

# THE MISSIONARY HERALD.



(See page 237.)

CHAPEL AT BROWN'S TOWN, JAMAICA.

## CALCUTTA.

THE LATE REV. W. H. PEARCE.

THE letter subjoined, from Mr. Yates to Mr. Dyer, contains some further interesting particulars respecting the decease of our lamented friend and brother, Mr. Pearce; we insert it, therefore, well knowing the affectionate interest felt by thousands in all that relates to our dear departed brother :—

*Calcutta, March 18, 1840.*

My dear brother Dyer,—Mr. Pearce, the day before yesterday, forwarded to you a letter by the overland despatch; and I now write, though two days beyond what is declared to be the latest date for sending, under the hope that I may yet be in time for the mail.

I have now to inform you that that letter is the last you will ever receive from the hand of our dear brother, which now lies cold in death. You will not, perhaps, be much surprised at the event, considering the state of his health when he left England; but to us the stroke is very sudden and very afflictive. He had been several times poorly since his return; but on Sabbath evening last he was at chapel, and we were congratulating him on being so well, and on Tuesday he expired. His disorder was an attack of cholera; which, coming after so much previous sickness, laid him prostrate at once. He was taken about eleven o'clock on Monday evening, and died about eight last night (Tuesday evening.)

I was called to see him about ten yesterday morning, and his countenance then but too plainly intimated that he was a dead man. I asked him if he thought the disease would terminate his life. He said there was no doubt of it. I asked him if he felt peaceful in the prospect: he replied, "Peaceful, but not joyful." I asked what prevented his being joyful: he said he had fondly hoped that he should have

been spared to do some good for this heathen land before he died. I observed that God had work for his people, and joyful work too, in other worlds beside this. To this he made a reply of assent by the motion of his head. The doctor then said to him, "I hope, Mr. Pearce, you are happy." He said, "Doctor, I have a good hope, through grace." After this he scarcely spoke, or did it with very great exertion, and could scarcely be heard.

For about three hours in the afternoon, through exhaustion, he continued to doze. When he awoke he became very restless, and, in about an hour, died, without our being able to say exactly when. Thus the last, the closing scene, was most tranquil and serene. He is to be buried at half-past five o'clock this evening. While his dust is conveyed to the grave, his spirit has been gathered to his Father. A joyful meeting, we have no doubt, he has had with many he knew in the flesh, who had gone before him to glory.

Of all that commenced the mission with me in Calcutta, I am now the only one left on the spot. May the Lord prepare me, when he calls, to depart in peace, like my dear brethren, Lawson, Penney, and Pearce!

Mrs. Pearce feels the stroke severely, but is enabled to be resigned to the will of God.

About subsequent arrangements you will hear from us soon.

Yours affectionately,  
W. YATES.

## MINUTE OF THE COMMITTEE.

The following minute, in reference to this mournful event, was unanimously adopted by the Committee of the Society, at a Meeting held on the 28th May :—

Resolved,

That, in the sudden and unexpected removal of our late beloved brother, the Rev. W. H. Pearce, this Committee recognizes a new and most impressive call to devout resignation to the sovereign will of the great Head of the Church, who has seen fit thus to terminate the earthly services of one of the most active and efficient agents connected with the Mission. Amidst the sorrow they feel on account of this affecting bereave-

ment, they record, with humble gratitude to the Saviour, the grace bestowed on their dear departed brother, whose Christian zeal, untiring energy, and great disinterestedness, combined with a singularly meek and affectionate disposition, enabled him, for many years, effectually to promote the objects of the Society, not only without incurring any expense to its funds, but while adding to the amount of those funds by the exercise of his varied talents. They bless

God that his now glorified servant was permitted so recently to revisit the land of his birth; and that his efforts to reinforce our Mission in the East, prosecuted amidst much bodily weakness, were crowned with success. To the afflicted widow of their departed brother; to the church, who have thus been deprived of a faithful and affectionate pastor; and to the missionary circle in India, mourning the loss of an

associate dear to all their hearts, this Committee respectfully tender the assurance of cordial sympathy; while they desire to exercise unshaken confidence in the care and protection of Him in whose service they are engaged, and who can, by the supply of his Spirit, repair every breach, and make even such losses as these eventually to turn out for the furtherance of the Gospel.

