degree of attention and surprise. The people thronged me in crowds; and although they never attempted to do me the least injury, yet the press was so great, that they injured my clothes with their oily bodies. I stayed three days among them, and was heard with great attention.

In the month of November I visited a large city called Soobah Behar, distant about 80 miles. Here we were heard with the same degree of attention, and by crowds as great; but we did not meet with the same mild treatment. The majority of the people being Mahommedans, their wrath was kindled against me on account of lowering their prophet. They threatened, in the centre of the market-place, to beat me, and seemed bent on doing me mischief. A respectable man among them advised us to take the advantage of the early rising of the moon, and be off secretly in the night, as there was no telling what they might do before morning, their rage was so great. He himself undertook to be our guide. We thought it prudent to adopt his advice, and accept his offer. Accordingly he, sword in hand, conducted us away over fields and ditches, and through a multi-

tude of bye paths, and did not allow us to stop until we were 6 or 8 miles distant from the city. In the same excursion we visited several large villages; and though nothing very particular occurred, yet I may venture to hope that the word was not preached in vain.

In the early part of January we paid a visit to the neighbouring city of Bhaulgopore, distant 36 miles, where we spent a full and busy week in declaring the gospel among the inhabitants.

The latter end of this month and the beginning of February were spent at a place called Peerpointee, distant about 80 miles, amidst thousands and tens of thousands of people, assembled from all parts on the occasion of an annual religious festival. In addition to declaring the gospel to as many of the common people as we could, I visited the tents of all the grandees, by whom, with a few exceptions, I was favourably received. One raja, or native nobleman, made me a present of about 10 or 12 shillings, in lieu of a tract or two which he accepted. Indeed, he would not accept them, unless I would take his present.

At the close of February I took another journey to some large villages about 40 miles from this, where we were received in a very distressing manner. Had it not been for my presence, and the presence of two guards who accompanied me, I think it likely that a poor native Christian who was with me would have been made an instantaneous martyr for his love to the Lord Jesus. The people of all the villages in this direction are on fire against us, on account of the conversion of this poor man, who resides in Monghyr, but who has many relatives in the country around.

He has lately thrown up his caste; and as his caste is one of the highest, his conduct has caused a great deal of noise. The poor man has been persecuted in every possible way. First, he was compelled to flee from his house; next, the produce of a piece of land which he possesses was all carried away; next, the people carried away his wife and three children, they of course consenting: and, last of all, a plan was discovered to poison him and his mother, who has thrown up caste with him. The magistrate, however, compelled the spoilers of his land to pay him the price of the stolen grain. His enemies have since beaten and kicked him, and one day left him lying under a wall in the centre of Monghyr insensible. We have been all in a sad turmoil. I have never approved of applying to the magistrate in almost any case; but the spirit displayed at this time was so fierce, that I felt it my duty to acquaint him. He took his steps; and I believe has bound some of the ringleaders over to keep the peace, as well as fined them.

This man, his mother, a Mahomedan woman, the widow of dear Maisa, my hill-convert, and her sister, are all candidates for baptism, and all give evidence of a real conversion. Two other natives have also applied for admission; but not being fully satisfied about them, we have not accepted them for the present. A Mrs. De Souza, also, the daughter of pure Arabs, has been likewise accepted by the church for baptism. Thus we expect, before this month closes, to baptize six persons, all of whom were once heathens, and all of whom have, we humbly trust, been brought to the knowledge of the truth by the ministry in Monghyr. This is a little encouragement by the way; but oh, what is this? My spirits are sometimes so overwhelmed at our little success, that I am often ready to give all up. Nothing can possibly be so disheartening as missionary work in this country.

I am glad to say that all our converts stand fast. The man whom we set aside for unsanctified temper has been restored. His temporary exclusion has, I truly believe, been greatly blessed to him.

SAMARANG.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Bruckner, dated Samarang, February 4, 1836.

