

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXXVI.

OCTOBER, 1837.

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.

CALCUTTA.

(Concluded from p. 421.)

English Church, Circular Road. The church in this place, owing, partly to the state of society in Calcutta, and partly to the constant fluctuations arising from death and removals to distant places, continues much the same as in years past. This very month, six members are leaving for different parts of the world. Of those left behind we may say, as was said of Gideon's army, "They are faint, yet pursuing." In their contributions to the support of the gospel, we think we may say, they have done what they could.

CHITPUR STATION.

The frequent indisposition of brother Ellis has prevented the discharge of his important engagements at this station to the extent which he wished, otherwise they have been continued much in the same course as last year.

Five native services have been held weekly, and the villages in the neighbourhood visited as often as circumstances would allow. About four thousand tracts have been distributed during the year; with thirty complete copies of the Bengali New Testament, and a large number of single gospels. Many of these have been given to personal applicants, and none until proof was given of the ability to read them. We have not yet been privileged to witness any saving effects produced by these words of truth and mercy, but trust they will prove like seed cast upon the waters, to be found after many days.

The *native Church* at this station has suffered from the death of two of its members, and the falling away of another through the love of money. It has not,

we regret to say, had any additions during the year. Two persons have been some time proposed for baptism, but a desire to exercise great care in receiving members has induced delay in admitting them.

The young man, mentioned in our last report, was forcibly taken from the station by his heathen relatives, who kept him in close confinement for several months. God has, however, mercifully made a way for his escape and return to Chitpur, where, brother Ellis remarks, the greatest consistency of conduct continues to show the sincerity of his attachment to the Saviour.

There have been several professed inquirers at the station during the year. Most of them, brother E. fears, were led by mere worldly interest, and finding themselves disappointed, they soon left the station. Of one family, brother E. hopes better things: they continue seriously to seek their soul's salvation.

The *Institution for the instruction of Hindu youths* in the English language, supported by funds raised by a few ladies in Calcutta, continues to give brother E. much pleasure. There have been in it upwards of two hundred and fifty youths during most part of the year. The progress of boys in the attainment of religious and general knowledge has been most satisfactory, and we should think equal to that of most boys of their age in a Christian country.

The *Christian Boys' Boarding School* has during the year contained from forty to forty-four pupils. Their general improvement is gratifying, and their conduct and character particularly so. "With one exception," says brother Ellis, "the youths of this institution, who were baptized, have maintained a consistent profession. The school continues to prove itself a very promising means of furnish-

ing native agents to preach and teach the glorious gospel of Jesus; but while I feel truly grateful for the kind assistance already given to it, I am deeply pained at the inadequacy of our means; even now we are two thousand rupees in arrear for the current expenses of the institution, besides which there are a number of Christian youths waiting for admission, whom we cannot receive till the friends of the Redeemer come forward and help us. Shall we plead in vain? I believe not. I trust that a Saviour's love and heathen misery will excite a spirit of benevolence which shall minister abundantly to the wants of this interesting and important institution, and enable us to impart its advantages to a much larger number than at present receive them." In the views and wishes of brother Ellis we fully concur, and sincerely hope that the institution which he so zealously superintends, and the prosperity of which he so anxiously desires, may have all that support which its usefulness and importance demand.

SIBPUR STATION.

At Sibpur, where brother George Pearce resides, the word of God has been preached to the *Heathen* frequently, and numerous tracts put into circulation; but from these efforts no conversions appear yet to be made. The professing *Christian congregation*, among whom brother P. stably labours, consists, including the girls of the boarding school, of about fifty persons. The dispensation of the word to them has not been without pleasing effect. Six have been baptized, and admitted to the church, and one restored to communion within the year. Some others, also, stand proposed for church-fellowship, in respect of whom there is reason to indulge the hope, that nearly all will be accepted. Among those who have been baptized, is the master of the boarding school, a young man of respectable abilities and attainments. His mind was first directed to the concerns of religion by the instructions received at the English school established some years ago near the native chapel in Calcutta, which was under the successive management of brethren Ellis and George Pearce. His connexion with the boarding school was, however, the means of maturing his views and feelings, and of leading him to profess himself the disciple of the Lord Jesus. The gradually increasing influence of divine truth upon his mind—the firm manner in which he has acted in respect to the attempts of his family to keep him

back—and the entire absence, as far as is known, of the operation of every worldly motive in his professing Christianity, lead us to regard him as one who has found mercy from the Lord, and who will become a real blessing to his benighted countrymen. A fuller account of this young man's conversion to Christianity, brother George Pearce has already transmitted to you.

