

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXXIV.

AUGUST, 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.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

From the Fifteenth Report of the Female School Society, conducted by our friends in this city, we extract the following half-yearly report of part of that branch of the Society's operations, which consists of the Boarding School, at Sibpur, under the care of Mrs. G. Pearce.

"I have much pleasure in sending, for the information of the committee, my report of the girls' boarding school for the last six months. The number of girls now in the institution is thirty-two, two having been admitted since the last report. As the children have been blessed with continued health, their instruction has been conducted without interruption, and I trust their improvement in knowledge corresponds thereto. With the exception of five, the girls can read at sight, fluently, any common book, and the majority of them can read books that are difficult. As mentioned in former reports, their reading embraces the Scriptures, general history, geography, astronomy, natural history, &c.; and their ideas on all these subjects are generally expanding. Several of the elder girls have learned to write neatly; some have advanced in arithmetic, also, to multiplication; while most of the children are conversant with the tables of money, weights, and measures, in general use among the native population. The first and second classes can express them in writing also. I trust this kind of knowledge will be of great service to them in after-life. Twelve of the children are learning plain needle-work, and about as many learn to spin. One or two friends have given them needle-work to do, and on receiving it have expressed themselves much pleased with the manner in which it was done.

One of them says in a note, 'The cravats were hemmed very neatly, and did the dear children great credit.'

"I am very happy to report the general good behaviour of the children; indeed, among so many it is wonderful that we have so little to be displeased with and to correct. Of the three who are members of the church, and whose baptism I believe I mentioned in the last report, two have left the seminary to be married. They are comfortably settled, and continue to act consistently with the profession they then made. The one yet in the school has been, and still is, in delicate health, and has often, in times of bodily weakness, manifested a very pleasing state of mind and resignation to the will of God, in reference to an early departure from this world of sin and sorrow. A spirit of serious attention to divine things has been evinced by two or three of the elder girls, which encourages the pleasing hope that we may ere long regard them as lambs of the Redeemer's fold, whom he will nourish unto eternal life.

"The Adult School mentioned in former reports has been continued without interruption. At present there are six women in attendance, three of whom can read the Scriptures pretty well: these three are members of the church. It is very pleasing to add, that they read the Scriptures daily at home, and are growing in the knowledge of Christ.

"I have now to mention an event which will afford the friends of the school unfeigned satisfaction. The young man whom we engaged to take charge of the school when we came to Sibpur, has remained in charge to the present time; and it is due to him to add, that the prosperous state of the seminary is owing, in a great measure, to his prudent, diligent, and otherwise excellent conduct. He was originally a scholar in a school established in Calcutta by Mr. Ellis, and afterwards conducted by Mr. Pearce; and

it was on account of his intelligence and steady conduct while a scholar that he was appointed master of the boarding school. He has now been in this situation nearly two years, during which period he became a serious inquirer after salvation through the Lord Jesus Christ. Having a good knowledge of English, he not only studied the Scriptures, but other English books calculated to do him spiritual good, particularly *The Lollards*, and *Days of Queen Mary*, publications of the Tract Society. We have reason to think that he has been convinced of the truth of Christianity for some time past, and living in a great measure under its influence, yet secretly, for fear of his relatives and friends. However, the Lord has enabled him to rise above shame and fear, and to avow his resolution to be the Lord's: accordingly he requested Mr. Pearce a short time ago to baptize him, and receive him into Christian fellowship. This he had the happiness of doing on the 16th instant, and now the institution is blessed with a Christian instead of a heathen master, which we trust is another token of the Lord's favour towards it. The family of the young man, who are respectable people, have since become acquainted with the circumstance, and he has been to visit them. Although very much distressed on account of his becoming a Christian, they used no violence towards him, but permitted him to return to us unmolested."

In a previous report Mrs. Pearce states.