Since I wrote you last I have been enabled, by the Lord's infinite goodness, to make the gospel known to many who are nigh and afar off from this place, both

by words and tracts. It is true the excessive heat last year has prevented me now and then from going out. It appears, indeed, very hard work to give the gospel an entrance among Mussulmans, as they are shielded by their once adopted system to ward off every dart of truth which would fix upon their hearts; and I should despair of any success among them, were it not for the promised Spirit whom God will pour out upon all nations, and because the principles of the Mohamedan religion have not yet so possessed the hearts of all the people, that they would listen to nothing else; as I see is the case with the Arabs, who are numerous here, and very many of the Javanese and Malays, who are well instructed in the tenets of that religion. Their month of fast being just closed, it reminds me how tenaciously a vast number of people keep it a whole month long, and refrain from eating or drinking from morning till night in such a warm climate; and many of them are, in the meantime, obliged to work hard. What I frequently reason with them on this subject, that it is in vain to blot out their sins by their fasting, as is taught in their books, seems to have no effect on them.

Our Lord seems to bring his elements in motion against these places, as if to rouse these thoughtless people to a sense of needing Him. You will have heard that, two years ago, a dreadful earthquake took place about Batavia and farther up the country; that at that time even the palace of the Governor-general at Buitenzorg tumbled down; now, again, accounts have arrived from Amboyna of a dreadful earthquake, which happened there in the beginning of November last, of which the shocks lasted four days intermittingly. A great number of houses have been destroyed there by it, upwards of fifty people lost their lives, and a still greater number were bruised. This is merely the first report of this disaster. Fears were entertained about Banda, as the earthquake appeared to come from that island, on which there is a large volcano. About the same time several heavy shocks have been felt in the south-eastern parts of this island (Java), but have not caused any damage, as there are no brick houses where it happened. We need much of your prayers. The Lord be with you and us.

CEYLON.

The new chapel at Byamville was opened on Thursday, 28th of July last. The following account of the

service is given by our Missionary brother, Mr. Daniel, in the Colombo Observer, for Aug. 2nd.

Pursuant to the notice to which you alluded in your paper of the 22d Instant, the native chapel at Byamville was opened and set apart to the service of God on Thursday last. A numerous congregation both of natives and Europeans having assembled—the morning service commenced by singing a Singhalese hymn, and by reading the Scriptures and praying in the same language. After a second hymn had been sung, the Rev. T. Kilner, Wesleyan Missionary of Negombo—for the benefit of those who were unacquainted with the language of the country, delivered an appropriate discourse in English, from Isai. lvii. 15, which he afterwards with great facility translated into Singhalese for the instruction of the natives who composed the far greater part of the congregation. A collection having been made, the morning worship was concluded by singing and prayer.

After the friends who had come from a distance had partaken of some refreshment, the afternoon service was conducted by the Rev. H. Siers, Baptist Missionary, who delivered a sermon adapted to the occasion from Ps. cxxxii. 13, 14, and concluded with prayer. The weather was exceedingly favourable, and numbers attracted thither by the novelty of the scene heard the word of God with great attention, who had never before been under the sound of the Gospel. Among the Europeans who favoured us with their company, were Sir William Norris, Chief Justice, Lady Norris, Colonel Walker, Rev. J. Bailey, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Clough, Rev. T. Kilner, and Mrs. Kilner, J. Titterton, Esq. Sir John Wilson, Major-General, contrary to his intention, was compelled to be absent through indisposition, and Mr. Sergeant Rough, the Senior Puisne Judge, through unexpected circumstances.

Thus in a part of the country which till lately has been much neglected, a neat, commodious and suitable edifice has been erected for the worship of the true God, and the preaching of the Gospel; in which we hope the people around will hear for ages yet to come the tidings of salvation through Christ alone. While I would devoutly adore the Author of all good, for having enabled us to build a house for the glory of his holy name, it would be unpardonable on the present occasion to omit offering my best thanks to his Excellency the Governor, and the inhabitants of

Colombo for the pecuniary aid they have so cheerfully and liberally afforded—which although insufficient to complete the original design, has enabled us to proceed thus far in our intention. May the present generation, and many yet unborn have reason to bless them for the interest they have taken in their spiritual welfare.