The Christian Girls' Boarding School at this station, under the care of Mrs. G. P., continues to prosper. The present number of pupils is thirty-two, and there is a prospect of increase at the beginning of 1837. All the pupils are boarded and clothed, as well as educated. The diligence and capacity displayed in general by the children are most encouraging. Of the whole number there are but five who cannot read, and these have been in the school but a few months. At present there is a most pleasing concern evinced by several of the girls respecting the salvation of their souls, and some of these form the candidates for church fellowship before mentioned. To further and mature their impressions, they have been formed into a class, and meet brother P. separately from the rest of the scholars for spiritual instruction. It is pleasing to report, also, that the children are for the most part very obedient, and have been weaned from the use of evil language to which they were formerly accustomed, and to which, indeed, all heathen children are sadly addicted. Besides learning to read, write, &c. in their own language, the girls are taught spinning and needle-work, and the domestic duties in common use among the native population; so that there is only about an hour and a half in the middle of the day in which they are not engaged in some useful employment or other.

Lakyantipur and Khari.—With respect to the stations in and near these villages, which are under the care of brother G. Pearce, assisted by Mr. Demonte, a native preacher, and several catechists, we have intelligence both painful and pleasing to communicate. We regret to say, that the Khari church and congregation are not in so happy a condition as we could desire. A spirit of laxity has appeared among them, and sin also has not been wanting. It has been found necessary to separate some from the church, and withdraw from all intercourse with others of the congregation. We lament to say, also, that of late there have been no additions to the church, nor have there been (with one or two individual excep-

tions) any additions from the heathen to the congregation. We hope, through the mercy of God, a better state of things will soon succeed, and that we may have again to rejoice over this infant church, which has been in former years the cause of much hope and joy.

The state of things at Lakyantipur is more pleasing. The station has enjoyed more efficient superintendence than it was possible to bestow on Khári. For five months in the year the latter station, in consequence of the unhealthiness of the climate, and the exceeding difficulty of travelling hither, is necessarily left to the care of native brethren, who, while they have much that is praise-worthy, are not equal to the management of a considerable number of people just emerged from heathenism. As Lakyantipur is accessible all the year round, the pulpit has been almost regularly supplied on the Lord's-day by brethren G. Pearce or Demonte, while Mr. D. has also resided a considerable part of the time at the station. At the station, and in the district around, a hopeful spirit has appeared among the heathen, and no less than twenty families have forsaken idolatry and caste, and come under regular Christian instruction. Hence the congregation on the Lord's-day varies from 110 to 130 persons. The number of professing Christian people is much greater, but for want of means of conveyance they are not all able to attend at the same time, as the country in the rains is entirely flooded, and they have no means of communication from village to village except in canoes.

Six persons have been baptized, and added to the church at Lakyantipur, since the beginning of the year, and there are at present eight candidates for baptism, several of whom will in all probability be admitted to the church at brother Pearce's next visit. For three or four months past an inquiry meeting has been held at the chapel after the morning service, at which all who feel concerned for salvation are invited to attend, and those who attend are examined and instructed as the case may require.

It is gratifying to add, that a bountiful Providence has afforded the people here, and at Khári, a most abundant harvest—a blessing which the poor people at this station have not enjoyed for many years past. There are now therefore no cases, as there have been, of extreme want. All enjoy a supply, while some possess a comparative abundance. One pleasing fact must not be omitted here, as it shows that a spirit of sympathy and be-

nevolence has been brought into exercise. At the beginning of the year it was proposed to institute a monthly subscription, to assist in providing habitations for those of the native brethren who were destitute, and, although the subscriptions have not been paid every month, yet they have been supplied eight months out of the twelve, and, in consequence, nine houses are in course of erection. The Christian people, as well as the heathen, are quite astonished at what they have done; they now speak of the plan with great delight, and in future it will be a comparatively easy thing to supply an indigent family with a habitation.