## ENTALLY.

### NATIVE CHRISTIAN INSTITUTION.

It was stated in our Annual Report, read at the General Meeting of the Society, that an examination had recently been held of the above valuable Institution, at which the Rev. W. Morton, of the London Missionary Society, presided. We redeem our pledge to present the Report of that examination; which will, we doubt not, much gratify the kind friends who take a generous interest in this important undertaking:—

HAVING been requested to preside at a private examination of the senior pupils of the Institution in Entally, attached to the Baptist Mission in this city, and now conducted by the Rev. J. D. Ellis, of that body, I have very great pleasure in stating the result of that examination to have been in the highest degree satisfactory to myself, and to some other friends of the common cause, who were not only present on the occasion, but kindly took part in the proceedings.

The first class, in particular, composed of young men, all Christians and members of the Mission church, who are under preparation for the work of evangelists among their countrymen, acquitted themselves in the most creditable manner. They were questioned, among other important matters, in the entire range of Christian evidences, both internal and external, in the laws of moral evidence generally, in doctrinal theology, Scripture history, and political economy; in all of which, particularly in the first, they showed themselves to have acquired a very large mass of information, at once accurate and full.

Nor was it simply the amount of information actually attained, but rather, chiefly, the readiness with which it was produced in detail, and in portions severally but slightly connected, as well as the evident familiarity with the subjects of inquiry which they had acquired, that proved so gratifying to our minds, and forms so conclusive a proof of the efficiency of the plan of study pursued in the Institution.

Yet more refreshing was the pleasing evidence afforded of the lively interest taken by the pupils themselves in those high and holy subjects which entered into the principal matters of examination. There was a seriousness, and feeling, and personal devotion evinced, that

were, indeed, the best comment upon the paramount importance and unquestionable utility of such a course of study, so conducted and pursued, *i. e.* in invariable connexion with the discipline of church communion, and under an all-watchful solicitude to excite and ever maintain the principles and practices of vital godliness and personal religion in the students.

I was, I confess, particularly struck with the chastened character of the emulation, if so it may be called, by which these young men seemed animated: it was not, clearly, that ambiguous principle of emulation, as ordinarily understood, which is but too often considered the natural and only proper stimulus to industry in the pursuit of knowledge; it assumed a much less dubious and more Christian aspect. The former partakes, it must be admitted, but too largely of a spirit of eager, and envious, and aspiring rivalry, little consistent with either the humility and meekness, or the charity of a pure piety. What appeared on this occasion was rather an earnest wish in all equally to excel, if the expression may be allowed me; for it was clearly not so much a desire in one to surpass another, thereby to secure for himself a superiority of position, or a higher measure of applause, as a sincere anxiety in each to make large acquisitions of knowledge, irrespectively of the attainments of others,—an anxiety arising from a high sense of the intrinsic value of knowledge itself, as tending to personal improvement and usefulness towards others. I cannot but think the encouragement but too generally given to the more questionable stimulus, a serious error in any educational system.

Among the subjects which have engaged the attention of these young men, I may mention mental and moral philosophy, political economy, Biblical history, and Christian evidences; while

Abercrombie on the Mind, Horne's Introduction to the Scriptures, and similar works, of standard value, form text-books in the Institution; all of which have not only been read, but carefully studied, and well digested. On prophecy and miracles, especially, the pupils evinced great readiness of reply, as well as clearness of conception; with no small measure of aptness in the application of general principles to specific cases, falling under the determination of the laws of moral evidence.

The other gentlemen who were present were, equally with myself, so satisfied with the result of our examination of the advancement of the upper classes on this occasion, which, though partial, was by no means superficial, that it was not judged necessary to extend it to the lower forms, or even to all the branches of study attended to in the Institution. In mathematics, both pure and mixed, for instance, and in the different branches of physical science, some of the pupils have made, it is believed, very respectable attainments.