I have to request that in addition to their contributions they will aid us by their prayers—that He, without whom “nothing is wise, nothing is powerful, nothing is holy,” would smile on the endeavours made to benefit the surrounding population, and by the pouring out of his Spirit from on high, cause his word to have free course and be glorified.

JAMAICA.

IN consequence of the decease of our late esteemed brother Coultart, Mr. Abbott has removed from Lucea to share with Mr. Clark the labours of the various stations in St. Ann's. Lucea must be supplied from Montego Bay and its vicinity, till another missionary can be sent out to reside there. In reference to this change, Mr. Clark writes thus, under date of 22nd of August last:—

I was rejoiced the more at the hope of brother A.'s coming, as I had an attack of fever last week, which left me very weak, and rendered it necessary that I should somewhat abridge my labours. I left Brown's Town on Friday morning, for the purpose of proceeding to Ocho Rios, to preach there that evening; but at St. Ann's Bay I met with a medical man, who told me if I was in my then state of health, it might be attended with great danger. I was therefore obliged to refrain; but a Wesleyan brother kindly supplied my place. On Saturday morning brother Abbott arrived at St. Ann's Bay; this was a great relief to my mind, as I had more work before me than I could well venture upon. This enabled me on Saturday to examine candidates for baptism, and to hold a church-meeting the same evening. It was an affecting time. The statements of some of the candidates, indeed nearly all, were deeply interesting; sometimes I could not refrain from tears. To my own soul, and I believe to all present, it was a season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. Brother A. on the Sabbath morning conducted the early prayer-meeting, and preached morning and evening, and assisted in other duties. I administered the ordinance of the

Lord's Supper in the afternoon. We were but a little band, sitting around the table of the Lord; but I believe all felt the power of the gospel on their hearts. When the love of Christ was spoken of, tears were seen in almost every eye. I enjoy, my dear friend, services such as these with my warm-hearted but simple-minded negro brethren. And yet I have heard that not one out of ten of such are fit to be members of a Christian church. No one with us yesterday could have thought so. And these humble followers of the Saviour have to contend with temptations of no ordinary kind; they have to make sacrifices, and yet they are faithful to their profession. It is not superstition working upon their minds—it is not the working of a compulsory system—but the influence of the truth as it is in Jesus.

I have been re-examining those individuals (principally) who were examined by my beloved friend Mr. Coultart. I could not find his memorandums, hence was obliged to examine them again. I had intended to baptize in a fortnight; circumstances, however, compel me to put off a week or two longer. The chapel here (St. Ann's) is progressing—we hope to open by Christmas. Brown's Town Chapel, though it can contain 1000 persons, is much too small. Something must be done, either by enlarging, or by building a new chapel at Ocho Rios. I hope to visit the people at the Pedros soon—many were with us yesterday. In about three weeks I hope to preach in the mountains above Brown's Town, if I have sufficient strength.

Mr. Baylis, of Port Maria, it will be seen, has wants to urge, and mercies to acknowledge. We quote from a letter dated Aug. 10:—

We must soon have a new chapel at Port Maria, or we shall have no place in which to hold worship, for the one we have is going fast into decay. I have had it repaired till repairing is useless; and besides it is not large enough for the congregation: the people are doing what they can towards providing the means of building another, but as they are poor, they cannot do very much. I hope you will be able to afford us some assistance in this. I sometimes think that if some of the good people in England, who abound in wealth, knew how much good a few hundreds of pounds laid out in mission work would often do, we should not be so cramped in our labours for want of funds as we often are.

I have the pleasure of informing you that the good work continues to prosper with us. On the 19th of June last I baptized 135 persons at Oracabessa, and on the following sabbath 75 at Port Maria. Many more at both places offered themselves as candidates for the ordinance, but I thought it would be better for them to wait a little longer, till they are more fully instructed in the things of God. At Oracabessa we had, I think, a greater attendance than I have ever seen at a baptism in any place; at the water the crowd was immense, and yet good order was preserved. At the early prayer-meeting the chapel was crowded, and at the preaching there were hundreds more than could get inside. We had a good day at Port Maria, but the attendance was not so great as at Oracabessa, though we had more than the chapel could hold. May the Lord enable those who profess his name to stand fast in the faith!