The number of baptized native Christians in full fellowship of the church, at the different stations under brother G. Pearce's care, is fifty-four, and twelve candidates for baptism.

SALKEYA.

As to the English department, Mr. Thomas reports, on the whole, I have been pleased with the members, and have the happiness of being able to report that we have been united, and no difference exists, that I am aware of, to separate or alienate affection. But as to the work of grace in the congregation, I see no proofs; indeed, I have less hopes of those who have heretofore appeared hopeful than I had a year ago. Worldly business—and more especially a worldly mind—interferes, and chokes the word. In the native part I have had much more to encourage. I do hope some have not only been brought into the outward fold, but also to Christ, and to trust under the shadow of his wings. On the 10th April I baptized the Mogul; of him, however, I have not heard since he left to return to his own country. On the 14th August I baptized four persons—one Bhelu (who subsequently proved so bad a man, and has been excluded).^{*} Another, Gaws Singh, formerly a Hindu Brahmun—a Guru, too, who never worked, but was supported by the gifts of others, or when at home, in part by landed property. The other two were females, Nancy, the wife of Mr. Sargood (a short account of whom was given two years ago in the Report of the Auxiliary Society), and her aged mother.

On the last Sabbath of the year I had the delightful duty to perform of baptizing two more persons; the mother-in-law of my native preacher, and Ram Kristna, a very interesting young man. The season was one of the most delightful I ever at-

^{*} During the year another member has been excluded, and another restored.

tended. Brother G. Pearce began with singing and prayer in Bengali. He then gave an address in the same language, then sung again, after which Sujatali prayed. I then first invited the people about the door to come forward; then spoke a few words in English, and then addressed the audience in Hindustani. Ram Kristna then read partly, and partly spoke extemporarily, on the reason and grounds of his conduct, and urged the hearers to believe the gospel. I then spoke a little more, and administered the sacred rite. The place was filled with natives, all most orderly and attentive. Mr. Pearce gave out a verse of a hymn: again addressed the people, and closed the interesting services with prayer. Kashi (the native preacher) tells me that he has ever since had many persons visiting him, and that there is a greater degree of attention paid to the gospel message than has been at any previous period.

BAHAMAS.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Burton to Mr. Dyer, dated Nassau, July 8, 1837:—

“I am thankful to God for inclining the Committee to persevere in the intention to send a fourth missionary to the Bahamas. He is very greatly needed. The poor people all through the colony are entreating that preachers may visit them: and because there is no one to give bread in some places, some are administering poison. All the islands through the colony where there are Baptists, except Turks Islands and the Caicos islands (where brother Quant is stationed), are wishing me to visit them: but I cannot at present think it a duty to visit any of them, because I cannot see that it would be right to have New Providence destitute.

I am thankful to be able to say that though we have been passing through a night, there are now signs of day approaching in the church. There has been a considerable falling off during the last three months in every respect. Sin has come in like a flood. I trust, however, that now the Spirit of the Lord is raising up a standard against the enemy. The congregations are reviving: several members of the church are beginning to give themselves to active labours for bringing persons to hear the word. The Sabbath schools, too, I think are reviving. My fervent prayer is, that the set time to favour Zion may come, and that it may have arrived. My anxiety for native assistants

is great; and I do trust that the Lord will raise many of them up.

Mr. Burton then proceeds to mention various encouraging particulars respecting three individuals connected with his church, to whom he is giving daily instruction to qualify them for public usefulness; one of whom already is often engaged in preaching, and generally beloved by the people.

Mr. Leaver, whose designation at Hailsham was reported in our last number, has embarked, with his wife, on board the Neptune, Captain Hills, for New York, and sailed the 20th ult.

JAMAICA.

The intelligence from the various stations in Jamaica continues to be of an interesting and cheering character, although we regret to receive, mingled with these accounts, painful instances of oppression and wrong to some of the apprentices.

Mr. Gardner, in his last letter, dated June 11, mentions that thirty-four persons had been added to the church at East Queen-street, Kingston. He writes that he might have received many more on the occasion, but is anxious to see such fruits as shall fully convince him that the grace of God has taken possession of the heart.