"Two or three months ago, when Mr. Pearce was at Lakyántipur, the father of a girl belonging to the school, about seven or eight years of age, mentioned that one day, during the vacation, he asked his daughter whether she would go again to school, or remain at home with him and her mother. The child made no reply, but ran into the house, and brought out her spelling-book; she opened it, and said, 'Father, hear this, Ja poetah maatah aupon balooktea nah pooran, çæ poetah maatah balookare shootru: (that is, Those parents who do not instruct their children, are their enemies.) The father added, 'To this we could not say another word.'

A considerable diminution has taken place in the amount subscribed for this object, so that our friends have been under the painful necessity of abridging their efforts. We trust they will be encouraged by persevering and renewed exer-

tions on the part of their sisters at home; who will read with attention and interest the closing remarks of the Report.

"A Society like this, if animated by purity of motive, and sustained by untiring zeal and perseverance, although provided with but scanty resources, may exert an influence that shall extend to the end of time. Our progress hitherto has been slow, but sure. A foundation has been already laid: many have received instruction; and the idea that it is unnecessary and disgraceful for females to drink at the fountain of knowledge, is fast giving way to sentiments more worthy of rational and immortal beings.

"Although our efforts have been necessarily confined to the poor and the lower order of society, this, instead of provoking the opposition of the higher circles, has, we believe, provoked them to jealousy, and has led many of them to change their views and practice with regard to the female members of their households; so that several of the latter, even in the higher ranks of Hindu society, are now receiving at home the blessings of education.

"While we can estimate the amount of immediate good, it is impossible to calculate distant results. When the education of the sex for whom we plead becomes more universal—when the day shall arrive, that the Hindu female shares the same advantages and becomes equally intelligent with the other sex—her influence will be felt corresponding with female influence in Christian countries, where it is acknowledged to be the nurse of virtue and the fosterer of piety. Will not the husband feel constrained to treat his wife more as an equal than as an inferior; and will not children look to the mother with reverence, while from her lips proceed not only the law of kindness, but lessons of wisdom and truth? Whatever is done towards elevating and improving the female sex, is done towards applying a powerful lever that will affect the whole fabric of society, will raise it from the depths of darkness and superstition to the vantage ground of intelligence and truth. We can assert, without fear of contradiction, that every country is happy and prosperous only in proportion to the moral and intellectual condition of its women. When woman sinks, like the foundation of a building, all sinks with her. It is in vain to attempt a radical improvement of a people, without commencing with woman. It is from our mothers and female relatives we receive our first impressions:

it is by them we are influenced in life: and to them we look for counsel in trouble, comfort in affliction, and support in death. How necessary that we should purify and strengthen the source from which we derive so much benefit, and which, if neglected, must be as injurious as it was designed to be beneficial! Considerations of this nature must surely awaken our anxiety and stimulate our exertions for the welfare of the daughters of India. And animated by difficulties overcome, advantages secured, and more extensive success anticipated; with experience of the past, and the promises of the word of God for the future; who will not determine, in reliance on his blessing, as it regards Native Female Education, as well as every other benevolent object, to be "steadfast, unmoveable, always abounding in *this* work of the Lord, knowing that their labour shall not be in vain in the Lord?"

MONTEGO BAY.

Our readers will be gratified to learn, that the two spacious chapels, which have been so long in progress at Montego Bay and Falmouth, have at length been opened for public worship. They would attach greater importance to such an event, if they were fully aware of all the difficulties, of various kinds, which our missionaries, Messrs. Burchell and Knibb, have had to encounter in their undertaking; and the pecuniary part of which is, even yet, far from being overcome. Mr. Burchell's opening was the first in point of date, of which the following particulars are given in a letter from him, dated

Montego Bay, June 24th, 1837.

"I had purposed, in this letter, to have forwarded you an account of the Country Stations for the last year, but the interesting services connected with the opening of our unfinished chapel at Montego Bay, on Sunday, the 26th of March, were such that I am anxious to send you some account of them. I believe that the scene was never equalled in Jamaica; and it was entirely unexpected. The people were so much discouraged, from the long delay in completing the chapel, that I greatly feared but very little interest would be felt in consequence of it, and the still unfinished state of the building.