The death of our highly esteemed brother Coultart is a serious stroke to the mission here, especially now, when we are so much in need of more labourers; but the Great Head of the church does all things well. Though we cannot see why he calls away his servants in the midst of their useful labours, yet no doubt he will make everything subservient to his glorious purposes. The death of Mr. Coultart was very unexpected. When he was here at the opening of Oracabessa chapel, he appeared to be in as good health and spirits as I ever saw him; but how uncertain is life, and how important that we should work diligently while it is day! I believe our departed friend did work to the full extent of his power, and there is no reason to doubt but he is now enjoying the rest that remained for the people of God. I endeavoured to improve his death both here and at Oracabessa. The people here were much affected by his death, as he was the first who brought the gospel among them. He used, many years ago, to come over from Kingston, a distance of 43 miles, and preach to the people in this neighbourhood, before any minister was settled among them. I feel for poor Mrs. Coultart. I hope the Lord will be her comfort and support.

From Beththephil (in St. James's) Mr. Dendy observes (Aug. 2):—

The 1st of August has again passed over our heads, and for this year in this colony a general holiday was allowed by legal enactment to the apprentices; consequently we were enabled to devote the day to meeting for religious purposes.

The 31st day of July being the regular

service-day at Beththephil, I determined to spend the 1st of August (Monday) at Salter's Hill, and the greater inducement to do so arose from the circumstance that a number of persons connected with both stations were waiting for baptism, which ordinance could more conveniently be attended to at Salter's Hill than at Beththephil. At the close of the services at the latter place a special collection for the chapel now building was made, in commemoration of the approaching anniversary, after which I proceeded to Salter's Hill, that I might be ready for the engagements of the following day.

On the 1st of August, before it was yet day, I was awake by the sound of voices proceeding from a number of persons in the chapel, who were engaged in singing a hymn of gratitude and praise, after which they implored the divine blessing on the proceedings of the day.

At 7, A.M., our chapel was full, and the interesting rite of baptism was administered to eighty-eight persons, forty-six of whom are added to Salter's Hill church, and forty-two to the church at Beththephil. The numbers might have been larger, but I am anxiously desirous that religious character be established before admission is made to the churches under my care. In this matter I think that we are as careful as churches in England. I know that some persons in England are surprised at the numbers that are added to our churches, and are ready to suppose that they are too hastily admitted. Shall we, however, limit the Holy One of Israel? Have not Christians in England prayed that converts to Jesus might become as numerous as drops of morning dew, and if God hears and answers the prayers of his people, does it become them to find fault? Ought they not rather to rejoice? Has not God recently, in this colony, emancipated 300,000 of our fellow-creatures from temporal bondage; and can HE not as easily, through the instrumentality of his own word, through the agency of his Spirit, say to a hundred or a thousand, "Thy sins be forgiven thee," and thus release them from the thralldom of their own transgressions and the bondage of Satan?

At ten o'clock the chapel was not only full, but there were some hundreds outside, when we commenced service; the address was founded upon Exod. xx. 2: "I am the Lord thy God, which brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage." After the service a special collection was made towards the erection of a school-room.

Having mentioned the school-room, I now give you a statement of the number

of scholars connected with my stations:—

	Day Sch.	Sun. Sch.
Salter's Hill	221	336
Beththephil	39	249
Greenwich Hill	62
Total	250	647

I would remark, however, that many of the scholars in our day-schools are apprentices (the remainder are children who were under six years of age the 1st of August, 1834), and consequently can only attend to be instructed in their own time; besides this, as I have not yet obtained suitable masters, I am personally devoting two days in the week to each of the day-schools. I find this work arduous, connected with my other duties; but its importance appeared in such a light, that I could not do otherwise, until I procure, as I hope shortly to do, competent and efficient assistance.