A very interesting letter has been received from our young friend Mr. Reid, who has just commenced his missionary labours at *St. Jago and Hayes Savanna*. He has established classes for the instruction of young people, which are numerously attended. Mr. R. states that he finds the capacity of the negro mind in receiving and retaining instruction quite equal to those of Europeans, and that generally they highly appreciate the efforts made for their benefit. He is aided in his labours by an interesting and promising coloured boy, whom he intends to send to Mr. Whitehorne for instruction in the British system, so that he may be prepared to take charge of one of the schools. There are 400 members at the Hayes Savannah

church, and 71 persons have been baptized since his residence among them.

Mr. Burchell, at *Montgo Bay*, is actively engaged in establishing schools to meet the pressing desires of the negroes for instruction. His new chapel is nearly completed;* and the attendance is very good and pleasing.

Mr. Oughton, who occupies *Gurney's Mount* and *Fletcher's Grove* stations, has lately sent a gratifying account of their present state. He is desirous of establishing public schools at both stations. At *Gurney's Mount*, he states, there is a population of about 5000 apprentices within a circuit of three miles, and no other school within $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the station. The people are beginning to appreciate the advantages of education, and press him much to establish a school, which both the present condition and future prospects of the negroes render most desirable. At *Fletcher's Grove* three acres of ground for a school have been purchased, and a teacher is already employed. The thirst for knowledge here, Mr. O. observes, is not only great but increasing. Persons of all ages desire it; and it is delightful to see them hasten to the chapels and schools with their testament in one hand, and a spelling-book in the other.

* In our number for February we published, as an act of justice to Mr. Burchell, a statement which he had forwarded to show how utterly groundless was the insinuation that he had been extravagant in the erection of his new chapel. Among other buildings alluded to in that article, he mentions the Moravian premises at *Irving Hill*, and he has learnt that some friends of the Moravian Society in this country have so far mistaken his expressions, as to suppose his statement was that the mere chapel at *Irving Hill* cost £400 sterling! A little more attention would have discovered that Mr. B., in reference to all the sums there specified, gives the amount, as all Jamaica people do, in currency, and not in sterling money. He uses, moreover, the term 'premises at *Irving Hill*,' which comprise, it appears, several other buildings in connexion with the chapel, just as the vestry, baptistry, surrounding walls and fence, are included in his own estimate of the expense at *Montgo Bay*. We add this note at the particular request of our worthy brother; who would deeply regret if, while refuting an ungenerous slander against himself, he should be supposed intending to convey any imputation on the proceedings of his Christian brethren.

Mr. Hutchins, at *Savanna-la-Mar*, has received the box of fancy articles sent him by friends in Ipswich, and states they proved exceedingly acceptable. He also is desirous of encouraging the establishment of schools as absolutely required to prepare the apprentices for entire freedom. Mr. H. mentions the meetings of several young men for prayer and reading the Scriptures, and hopes much good will result from their future efforts.

Mr. Knibb has communicated an interesting account of the opening of his new chapel at *Falmouth*. Long previous to the dawn of day the streets and avenues of the town were lined with neatly clad apprentices and others from the country, repairing to the spot hallowed and endeared to them by the recollection of by-gone days. At six o'clock, A. M., the services commenced, and the chapel was literally crammed. Prayer was offered by Messrs. Dexter and Clark, after which Mr. Abbott delivered an address suited to the occasion, the tendency of which was to lead his auditory from a review of the gracious dispensations of Jehovah towards them, to let their glorying be in the Lord alone.