My own mind was powerfully impressed with the vast importance of thus furnishing so many young native youths with so large a mass of multifarious information, on topics of equal interest and utility, of such direct bearing on not only their own welfare, present and eternal, but on that of their countrymen also. It is a most interesting fact, indeed, that Hindoo youths, only just emerging themselves from the darkness of the grossest ignorance and most debasing superstitions, should now be found extending their inquiries over the most valuable departments of universal knowledge, especially over a wide range of historical and moral knowledge. More particularly is it a subject of thankfulness and hope, when viewed as concurrent with the wide extension of education, without religion, in the Government and other schools and colleges of the city and elsewhere, and daily, almost, augmenting in number and influence, that in the Baptist Mission Institution in Entally, as in the General Assembly's School in Cornwallis-square, and the Christian Institution of the London Missionary Society at Bhawanipore, the conductors make it their similar and constant aim, while bestowing that knowledge which is emphatically power, to provide, at the same time, as far as human instrumentality can do so, for the securing to its possessors of that only conservative and regulating principle, a just religious belief. Who can estimate the mischievous uses to which this vast power may yet be turned in the unskillful hands of those who are

but just awakening to its acquisition from the long, long slumbers of ages of mental inactivity? And who, in like manner, can form any adequate conception of the happy and hallowed influence which young men like these, furnished at once with extensive information, and actuated by sound religious principle, may,—may, must exert upon some no inconsiderable portion of the mass of their yet unenlightened, and superstitious, and degraded countrymen? In such instruments as these, indeed, it is, under God's providence and grace, that our Missionary Societies at home, and their European agents here, must look for any very wide dissemination of our Divine faith. An indigenous agency alone, whether we regard the vast number of labourers required, or the immense resources necessary for their support—numbers and resources which our father-land never could supply—can ever be adequate to the evangelization of the innumerable population of India.

The true economy of missionary expenditure, then, whether of men or labour, of time or money, will be far best consulted in the training up of fully-qualified native evangelists,—men who, to an acquaintance with the native mind, habits, and domestic manners, scarcely attainable, under any circumstances, by foreigners, superadding a sound general and Christian education—always supposing the indispensable qualification of deep personal piety and devotion to the cause—will be able, with an efficiency which to us, their pioneers and trainers, must be of hopeless attainment, to carry the blessed light and sanctifying leaven of the Gospel of Jesus Christ through the length and breadth of the land, and to realize instrumentally, under the conduct and power of the Divine Spirit, the great enlightener, quickener, and sanctifier, the largest and holiest expectations and prayers of the churches of our father-land,—the fullest, and happiest, and most benignant of the prophetic announcements and promises of holy Scripture.

To this most important object of missionary labour, the Baptist, like that of the London Missionary Society, is now bending large and most wise attention, and expending upon it no inconsiderable labour.

May this "work of faith, and labour of love," carried on in "the patience of hope," be most largely blessed of Him, "without whom nothing is good, nothing holy, nothing strong!" Amen, so be it.

W. MORTON,  
L. M. S.

## J A M A I C A.

## B R O W N ' S T O W N .

WE have the pleasure to state that Mr. Dutton arrived at Annotta Bay, in the *John Oldham*, on the 15th of February. Notwithstanding occasional indisposition, his passage was rendered agreeable by the habitual kindness of Captain Henley, and the civility and respect shown him by his fellow-passengers, all of whom were connected with the planting interest of the island. Mr. Dutton conducted Divine worship on board as often as his health would allow.

After spending a few days at Annotta Bay, with Mr. Barlow and his family, Mr. Dutton proceeded to Brown's Town; and we give the first letter written by Mr. Clark subsequently to his arrival. It contains not only an honourable testimony to his new colleague, but an account of the progress and present state of the work of God at the stations under his care, which calls for much thankfulness to God.