"The gallery was but partly floored,

the front of the same was very incomplete, no pews, and the benches were all temporary. The ground-floor also was without pews; but we brought the benches from the old chapel, and borrowed as many more as we could. The scaffolding of the ceiling was taken down on Friday and Saturday; and, to be at all ready, the tradesmen worked during the week till ten and eleven o'clock at night, and some of them the whole night. When I inform you, that I paid wages, for that week only (including carpenters, masons, labourers, and cartmen), above £100 currency, you may conclude that all was activity.

"I was thoroughly fatigued before Sunday arrived; but at six o'clock in the morning I commenced our prayer-meeting; the chapel was thronged, and very many were outside of the spacious building; full 5000 persons were present at this service. The children of the various Sabbath schools, connected with the church, occupied the galleries, by previous arrangement; there were about 2000, besides many others, who could not obtain admittance. They presented a most interesting appearance, as they stood up to be addressed by Mr. Oughton. At the close a collection was made from the children alone.

"A little after eight o'clock, the people began again to assemble, though many did not leave the chapel after the early morning meeting, for fear of losing their place; and at nine o'clock, such was the throng assembled, and the multitude still collecting, that I was sent for to make some arrangement for those who were unable to get within the walls, so as to prevent their bitter disappointment, and the consequent confusion. After speaking to them for a few minutes, to convince them of the great impropriety of forcing another person within, I promised them, if they would leave, and go to the old chapel premises, that I, or some other missionary, would come and address them; and if they would take their children to the school premises, I would afterwards give them an address also. With many kindly expressions of their thanks, they at once retired, and the greatest order and decorum prevailed during the whole of the day. I have not heard of a single circumstance to occasion regret.

At ten o'clock, Mr. Abbott, of St. Ann's, preached. His sermon gave great satisfaction to all assembled; to strangers as well as friends. Having no missionary friend to afford assistance, but Mr. Oughton, I was obliged myself to conduct

the service at the Old Chapel, and had a congregation of at least 3000, notwithstanding there were 3630 persons counted within the walls of the new chapel, and about 2000 outside. In the midst of my sermon, a message was sent from the school, to request me to go up to the children at once. I therefore concluded the service in which I was engaged, with a request that the congregation would not disperse till the close of worship in the new chapel, as it would occasion confusion; and I believe that ten persons did not leave their places, though most of them were standing. On my arriving at the school premises, I found collected there full 2500 children, besides adults. The school house was thronged, by as many of the girls as were able to get in; the rest, and all the boys, assembled in the yard, and listened with pleasing attention and interest while I addressed them. Several of the children, who could not get into the chapel in the morning, now came forwards of their own accord, and brought the money they intended to give at the collection.

"At half-past two o'clock, the ordinance of the Lord's Supper was administered to above 2000 communicants; a few members from the churches at Salter's Hill and Gurney's Mount, united with us in this feast of love, on this most interesting occasion. During the service Mr. Knibb arrived from Palmouth, and Mr. Dendy from Bethtphil. In the evening, at half-past six o'clock, Mr. Knibb preached to a large congregation (the galleries at this service were appropriated for the accommodation of strangers) from Isaiah ix. 6: "The government shall be upon his shoulders;" and thus terminated the services of one of the most interesting days that has been known in this land. In the morning there must have been at least 11,000 persons present; and when it is recollected that this was the first of our stations formed in this part of the island, and commenced but thirteen years ago, we have cause indeed to exclaim, 'What has God wrought? Surely the Lord hath done great things for us, wherefore we have reason to be glad;' and I trust we are glad.

"The efforts of the people on the occasion were noble. In addition to their subscriptions towards liquidating the debt, the public collections were £130 currency. The children's public collection was £20 currency, besides £60, which they collected among themselves at home, by saving all their little means for some months previously, and that without my

knowledge. It was their own voluntary act."

CUTWA.

A letter from Mr. W. Carey, dated Cutwa, Feb. 14, contains the following particulars relative to the manner in which the work of God is conducted at that station, and the native agency employed to assist in it.