"At nine o'clock the children belonging to Mr. Knibb's congregation, amounting to at least 2000, many of whom, owing to the crowded state of the chapel, and the rush made to the doors by the anxious multitude without, were unable to gain admittance, were addressed by Mr. Dendy in a style so affectionate and impressive, as evinced his deep interest in their present and eternal welfare. With the hope of giving satisfaction to those who were unavoidably beyond the reach of any one man's voice, the Lancasterian School Room was thrown open, and immediately filled with persons who were addressed by Mr. Dexter. This additional accommodation being found quite inadequate for the forenoon service, Mr. Knibb applied to the magistrates for the use of the Court House, and his request having been promptly and kindly granted, this spacious building, including the piazzas and passages, was speedily crowded to excess—three congregations were formed, and respectively addressed by Messrs. Dendy, Dexter, and Ward. Some little delay, in the commencement of the service appointed to be

held in the new chapel at 10 o'clock, was occasioned by these unexpected arrangements, but about 11 Mr. Abbott read the Scriptures and engaged in prayer, and Mr. Vine (independent minister) preached a truly excellent sermon from Zech. vi. 13. While Mr. Vine was preaching in the new chapel, Mr. Clark preached in the School-room, and Mr. Abbott under a shed and tent at Mr. R. Brown's, to some hundreds who were unable to find a place in either of the above-mentioned buildings. Thus, at the same moment, no less than six ministers were breaking the bread of life to the several branches of the same congregation in different parts of the town. To the inhabitants, the appearance and decorous behaviour of so large a mass of persons of all ages and colours was perfectly astonishing, and to the ministers engaged must have been truly exhilarating. It was a time they had long wished to see, and it cannot be questioned that their brightest anticipations of a joyous day were then realized. At the close of the several services of the forenoon, at which it is computed that not less than 6000 persons were present, a considerable portion of those who are not members of the church, quietly returned to their houses, and at 3, P. M., the ordinance of the Lord's Supper was administered. Messrs. Oughton and Dexter addressed the communicants, and each of the other ministers present took a part in the service. Mr. Oughton, in the absence of Mr. Burchell, who was prevented from being present by circumstances beyond his control, preached a most animating sermon at 7, P. M., to a large and respectable audience, from Heb. iv. 1, and thus terminated the services of a day, which will be remembered by thousands with feelings of gratitude and holy joy to the latest period of their existence. The collections and donations received during the day toward liquidating the debt on the chapel, including several from friends to the cause, unconnected with the congregation, but resident in the town, amounted to £889 currency, and this has since been made up to £900."

Mr. Dendy is anxiously endeavouring to procure the establishment of a public school at *Salter's Hill*, and gives a pleasing account of the efforts of the apprentices to aid him in the undertaking. Mr. Dendy has been holding a series of revival meetings during the first eight days of July, and enjoyed the company and co-operation of his brethren, Knibb, Dexter, Clark, and Ward, on the occasion. The meetings were

numerously attended, and the results highly gratifying. Eighty-three persons have been baptized at Bethlephil, and added to the church there. Among those present at the opening of the chapel at Bethlephil, was an interesting young man, formerly a bookkeeper on one of the estates, to whom Mr. Knibb's sermon was blessed. He has since relinquished all his former sinful practices, and a lucrative situation; and is now engaged as the conductor of a public school in one of the large towns of the island.

Mr. Clark, of *Brown's Town*, is making further efforts to free the chapel there from its remaining debt. As a pleasing proof of the increasing interest of the people in the religious advantages they enjoy, they are contributing, according to their ability, for the accomplishment of this purpose; and, moreover, are exceedingly desirous of entirely supporting him, and of having also a schoolmaster to be wholly occupied in imparting a sound religious education to their children. Mr. Clark is making the necessary preparations for a school-house at *Upper Dry Harbour*, where, he states, the people are exceedingly anxious to have the means of education for their offspring. He has a young man of colour in his church, who has lately purchased his freedom, and is fitted to undertake the charge of the school.

Mr. Clarke, of Jericho, states that a piece of land of seven acres in extent has just been presented to the Society by a friend to the Mission, and as it is in a densely-populated and neglected neighbourhood, where there is a wide and hopeful prospect of usefulness, he intends to erect a cheap place of worship and school-house on the spot. There is a flourishing school at *Lucky Valley* under the management of an intelligent young woman of colour; and another young person is now under the instruction of Mr. Phillippo, in preparation for the charge of the otherschool. Mr. C. adverts to the remarkable case of the very aged woman who was baptized some time ago.