The following communication from Mr. Clarke, of St. Thomas in the vale, exhibits, in a pleasing light, the readiness of our poor negro fellow-Christians to do all in their power towards providing for their own spiritual necessities. It adds another testimony to those already borne, as to the earnest care shown by our dear brethren, to admit none but suitable persons into their churches. Mr. Clarke's letter is dated from Kingston, Dec. 30.

As I am now at this place for a few days in order to administer the ordinance of baptism to some persons belonging to brother Gardner's church, I take the opportunity of drawing for my half year's salary of £100. I draw by this packet on account of the premium, which is better than it has been for some time, and better than it may long continue. I should have written by last packet, had I not purposed then to have waited another packet before drawing; but, as the usual time is come, I hope you will excuse me not advising by the previous packet.

Through much mercy I continue well and strong for labour; my dear wife and daughter are also well. Our teacher has recovered a little, but I cannot think of engaging her again in the school, as I fear the exertion would be too much for her. I have applied to the Rev. Mr. Trew of the Mico Institution, and hope to get some assistance for the parish, in the way of teaching, from him.

The chapel at Jericho was opened on the 24th instant, by our good brother, Mr. Gardner, who preached on the occasion

from Neh. x. 39. "We will not forsake the house of our God." He considered, first, The nature and import of the resolution; and secondly, suggested reasons why the resolution should be adopted by those present. He observed on the first head, that the resolution implied regularity of attendance at the house of our God—sincere attachment to its ordinances—an engagement to seek its prosperity, and a determination to render it proper support. On the second, he gave the following reasons why all should adopt this resolution as their own: Because the house of our God is the place where he chooses peculiarly to dwell—it is the place of sacred and all-important instruction—it is the scene of God's richest mercies and greatest blessings—it is the place to which those have resorted in all ages, whose example is worthy of imitation—it is the place in which many have had foretastes of the bliss of heaven, and have been prepared for the employments and enjoyments of that world in which there is no temple. He then concluded with an earnest and impressive exhortation to induce all to resolve, "We will not forsake the house of our God."

On the afternoon I preached from Ps. cxxxii. 13, 14; and on the sabbath from Ps. cxxii. 6. The attendance on the Saturday was small in consequence of most of the people being detained at home to receive their Christmas allowance of cloth, &c.; but on the Sabbath, the attendance was very great, and about as many remained outside as the chapel contained within. The chapel as it now is, holds about 1200, and we supposed that at the fewest 2000 were present on the occasion. I hope the number will keep up, and I think it will, as I have seen full as great a number on favourable days, when I preached under the pimento and mango trees near to my dwelling.

I began preaching at Jericho 2 years ago, on the Christmas day, and now see a chapel erected, and nearly paid for; 70 feet long, and 45 broad, with walls of stone, 21 feet high: well may I say, "What hath God wrought!" I see also an affectionate people around me, who give according to their abilities to relieve my mind from the trouble I am always in when unable to meet the demands of my workmen.

One evening, a number of people came from an estate, to evening prayer. After prayer they came forward, some with a 1s. 8d., some 2s. 6d., some 3s. 4d., some 6s. 8d., until it amounted to £5. 1s. 8d., and many of these had given an extra subscription to the chapel, once, twice, or thrice before. They said they heard I

had some difficulty in paying the workmen, and it would be a shame to them all, if the work was stopped for want of money. They had consulted together at home, and had all resolved, that every female, not aged or sick, should give 1s. 8d., and every male, not old nor sick, should give 2s. 6d., and whoever could afford it would give more. One aged female African, who has long been free and industrious, by cultivating ground allowed her by her son, has brought, at three different times, the sum of £2. 13s. 4d.; besides her usual contributions. I faithfully tell them their duty in reference to giving, and leave it there; I believe this to be the right plan: and this is no doubt the plan which God can make sufficient to carry on his work.

The people have flocked to me by night and by day, to be examined for baptism. Many I have kept back; many I have examined three, four, and even five or six times, at intervals of some weeks. I have publicly read their names to the church twice, charging the members to act faithfully, in the fear of God, if they knew anything against any of them. I have made private inquiries, and have had the characters of those received, commended by those that knew them, as being such as became the gospel; and with all this caution and particularity, I have, within this year, baptized at my different stations, 630 persons—180 of whom were examined in the previous year, and given in my former account. I have many cases to try me, but so had my Master, and so had his apostles; and all we can do is, to separate those persons from us who walk disorderly; and so make it appear, that we will allow no evil that is known to be among us, without faithful admonition, rebuke, or separation.