"On Lord's-day we have two services in Bengalee at home, at which the native Christians, servants, and others from other parts attend. On Mondays some of the Christians go to the villages, and in the afternoon we attend a place of worship in the town. On Tuesdays some of the Christians go out, and some attend a place of worship at another town about five miles off. On Wednesdays some go out and others attend a place of worship in the town. On Thursdays the Christians go out. On Fridays some go out to villages and others go to the Dewaungung market. On Saturdays some go out, and others attend at the town market. Every day is commenced by worship in Bengalee, at which many strangers often attend; in the rains we have worship every evening at the river side, if nothing hinders, at which times we have often large numbers of attentive hearers, mostly composed of strangers from boats. At all these opportunities two of us speak; we commence by singing, which generally brings the people together: the joy and pleasure that I have had at these times is not easily described. This is the general outline of our work, of course we have hinderances; besides this, we have three and sometimes more annual fairs to attend to, and at such times we are all pretty well employed for three or four days in preaching and distributing tracts, when thousands hear the word. I have no schools. Mrs. Carey has a female school which has lately been reduced from two hundred to about thirty girls for want of funds; she attends herself about three hours daily. Our want of funds for schools is distressing.

You ask how many members there are in the church? I think we have thirty-five at present. They are of the poorer order and mostly illiterate. Besides these, as I administer a little medicine to the sick after worship, we have a congregation sometimes amounting to twenty or thirty. The progress of our members in scriptural knowledge is gradual. On the whole they are much respected by their neighbours, indeed we have very little persecution of any kind.

The female children mostly are educated by Mrs. Carey, but I have no boys' school for want of funds, and the younger children are neglected. I had ten schools for boys with great numbers of scholars, but alas! they are all given up for want of funds.

As to my native teachers, the first is *Goorochnum*, who is a man of very slender abilities, but is a sincere preacher of the cross of Christ, and often speaks with much effect. The second is *Konto*, he is one of our late Kangalee's brothers, and is a zealous preacher of the gospel, he lives about forty miles from hence, and I trust has been the means of much good. The third is *Pouss*, our late brother Kangalee's son, he is an intelligent man, and a good preacher. The fourth is *Digoo*, he is young in years and also in the work, but has superior talents and preaches well, he bids fair to be a good and useful man. The fifth is *Haradhon*, his abilities are but few and poor, however he does to assist. The sixth is *Choiton*, he has but lately begun to try his abilities, and I trust will improve and be useful. These are all that I have, their failings and faults are many, but I trust they are the chosen of the Lord, and that they will through the goodness of the Lord grow in grace and in knowledge. Through the last year our work has gone on as usual; the fairs have all been attended, and great numbers of books and tracts have been given away, and crowds of people have heard the gospel. Many of the surrounding villages have been visited, and many have thus heard the word of life; also our places of worship have been as usual attended to, and the regular preaching. We have had two added to our number by baptism, which I think brings all that I have had the pleasure of baptising to about 110 persons. Amongst the native Christians I have much to rejoice in and much to mourn over, but I trust the Lord will purge away our dross and sanctify us as his people. Our encouragement in preaching the gospel is great, the people in general are very attentive, and I trust some are not without thought about these things; indeed we only wait and long for the outpouring of the blessed Spirit, and then we may expect a large ingathering: may the good Lord hasten it in his own good time."

CEYLON.

The following extract from the last letter of Mr. Daniel to the Secretary, dated January the 23rd, will show

that a continued blessing rests on our mission in that island. The anxious desires of the Committee, that natives may be raised up in our foreign churches, capable of breaking to their countrymen the bread of life, are, in this instance, receiving their fulfilment, and including Slave Island, where Mr. Siers has lately erected a chapel, we have now five stations in Ceylon. These circumstances render it still more urgently needful to send out an efficient colleague to Mr. Daniel without delay, and it is hoped that the Committee will very soon be furnished with the requisite means to accomplish this desirable purpose.