"This letter will not allow room for her history, but D. V. J shall furnish as

much of it as I can at an early period ; and, if possible, get sight of the estates' book, in which I have been told the death of her brother is recorded ; which would, I think, either correct or corroborate her great age. I shall get some one, if possible, to take her likeness, and send it you. Her name is Maria Ricketts ; she is a Creole, and an apprentice to a property called "Lemon Ridge," in the "Bove Rocks" district. Her teeth have for a long time all gone ; her body is a little bent, but her face is not so wrinkled as might be supposed. She walks, with a long staff in her hand, with surprising agility ; and even attempts a sort of run for a few paces when she first sees me. After her first feeling is over, she is not forward, but modest and humble in the whole of her demeanor. When I am

again about to leave, she stands at the door, and bids me farewell with an affectionate grasp of her hand. I believe the distance she walks to chapel is two or three miles, but she usually rests a few days there ere she returns home."

Mrs. Baylis still remains at Port Maria, and exerts herself to keep together the people, and in every other way in which she can be useful, until another missionary can be appointed to the station. She has recently sent a pleasing account of the various religious services held at Port Maria and Oracabessa, the other station connected with it. Brethren Whitehorne and Abbott occasionally preach at these stations.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

The remittance from Worcestershire was accompanied by the following letter to the Secretary :—

"My dear Sir,
 "With this you will receive £188 17s. 4d., being the balance of our account up to the present time. It is pleasing and encouraging to see what can be done by a union of effort among our churches. Two years ago, we did not raise £200 for the mission. We have this year collected upwards of £400 ; making, with the receipts of last year, £756 5s. I cannot but express a hope that the time will soon come when all our churches will unite themselves to some auxiliary, and become willing contributors to this good work. If but two or three zealous, active friends, in each county, would take it in hand, and endeavour to obtain collections from those congregations which at present contribute nothing, and if arrangements could be made for every church to be visited, and public meetings held at the different places each night in the week, it is impossible to say to what an extent the resources of the Society might be increased. Then would the pecuniary difficulties of the Mission cease, and the Committee be enabled greatly to extend its operations, and comply readily with the pressing and urgent wants of our missionary brethren, both in the East and West Indies. The resolution of the East Kent Auxiliary, to raise a sum equal to a penny per week from each of their members, is well worthy of general imitation. I see no reason why we may not do the same. We should, at that rate, have to

raise somewhere about £450, and very little exertion on the part of each church will accomplish this. And if the thirty-four counties, now raising £5000 (which, according to a statement in the Baptist Magazine, is not more than ONE-THIRD OF A PENNY for each member), would but try and imitate the example of our Kentish friends, the sum of £15,000 would flow into the treasury of the society.

"I cannot conclude, without alluding to a circumstance which occurred lately in a small town where a public meeting was intended to be held. The deputation arrived about mid-day, and immediately repaired to the hospitable abode of one of the most active friends of the society. He received them with his usual kindness, but expressed his fears lest the meeting should prove a failure, and that there would be scarcely any one present. One of the ministers, however, sat down and drew up an interesting notice of the intended meeting, of which 250 were printed on slips of paper about the size of a receipt stamp, and a man was employed to distribute them from house to house. The result was very pleasing ; for the attendance was good, and nearly £12 collected. Surely it would be well if this plan were more generally acted upon, for we cannot give too much publicity to our meetings, and their success often depends on the exertions of the friends in making them known.

"Apologizing for the length of these remarks,

"I am,

"My dear Sir,

"Very sincerely yours,

"R. H."

Contributions from August 20, to September 20, 1837.