BELIZE.

We regret that the press of intelligence from other quarters has prevented our inserting anything from this station for several months past. Our brother Henderson and his family have been visited with sickness, but all have been mercifully preserved, and the mission is favoured with considerable prosperity. The premises have been altered and enlarged at considerable expense for the accommodation of the various schools which, in addition to his other labours, are conducted by Mr. Henderson, aided by Mrs. H. and a female assistant. Early in the past year, Mr. H.

undertook a journey to Bacalar, a considerable town in the neighbouring Spanish settlement, where he was very kindly received, and had an opportunity of disposing of several copies of the Holy Scriptures in that language.

In the month of August last, the settlement of Honduras was thrown into great alarm by the appearance of Cholera, communicated by means of a vessel from the Havanna, bringing captured Africans for the service of the colonists. The ravages of this fearful disease had been extensive, though principally confined to the poor and dissipated classes of the population.

The last letter from Mr. Henderson was dated 15th October. We give the following extract from it.

At the time I last wrote you I was preparing the half year's account, since that time I have (besides being sick myself) had increasing demands upon my time, so that until to-day, I have not been able to apply myself to money matters. I do hope the visitation of cholera has been blessed to the souls of many. Some who appeared halting between two opinions, have been led to decide on the Lord's side; and others, showing little or no concern for spiritual things, have been brought to cry, 'What must I do to be saved?' Our place of worship is now beginning to be too strait for us. It is quite different in the schools, our numbers have decreased greatly since the prevalence of the disease from which we have not yet recovered, though the cholera has nearly left the place, and the remaining cases are much milder than at the outset. Of the scholars, we have lost seven or eight, some of whom gave pleasing testimony to the happy effects of the instructions they had received. It is our mercy to be favoured with health; not uninterrupted, yet so as not to interfere materially with our duties. Mrs. H. suffers most, and our assistant supplies her place when unable to attend. We had a bap-

tising three weeks ago and expect to be called upon again in the course of a few weeks.

SOUTH AFRICA.

In a recent letter from Mr. Davies, he observes :

As a church we are going on comfortably. We enjoy great peace and comfort among ourselves, and a few, I expect, will shortly be baptized. Our annual Missionary meetings took place last Lord's day, and the following evening. The Missionary Sermon was preached by our esteemed brother, the Rev. Mr. Haddy, a Methodist minister, from Zech. ix. 9, 10.

The public meeting, it is stated in the 'Graham's Town Journal,' was held in the Independent chapel, on Monday evening, 31st October. On this occasion the chair was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Heavyside, Acting Colonial Chaplain, and a report was read, briefly detailing the operations of the Society in various parts of the world, which was listened to with great interest. After reading and passing this report, the meeting was addressed on the subject of Missions by the Rev. Mr. Monro, independent—Rev. Messrs. Haddy and Gainer, Wesleyans—Rev. Mr. Heavyside, Episcopalian, and Messrs. W. and J. Smith, and R. God-lonton. Mr. Haddy took a very interesting view of the work of Missions in this colony—a task for which he was peculiarly well qualified, from his extensive experience amongst the Namaquas, and Amakosa and Abatamba tribes of Kafirs. He also dwelt upon the rapid progress of Mohammedanism in this colony, which he attributed in a great degree to a want of sympathy and zeal on the part of the professedly pious in relation to the religious wants of the coloured classes. We regret to state that the amount of subscriptions to this Auxiliary Society for the present year is somewhat below those of the past. But we are of opinion that this may be attributed, not to any declension in public liberality, but to that disorganized state of affairs arising from the painful calamities which the inhabitants have recently suffered.

LIST OF LETTERS LATELY RECEIVED.

East Indies.—Rev. W. H. Pearce, Calcutta, July 9, Aug. 31: J. Lawrence, Digah, July 30.