## LETTER FROM THE REV. JOHN CLARK TO THE REV. JOHN DYER.

*Brown's Town, April 16, 1840.*

My dear Friend,—Please to return my sincere thanks to the Committee for so readily complying with my request, and sending out brother Dutton. He is one of the right sort of men—humble, devoted, and affectionate, and is likely to be exceedingly useful.

The work of God is progressing: we are breaking forth on the right hand and on the left; and I hope yet to see the day when the whole population of this district shall be brought into the fold of Christ.

I have long thought, that if churches were alive to their solemn obligations to seek the salvation of the poor sinners perishing around them, and laboured and prayed, with faith and perseverance, for their conversion, every Christian would be instrumental, every year, of turning at least one sinner from the error of his ways, and churches be annually doubled in number; until, in the course of a few years, the whole land would be covered with the knowledge of the Lord, and every knee bow to the Saviour.

We have seen the commencement of such a work here: oh that it may go on, that God may open the windows of heaven, and pour us out a blessing so copious that what we have received may be but as the drops which fall before the shower!

*Increase of Members and Hearers.*

God has blessed this church with some praying, working members, whose happiness is identified with the prosperity of his cause. They have held up my hands: they have poured out

their souls to God, and laboured for the conversion of sinners around them; and what is the result? In 1836 we had 36 members, and the same year 28 were baptized; these increased, in 1837, to 175; in 1838, to 287, and in 1839, to 460. Of these 29 were dismissed to form a church at Bethany; and 39 were baptized, and added to the little band. Although four months of the present year have not yet elapsed, 109 have been added to the church, and 150 more have applied for baptism; and about 100 persons are about to be added to the church at Bethany.

In 1836 we had but one congregation, numbering about 1000 persons; now there are five, one of 2000, one of 1200, one of 800, and two of about 500 each. We then had no school; now we have 1500 children and several hundred adults under instruction, in the day and Sabbath schools.

In all this there is no room for glorying, save in the Lord. He "has done great things for us, whereof we are glad;" but much yet remains to be done: out of 5000 souls, forming the congregations, I have no reason to believe that more than 1000 are converted to God: the rest, in spite of their religious privileges, are sinking down to hell! Oh for more of the love of Christ,—of compassion for perishing souls,—of self-denying zeal,—of the spirit of prayer and supplication, that these poor, perishing sinners may be saved! Pray for us, that we may be more humble, holy, and devoted,—that we may be as salt of the earth,—as lights in the world, holding forth the word of life; that we may not relax our efforts, or restrain our prayers, until the 4000 careless sinners are converted; and

thousands more, who are dwelling around us, heaping up wrath against the day of wrath, may be snatched as brands from the burning.

*Establishment and opening of a School.*

We have formed several plans for usefulness, but need more help to carry them fully out. One thing resolved upon is, to commence a day-school here. Hitherto the children of many of our people have attended the Mico school in the town; but there are many reasons why we should have a day-school of our own; especially that the children might be brought more effectually under the care of the church, and every possible means employed for their conversion. So convinced is my esteemed friend, Mr. Wallbridge, the superintendent of the Mico schools, of the importance of this, that he has cheerfully consented to remove the school of the charity to a more destitute district, that the one may not interfere with the other.

Our school-room is finished. It was opened last Thursday evening, when Mr. Wallbridge delivered a very interesting lecture to parents, on the instruction of their offspring. On Saturday he examined the children of the Sabbath-school; after which the teachers and a few friends took tea together. It is a noble room, 70 feet in length by 36 in breadth, and accommodates about 500 children. The remainder,

with the adults, are instructed, as before, in the chapel.

*Schoolmaster and Mistress wanted.*

My principal object in writing by this packet is, to request of you to procure a schoolmaster and mistress for us, and to send them out with as little delay as possible. The church will cheerfully undertake their support; but we shall be greatly obliged if the Committee will pay for their outfit and passage. We would not ask even this, but for the heavy debt of 2000*l.* yet pressing upon us. If, however, the Committee will not consent to this, I hope they will be kind enough to advance the amount requisite, and we will, as soon as possible, repay it. We wish the brother to take charge of the boys' school, and to preach; and his wife to take the girls' department. This last is especially important. The female character needs to be raised, for slavery has brought it very low. The elder girls in our classes require more attention than Mrs. Clark can give them. I hope, therefore, you will be able to select a brother and sister who will enter, heart and soul, into this interesting and important work, and unite with us in carrying out our plans for the salvation of souls. Send out one like good brother Dutton, and I shall be glad.