Colnbrook, Collections by Rev. W. Coleman	7	13	0
Salisbury, Collected by Cornelius Lane	1	0	0
Tusck, Juvenile Society, by Mr. D. M'Allan	2	10	0
Leighton Buzzard, Grove Walk, by Rev. R. Clark	3	18	7
Dover, by Mr. Carey	40	0	0
Ruthin, by Mr. Sargent	1	11	0
Amersham, by Rev. J. Statham	29	0	0
Waterloo Road, Collection by Rev. G. Francis	3	9	0
Sussex Auxiliary, by Rev. J. M. Sowle:—			
Brighton	30	0	0
Hailsham, two thirds	17	1	3
Lewes, two thirds	10	13	0
Newick	4	7	0
Uckfield	9	0	0
Lynn, on account, by Mr. Keed	2	0	0
Oxendon Chapel, Rev. J. Archer, Missionary Association	5	0	0
Cambridge Ladies' Association, by Mrs. Foster	F. E.	9	0
Worcestershire Auxiliary, by Mr. Harwood, Treasurer			
Alcester, less exps. 17s.	12	8	6
Astwood	7	0	0
Blakeney, less exps. 1l. 7s.	12	7	10
Bronsgrrove	8	1	0
Campden	7	4	3
Cheltenham, less ex. 9s. 6d	36	18	0
Chepstow	7	10	4
Coleford, less exps. 13s.	23	12	0
Evesham, less exps. 1l. 1s.	20	5	8
Gorsley	4	0	6
Hereford, less exps. 10s.	9	5	0
Kenchester	2	0	0
Kidderminster	5	10	0
Kington	10	0	0
Lays Hill	1	6	0
Ledbury	3	11	0
Lench	2	11	8
Leominster, less ex. 10s. 6d	7	1	0
Lydney, less exps. 5s.	6	10	0
Madley	2	10	0
Peterchurch	2	13	1
Pershore, less exps. 14s. 2d.	17	4	8
Ross, less exps. 14s. 4d.	16	2	11
Ryford	2	10	4
Stratford, less exps. 13s.	8	7	0
Strourbridge, less ex. 15s. 6d	15	14	0
Tenbury	2	0	0
Tewksbury, less ex. 1l. 1s.	73	16	0
Winchcomb	5	0	0
Withington	1	13	0
Worcester, less exps. 3l. 9s	58	0	10
Upton	8	5	2
		401	14 9

DONATIONS.

John Philipps, Esq., Llanrithan, by W. Rees, Esq	500	0	0
J. E. H., Tollenham, by Rev. J. J. Davies	100	0	0
Mrs. Masters, for Chilpore	20	0	0
A. A.	20	0	0
Liverpool Friend, by W. W. Evans	2	0	0
Mr. W. M'Combie, by Mr. D. M'Allan, Aberdeen	1	1	0
Mr. G. T. Harris, Wem	0	10	0
Card, by Miss Day, Birmingham	0	8	2

Towards sending out additional Missionaries to India.

Rev. T. Lewis's congregation, Islington, (in consequence of an appeal by the Rev. R. Knill)	50	0	0
W. Rees, Esq., Haverfordwest	100	0	0
Mr. Marlborough	5	0	0
S. G., by Rev. Dr. Cox	12	0	0
Mr. John Herbert, Wood Street	5	0	0
Thomas Jacomb, Esq., Sidmouth	10	0	0
Mr. James M'Laren, Edinburgh	10	0	0
Kettering Friend, by Rev. W. Robinson	5	0	0
Mrs. Crook, Wigan	30	0	0
Mr. T. Lindop, Hanley	1	1	0
George Baron, Esq., Bridlington	5	0	0
Mr. Josiah Jones, Liverpool	10	0	0
Mr. John Jones	10	0	0
Messrs. W. & G. Medley, Do.	10	0	0
Mr. John Lyon, Do.	5	0	0
A Widow's Mite, Do.	2	0	0
Messrs. R. & R. Johnson, Do.	2	0	0
Richard Ratbone, Esq., Do.	1	0	0
Mr. Timothy Bourne, Do.	3	0	0
Mg. Jonathan Cooke, Do.	1	0	0
Friend at Cardigan, by Rev. C. Morris	20	0	0
Lewes, Friends by Mr. Sowle	2	0	0

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Parcels of Magazines, &c., have been received from Mrs. Livett, Reading; Mr. Wearng, Bath; X. Y. Z.; E. P.; and Mrs. Tracy, Witham. Also some wearing apparel for the West Indies from "a friend at Woodstock;" a box for Rev. John Clark, St. Ann's, from Thrapstone, and from Miss Dudley, for Mr. Phillippo, Spanish Town.

Mr. Day, of Speen (about to proceed to Jamaica), gratefully acknowledges a gift of Bibles and Testaments for distribution there, from Rev. Isaac King, of Bradenham.

Our good friends from Westbury, Boston, &c., may be assured of replies to their communications whenever it may be in the power of the Editor to send any.