After presenting his financial account for the year 1836, drawn up with his usual clearness and accuracy, Mr. Daniel proceeds:—

"My expenditure this year has been some few pounds more than the sum fixed when in England, and I am apprehensive that in consequence of the new fields of exertion which are presenting themselves, and the additional agency I have lately been able to introduce, I shall have to draw something more largely on the funds of the society than before. But as no one can wish the exertions on this island should continue stationary, I hope the Committee will sanction a small annual demand on their resources, beyond what has hitherto been required. The occasion of a little farther pecuniary aid being requisite, I shall now proceed to state. I have in other letters referred to the rising church at Byamville, and have long felt the importance of a more constant series of services, and a more regular supervision over them, than a mere weekly journey on a sabbath-day, taken either by myself or any other person, could afford. As God has given to one of our members, of the name of John Meldor, respectable preaching talents, and as he for a length of time had been every sabbath day occupied in making known the way of salvation, I deemed it expedient that he should be wholly employed in the work of the Lord. Accordingly, after having repeatedly sought direction from the throne of grace, and consulting him on the subject, about four months ago he removed there, and took up his residence among the people, where he is actively employed not only in preaching the word three times a week there, but in many villages around, to several of which he has penetrated and preached the gospel, where it was

never before made known. He is abundantly active in his work, labouring in season, and out of season, as his journals sufficiently show. The congregation has much increased under him, and the fruits of his labours begin to appear in several persons being aroused to inquire after the way of salvation by Christ. This arrangement will of course render a small increase of money necessary for his support and family. Another of our members has been called by the providence of God to reside in the Kandian provinces, at a village called Matelle, far from any means of grace, and where till his arrival the word of God was never made known to the people. As he is a man of considerable influence, and good talents, and during the latter months of his residence in Colombo was employed almost every sabbath day in making known the gospel to his countrymen with great acceptance, I have encouraged him to devote his Sundays to the work of the ministry, while on other days he pursues his secular employment. From two letters I have received from him I find that he is able to collect the people around him, preaching in two or three villages every sabbath. The people seem to hear him with interest, and have given a piece of ground to the Baptist Mission, on which to build a place of worship, and raised five pounds towards its erection. Whether he will be able to complete it, I cannot say. It is true I do not give him any compensation for his labours, and have only promised him any support, in the event of his being unable to support himself and family without it. I hope he will not require any personal aid, but I have authorized him to establish two schools, which will cost about two pounds five shillings a month. He wishes me to give him leave, in consequence of the destitute state of the country, to found four schools, but my resources are not at present adequate to it. We have thus four distinct missionary stations now, Colombo, Hanwella, Byamville, and Matelle, which are centres around which the gospel radiates into the villages around. I hope we shall be aided by the prayers of our friends in England, that God will pour out his Spirit, and cause his word to have free course and be glorified. This is requisite every where, but a person must live and labour here to know how peculiarly it is requisite here. No one but those on the spot, and engaged in the work, can tell the labour, and patience, and prayer that are required to make known the gospel among the people here. At

times my spirits droop and my hands hang down, and it is only by relying on the faithful promises of God, that I can find any support. These I know must in due time be fulfilled, and as his servant I must wait for their accomplishment. When I see what he is doing by my brethren in the West Indies, while I glorify God on their behalf, I sigh over the discouragement I have to endure, and think how little you must think is effected among us. I was hoping that I should have been able to have fixed another of our schoolmasters, and truly valuable man, as a kind of itinerant, about five miles from this spot, and formed a fifth missionary establishment, but alas, his health is now so feeble, that he is quite unfit for it, and I often fear he will by death be soon taken from me. He has rendered me much valuable aid in many things, and I should severely feel his loss.

“ We have not been favoured during the year with so much prosperity as in the previous ones. Only nine members have joined us in it, and in three cases at Byamville, we have been under the necessity of exercising discipline; one member having been betrayed into immorality, and two who were led astray into some idolatrous ceremonies. One of the Portuguese men here in Mr. Sier's congregation in the Pettah has died: as he was seized with an apoplectic stroke, I could discover little of the state of his mind, but when any lucid interval occurred, it appeared peaceable and serene. An aged member of Byamville, has lately been removed from time, I believe, to heavenly glory. He was more than ninety years of age, and it was only a few years since that he was led to hear the gospel there. He has appeared to me a striking instance of the power of divine grace. About two years since, or something less, he was baptized and received into the church, and from that time to his death, he appeared in every thing to walk according to the gospel. When during his last illness, his ignorant neighbours came around him, and urged him to have recourse to some of their superstitious heathen rites, he abjured them all as vain, and fixed his continued confidence in Christ, waiting with longing desire the time that should deliver him from the body, and bring him to the bliss of heaven. We have several candidates for baptism both in Byamville and Colombo. Several of them have been long waiting for admission, but I have kept them in this situation that I may be more satisfied of their fitness for the important step they meditate.”