## EBONY GROVE AND HAYES SAVANNAH.

UNDER date of the 12th of February last, Mr. Reid, the esteemed missionary in charge of these stations, gives the following account of their state:—

### EBONY GROVE, PARISH OF CLARENDON.

During the past year there has been much to excite our gratitude and thankfulness to the great Head of the Church. With a larger attendance, increased attention to Divine things has been manifested. To the church here seven have been added by baptism; one of them a young man, and servant to myself. Since his admission his conduct has been becoming the Gospel of Christ; and been a great aid to me, on account of his steady habits, and faithful discharge of his various duties. A good servant in this country is exceedingly valuable. He has acquired the art of reading, and has been improving himself in writing. Being a young man of moderate abilities, and possessing a strong and healthy constitution, I have placed him at school, with a view to his becoming useful. One half of the day he spends in his education, the other in labour; so that, for some time at least, his education will not rest heavily on the church, who have kindly resolved to aid him.

Another of the individuals baptized is a young man, who certainly resembles the Lazarus of the parable in many things: he is full of sores, but evidently one whom the Lord hath

blessed. He has learned to read and write, and spends the greater part of his time in perusing the Scriptures and good books. For some time past he has been very useful in aiding those in the neighbourhood who are acquiring the art of reading. His mother is a bad woman, and living in the custom of the country. On one occasion, because he exposed her wicked conduct—(at one time she was seeking admission into the church,)—she beat him severely, and turned him out. The neighbours pitied him, and built a comfortable little house, in which he has lived ever since. The church allows him 1*s.* 8*d.* per week.

In the month of April, last year, I commenced two classes,—one for old and infirm persons, the other for all who wished more instruction than can be imparted on the Sabbath. The first meets every Wednesday, at 10 A.M., the second on the evening of Thursday. Both meet on the afternoon of the Sabbath. In the former the regular attendance is 100, in the latter 140. The old people have been slaves, and were completely ignorant of the way of salvation. The method adopted is a simple explanation of the

word of God, followed with questions and answers. It may not be unworthy of remark, that some of the old people, to show their gratitude for instruction received, bring something from their grounds, such as corn or bread-kind.

The attendance here is numerous,—regularly about 900 present. There is reason to believe that the word of God has not been spoken in vain. A considerable number of adults have learned to read, and have purchased copies of the Scriptures.

'In teaching adults to read, I am greatly aided by some members in the church, who have already learnt.

As an evidence that the cause of Christ is increasing among us, I may observe that, some months ago, a Christian Instruction Society was formed. In this good work the most of the male members have taken an active part. The object is, to visit persons in their own houses, in order to excite an interest in Divine things. As one fruit of it, I may notice that some have been brought to the house of God who heretofore turned a deaf ear to the calls of mercy.

We have been very anxious to form a day-school in connexion with this station; but, owing to the lack of an efficient teacher, we have not had it in our power to gratify this wish.

Mrs. Reid devotes one night each week to the instruction of a goodly number in the neighbourhood, who have been formed into a Bible class. Their progress, both in reading and in scriptural knowledge, is considerable, and exceedingly gratifying to the mind of Mrs. R. The progress of knowledge in this country will become more apparent every day.

The station here being numerously attended, I proposed, in the month of November, that if 200 of those in attendance would devote 1s.

sterling weekly, they could support a minister and teacher entirely for their own benefit. I also suggested the necessity of praying the Committee to send out another missionary for Vere, while their minister might visit, as often as possible, a very destitute district of country, in the high mountains of Clarendon, distant twelve miles from Ebenezer. With the view of carrying this proposition into effect, 320 of the persons in attendance subscribed 260*l.*, to be repeated during the year. Since this attempt has been made I have frequently visited this destitute part. The people are not only destitute of the means of mercy, but they have had among them some of the native Baptist preachers, whose ministry, I fear, is ruining more souls than it saves: they baptize multitudes for filthy lucre's sake.