West Indies.—Rev. J. Tinson, Kingston, Dec. 14, 30: J. Kingdon, Dec. 16: J. Clark, Nov. 30: J. Barlow, Oct. 29: T. Burchell, Nov. 29, Dec. 27: J. M. Phillippo, Nov. 16, Dec. 27; W. Knibb, Dec. 26: J. Clarke, Dec. 30: E. Baylis, Dec. 27; Rev. J. Burton, Jan. 3; J. Bourn, Dec. 8.

South Africa.—Rev. W. Davies, Nov. 2.

Contributions received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society,
from January 20, 1837, to February 20, 1837, not including individual subscriptions.

Cardington, Cotton End, Collection, by.....	10	0	0
Loughton, Missionary Association, by Rev. S. Brawn.....	7	14	0
Speen, Friends, by Mr. Day (Sunday School, &c.).....	3	6	0
Salendine Nook, Penny Society, by Mr. Girdwood.....	10	0	0
Miss Spurden's Missionary Box.....	1	8	0
Chenstow, Friends, by Rev. T. Jones (Female Education, 15s.).....	4	11	4
Ipswich, &c Friends, by Mr. Pollard.....	3	2	6
Harlow, Ladies' Auxiliary Society, by Mrs. Finch.....	16	0	0
Woodstock, Friends, by Rev. C. Darken.....	5	0	0
Maddenham (Cambridgeshire), by Mr. Rose.....	10	3	11
Northamptonshire, Independent Association, by Rev. J. Robertson, Market Harborough, Rev. H. Toller, 5 0 0 Kettering..... T. Toller, 2 0 0			
	7	0	0
Buckingham, Friends, by Mr. Beunet.....	2	10	0
Bridgnorth, Collection and Subscriptions, by Rev. T. Morgan.....	21	18	5
Naunton, Weekly Subscriptions and Collections, by Rev. J. Acocks.....	10	19	4

N.B. The amount acknowledged in our last number as received from Newbury, included subscriptions and collections from *Ashampstead*, 2l. 15s. 0d. The contributions from *Stowmarket*, in our last, were printed, by error, as 1l. 7s. 5d., instead of 3l. 7s. 5d.

DONATIONS.

Mrs. Broadley Wilson, <i>Clapham Common</i>	30	0	0
Hon. Mr. Baron Gurney, <i>Jamaica Schools</i>	20	0	0
London Central Negroes' Friend Society, by Miss Stacey, For Rev. T. Burchell, <i>Montego Bay</i>	20	0	0
Rev. W. Knibb, <i>Falmouth</i>	20	0	0
Robert Simpson, Esq., <i>York Place, City Road</i>	L. S.	10	0
Mr. Joseph Parkes, <i>Dublin</i> , for <i>Montego Bay</i>		2	10
Mr. C. Davies, <i>Wallingford</i> , Ditto.....		2	0
Josiah Forster, Esq., <i>Tottenham</i> , for <i>Schools</i>		1	0
Friend, by Mr. B. C. Wilmshurst.....		1	0
<i>Towards sending a missionary to the Bahamas:—</i>			
John Foster, Esq., <i>Biggleswade</i>	10	0	0
Mrs. Wedd, <i>Watford</i>	5	0	0

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A box has been received from friends at Ipswich, by Mr. Middleditch, containing Fancy Articles, &c. &c. for Mr. Hutchins, *Savanna la Mar, Jamaica*.

Received on account of Canadian Society:—

Mr. Joseph Parkes, <i>Dublin</i>	2	10	0
Chepstow, by Rev. Mr. Jones	2	0	8
1637	5	0	0
Friend, by Rev. John Dyer		10	0
R. and T. Freeman	1	0	0
Ditto Subscription	1	0	0
Miss Head, <i>Bradford</i>	5	0	0

Our kind friends, "a father, mother, and ten children," are heartily thanked for their interesting letter, and their liberal intention of making an extra "family donation" at the approaching Annual Meeting. The pecuniary exigencies of the Mission are such as to render it especially desirable that their laudable example should be extensively imitated.