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

Since the publication of our last number, Mr. and Mrs. Applegate have sailed for their destination, the Bahamas. There being no vessel at the time bound direct for New Providence, they proceeded by the Gratitude, Captain Todd, to New York, from which port the passage to Nassau is short, and means of conveyance frequent.

Mr. Thomas Leaver, who has for some years been pursuing his studies at Stepney College, has been appointed to the same destination, and will sail the first convenient opportunity.

The attention of our readers, particularly of those among them to whom Divine Providence has committed the talent of wealth, is respectfully entreated to the appeal in behalf of the East Indies, stitched into the Baptist Magazine for the present month. We have great pleasure in adding the following testimony in its favour, from our esteemed friend, the Rev. James Hill, of Oxford, who laboured several years at Calcutta, in connexion with the London Missionary Society.

"Dear Brother,

"I have read, with no common interest, the letter which you have addressed to the Committee of the Baptist Missionary Society. Most of the statements which it contains, I could corroborate from personal observation; and of the whole, I feel the fullest and most unwavering assurance, that it is not an extravagant or overwrought picture, but a true portrait of the actual state and condition of India, and of the operations of your brethren. For twelve years it was my privilege to enjoy the intimate acquaintance of almost all your missionaries in the East; and I can most unhesitatingly affirm, that a more devoted, laborious, and conscientious body of men, I have never met with, nor do I expect to see on earth.

I would also avail myself of this opportunity of adverting to a feature in the labours of your society in India, which you, in your letter, have modestly overlooked, or at least, not brought prominently into view; that is, the direct bearing which many of those labours have had on the exertions, and general usefulness, of the missionaries of other denominations. I allude particularly to the trans-

lations of the Holy Scriptures, which have been executed by some, more especially by one, of your number; which, together with those that have issued from the Serampore press, have furnished other missionaries, whose talents and physical energies qualified them for the more active duties of preachers to the natives, with the means of giving extension, efficiency, and durability to their labours, beyond what would have been attained simply by oral instruction. The School Book Society, which has supplied excellent elementary works in all the more popular languages of that part of India, and the Christian Tract and Book Society, the fruits of which are reaped by every Christian mission in the East;—the former almost entirely, and the latter to a great extent, have been indebted to your Society for their most active and efficient agents.

"By these remarks I intend no reflection on the laborious and self-denying exertions of other missionaries who have laboured in other departments of the great work: nor, I am sure, will my brethren of other denominations take it as such. The day is coming, when those who sow, and those who reap, shall rejoice together. It would be refreshing to my spirit to see a more general recognition on the platform, and in published addresses, of the beneficial influence of kindred institutions; they are not, and must not be considered rivals, but coadjutors in this great cause. You, my dear brother, must, with me, sometimes have been pained, to read or to hear statements of missionary exertions, in which there has been as cautious an avoidance of any allusion to the good effects produced by the labours of the agents of other Societies, as though such effects did not exist, or as though the authors of those statements were the only labourers in the field. I know not whether human nature ever puts on a more pitiable aspect. But this, I can bear witness, *has not been* the spirit of your missionaries, nor the tendency of their operations.

"I am not aware that the annexing of my name to your statement, can be of the slightest importance in any other way than one; having been associated for some years with *another* Society in the same field, it may be fairly concluded, that my testimony is unbiassed and impartial. As such I render it, and it is at your disposal to make what use of it you think proper.

"JAMES HILL."
Oxford, June 19, 1837.