In order to ascertain to what extent they would contribute to procure the ministry of the word, I proposed a subscription. I received names to the amount of 120*l.* It is an extensive tract of country, and awfully needs the glorious Gospel. In a short time, I am persuaded, a station here might support itself.

I am exceedingly desirous to procure a teacher for this part: the young are growing up in awful ignorance of God.

It is my intention, at present, to send one of the most intelligent of the members of the church in this place to visit the different properties, and go from house to house, reading, and talking to them of "the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world."

The expense of maintaining this individual will not be great, while a vast amount of good may be the result. Indeed, I think it is the only agency that will hear on some parts of the people,—the old and infirm especially. May this step bring much glory to God!

#### HAYES SAVANNAH, PARISH OF VERE.

There has been much here, also, to call for thankfulness, and to encourage us in our work. The attendance on Divine service has increased considerably during the past year; and, notwithstanding various kinds of opposition which have been made to our labours and success, is still increasing.

The chapel is regularly filled. Numbers have been induced to attend the worship of God who had never previously crossed the threshold of the sanctuary: others, who have heretofore neglected the great salvation, are apparently having their eyes opened to its great importance.

To the church here two have been added by baptism. One of them, I may observe, until about two years ago, was living in the way of the country, and had not even heard the Gospel once preached. Since she first began to frequent the house of God, I think she has not once absented

herself from any meeting. Within the last twelve months she has been instrumental in bringing from the estate on which she resides about twenty or thirty individuals, who had been perfect strangers to Divine service, although they lived within one mile of the chapel. How much one may accomplish!

You will remember, in my last year's account I referred to George D. Moodie, whom I was about to send to the Mico Institution, Kingston: I am happy to inform you that he has returned again, to aid me in the school, evidently a converted character. This happy change appears to have been effected under the pious efforts of the superintendent of the Institution, Mr. Wallbridge. He conducts the school in a proper and becoming manner.

Peace, harmony, and goodwill have prevailed among the members of the church; and in them we have every reason to rejoice.



In the month of April I commenced two classes, the same as in the other station; one for the old, and the other for those who wish instruction. The former has in attendance 30, and the latter 100. I endeavour to attend the one every Tuesday morning, at 10 A.M., and the other in the evening, conducted the same as the classes at Ebony Grove. Connected with this station many adults and young persons have acquired the art of reading, and purchased copies of the word of life. The adults have been taught reading two nights each week, and on Sabbath-day. Mrs. Reid hears those who can read in the Testament or Bible, and explains what is read.

In the month of September I received two large cases from the British and Foreign Bible Society, filled with copies of the Scriptures, of various sizes. In less than one month one case was sold.

The success attending the day-school has been pleasing and encouraging. The number in regular attendance during the year has been about eighty. Twelve are reading in the Old Testament; writing and ciphering pretty well. Thirty

are reading the New Testament, and beginning to write; the others are in various stages of commencement.

It is certainly cheering to the pious mind to see so many able to peruse the sacred volume, in a district which, some time ago, was indeed in the region and shadow of death.

With the intention of aiding grown-up persons in acquiring knowledge,—reading, writing, and ciphering, a school has been commenced four nights in the week; and although only a few weeks in existence, has a goodly number in attendance.

I have just commenced, at each of the stations, a class, on Sabbath evening, for young persons and children. The object is, to enlarge their acquaintance with revealed truth. The field of usefulness here is very extensive. The population of the parish is somewhere about 8500. Even if all the chapels in the parish were crowded, not more than 3500 could be accommodated. In none of the chapels beside is their service oftener than every other Sabbath. I am very grieved that I am able to do so little for them.

### J A V A.

#### EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM THE REV. G. BRUCKNER.

Mr. Bruckner is still without the pleasure of witnessing those results from his faithful and long-continued labours which he has for many years been looking for. Under date of 29th June, 1839, he writes:—

The Lord has graciously granted me to go on in my work since I last wrote you; viz., to go out to talk to the people around me on their best interests, and give them tracts on the same subject, but with no more apparent success than usual. Oh, what hard work it is for man to raise his mind above the things of time and sense! Hereto more is required than mere human efforts can effect. I wish that people who can doubt of the powerful influence of God's Spirit being necessary to the conversion of depraved man, would go to a heathen nation, and try their own strength in this point. I think they would soon be convinced of their error, and give God the honour; and confess that it is not by our willing and running, but that it is the Lord who must build the house, while the workmen employ their tools and the materials diligently.

A great quantity of tracts have been printed for me by lithography, which answers far better to the native character than printing by types, as the natives can read lithographed books with much more facility than those which are printed by types, which appear always stiff; but printing by lithography is more expensive than the latter mode.

My little sum of money, which I had devoted for tracts, is now entirely expended; but the English Tract Society has been very liberal towards us, by sending us again a supply of paper; and to me publications in Dutch, worth 32*l*. What I can get for the sale of them they have granted to me to print Javanese tracts with. This grant comes very seasonably.

Last year part of Genesis, an edition of 500 copies, was printed for me in Javanese, which is nearly all circulated by this time, and of which the natives appear to be very fond. I believe the remainder of the book of Genesis is printing now for me.

The greater part of the people appear not at all prejudiced against our publications, as they receive them most readily. I went yesterday to a village in which I had been about a week before, and had then given some tracts to the people in it. When I came again yesterday, several asked for more tracts, as they had been deprived of the former by their relations in other places. A headman of another village was present, who requested a number of them for his people. I had then to leave them all the small supply I had with me.



## Home Proceedings.

### MEETING IN EXETER-HALL.

IN compliance with the wish expressed by many friends, at the Annual Meeting of the Society, a Special Meeting was convened in Exeter-Hall, on Friday, May 22nd, to meet Mr. Knibb, and to hear from him intelligence of missionary exertions in Jamaica. The large room was much crowded, and hundreds went away, who were unable to gain admittance. The chair was taken by Joseph Sturge, Esq., of Birmingham; and, after the two negro brethren, Henry Beckford and Edward Barrett, had addressed the assembly, Mr. Knibb made a lengthened and powerful speech, describing the present state of affairs in Jamaica, and touching upon a variety of subjects connected with the general question. He was followed by Mr. J. C. Fuller, a member of the Society of Friends, from the United States, who stated some affecting particulars relating to slavery, as now actually existing in that country. A resolution, welcoming Mr. Knibb to his native land, and expressing the conviction entertained by the Meeting of the integrity of the missionaries, and the wisdom of the measures they have adopted, was then moved by the Rev. Dr. Murch, and seconded by the Rev. James Sherman, of Surrey Chapel; after which the Meeting separated. Although the proceedings lasted till ten o'clock, or later, the interest appeared unabated to the end, and the sum of 162*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* was collected at the doors.

*P.S.—We understand that the proceedings at this Meeting have been published in a separate form.*

### MISSION TO WESTERN AFRICA.

THE friends of the Baptist Mission are fully aware, that ever since the liberation of our fellow-Christians in Jamaica from the iron yoke of slavery, many among them have been most earnestly desirous that efforts should be made, by our Society, to send the Gospel to the land of their fathers. The claims of that part of the world on the compassionate consideration of British Christians are peculiarly strong; and the Committee have anxiously looked forward to the time when it may be permitted to them, as well as to other bodies of their fellow-Christians, to attempt something in that direction. Each of our missionary brethren from Jamaica, now in this country, Mr. Knibb, and Mr. Clarke, of Jericho, have strongly urged this subject; and Providence appears, in various ways, to encourage such an effort. To say nothing of the more general sympathy for the cruel wrongs of Africa, which has been aroused in the public mind by the fearful disclosures made in the recent work of Mr. Buxton, and which, we trust, will issue in practical results gratifying to the friends of humanity and freedom, such facilities have been placed in our hands for commencing a mission in that quarter of the world, as could not, in the judgment of the Committee, have been neglected, without incurring the charge of criminal apathy. From our churches in Jamaica has proceeded not only the voice of beseeching importunity, but several of our negro brethren, though fully aware of the perils to which they would be exposed in venturing to these blood-stained shores, have exclaimed, "Here are we, send us;" while a Christian friend,