Our present number contains several pleasing proofs, both from the East and the West, that God is hearing the prayers of his people, and crowning the efforts of the society to introduce into the service of the Mission properly qualified individuals, resident on the scene of labour. This important subject has for many years been kept steadily in view by the Committee; and as some of the difficulties which have hitherto impeded it in the West are now gradually diminishing, it was specially considered at a meeting of the Committee, on Thursday, the 29th ult., when the following resolutions were passed.

1. That this Committee, having specially directed their renewed attention to the subject of employing native agency in Missionary labour, have reviewed all the measures heretofore adopted by them, including a plan drawn up at their request

in the year 1834, together with the correspondence of their brethren in Jamaica thereon—and while they are fully aware of the practical difficulties which surround the subject, they again record their conviction of the great and increasing importance of training the talents of native converts with a view to their being engaged in ministerial work.

2. That the subject be again earnestly recommended to the attention of all our Missionary brethren, and that they be directed carefully to ascertain if there be not in the churches under their charge men whose character and endowments indicate their fitness for evangelical labours—that they be desired to afford such persons the best means of education in their power, so as to foster their talents, and introduce them into the work of the ministry.

Contributions from June 20, to July 20, 1837.

St. Albans, Balance, Collections, &c., by Rev. W. Upton.....	32 12 10	West Kent Auxiliary, by Mr. Southern:—	
Manchester, Juvenile Society, at George St., by Rev. John Aldis..	26 0 0	Eynsford.....	5 4 7
Laton Auxiliary, by Rev. Henry Burgess:—		Meopham.....	2 15 0
Laton.....	59 15 3	Tenterden.....	4 0 0
Market Street.....	6 0 2	Tunbridge Wells.....	9 14 0
Toddington.....	3 12 2		21 13 7
Colman's Green.....	2 0 0	Wokingham, Collection and Sub- scriptions, by Rev. J. Coles.....	15 9 6
	71 7 7	Ipawich, ditto, by Rev. J. Sprigg....	40 2 0
Ashton, Collection, by Mr. Phillips..	1 17 0	N.B. Collections from Gloucester and Thorn- bury will be acknowledged with the other contributions from the Gloucestershire Aux- iliary.	

TRANSLATIONS.

American and Foreign Bible Society, by W. Colgate, Esq., Treasurer.
(Second Donation of 2500 dollars)..... 494 18 3

LEGACY.

Miss Elizabeth Cooke, late of Hilton Park, near Wolverhampton.... 270 0 0

WIDOW AND ORPHAN'S FUND.

Legacy by Miss Elizabeth Cooke, late of Hilton Park, near
Wolverhampton..... 270 0 0

DONATIONS.

Henry Tritton, Esq.....	25 0 0	Two Friends,..... for Jamaica.	1 10 0
Daniel Sinclair, Esq. Glenlocha by Killin, Perthshire.....	20 0 0	B. H.....	1 10 0
Thomas Thompson, Esq., Cheadle....	10 0 0	Mr. West, Amersham, for Bengali Translation.....	1 1 0
Old Friend.....	10 0 0	A Friend, by Rev. Thomas Powell.	1 0 0
Charles Troward, Esq., Torquay....	2 2 0	Country Friend, by Rev. John Peacock	1 0 0
Mr. Suddart, Banbury.....	1 11 0	Friend at Aylesford.....	10 0

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

X. Y. Z. and his friends are cordially thanked for their liberal offer, and respectfully informed, that a young man of piety and unblemished reputation, of the name of Ogborn, has recently been prevailed upon by his pastor, Mr. Philippo, of Spanish Town, to devote himself wholly to the service of the Gospel. As he will be engaged in teaching school during the week, only a part of his support will have to be provided from this country. That part will require £50 per annum; this sum has already been drawn for the present year, and the amount will be very gratefully received at Fen Court, as soon as it may be convenient for our anonymous friends to forward it.

The Treasurers of our Auxiliary Societies, and other friends who may have received money for the mission, are earnestly requested to forward the same to Fen Court without delay.

A box of articles for Mr. Knibb, prepared by female friends of Mr. Innes's church, Edinburgh, has been thankfully received.