who has long been usefully associated with Mr. Knibb in the arduous and self-denying toils of the missionary field, has offered personally to engage in the enterprise, and set forward to explore the field, as soon as arrangements can be made for the purpose. Nor is this all: co-operation may be looked for from the North-American continent. Among that large and increasing class of Baptist churches in the United States who have acted out the spirit of their holy religion by nobly protesting against, and separating themselves altogether from, the abominations of slavery, are to be found men willing to devote themselves to this blessed work; and we are encouraged to expect that some portion of pecuniary means, also, may thence be furnished for helping it forward.

Influenced by these and similar considerations, and looking up to God for his guidance and blessing, the Committee have determined to make a beginning, and to send forward at least one brother, with a few negro evangelists, as soon as the necessary preparations can be made. In the mean time, they request the prayers of all their friends that a Divine blessing may crown the effort; and they most earnestly beg, also, that "liberal things" may be devised and executed on this new and pressing occasion.

It will be remembered that this measure has been resolved upon at a time when the usual income of the Society is inadequate to its expenditure,—when there is an existing debt of more than three thousand pounds,—when every part of the field already occupied by our missionaries needs and loudly demands additional labourers; and when, for one part only, the Island of Jamaica, it is felt indisputable that a reinforcement of ten new missionaries should immediately be provided. The Committee feel persuaded, that could their friends at large be made fully aware of all the circumstances which have led them, in face of these difficulties, to take the resolution now announced, they would cordially approve the determination. It is hoped, therefore, that these enlarged proceedings will be sustained by the exercise of a bounty corresponding to the urgency of the case. The circumstances of individuals and of churches are so various, that we do not presume to suggest any particular mode or amount of contributions; but the Editor has much pleasure in adding that, in consideration of the enlarged expense to which the funds of the Mission will be subject, our venerable friend, Joseph Gutteridge, Esq., has kindly presented an extra donation of fifty pounds. The well-known friend of the negro, Joseph Sturge, Esq., has promised *one hundred* pounds; and the much-esteemed Treasurer of the Society has intimated his intention of contributing an equal amount, in addition to his donation presented at the Annual Meeting, besides adding ten guineas per annum to his already liberal subscription. Having obtained permission from our kind friend, we insert his note on the subject, hoping it will operate as a guide and incentive to others.

*Denmark-hill, June 4, 1840.*

My dear Sir,—I feel quite satisfied, by Mr. Knibb's representations, that we are called upon to reinforce our Mission in Jamaica, in order that the chapels which have been erected may be used each Sabbath, and that our excellent missionaries may not sink under the weight of their present labours. And invited, as we are, by the churches in Jamaica, to form a Mission in Western Africa, for which they are willing to make sacrifices greater than those to which any of us will ever be called; I think we should be unworthy of our trust if we hesitated, not-

withstanding the expenses of the Society not being at present met by its receipts. If we show that there is a great work to be done, and that, confiding in him who has the hearts of all in his hands, we are about to do it, I feel no doubt that we shall be enabled to do greater things than we have ever yet done.

I shall have pleasure in contributing one hundred pounds towards meeting the increased expenditure; and as it will not be only a temporary but an annual increase, I shall add ten guineas to my annual subscription, making it in future, sixty.

W. B. GURNEY.

Rev. John Dyer.

## NOTICE FROM MR. KNIBB.

THAT Rev. William Knibb presents his most affectionate respects to those friends whom he hopes to meet in his projected tour for missionary purposes; and as his stay in England must be very limited, he would esteem it a kindness if they would so arrange the services that he may diffuse the information he wishes to convey as widely as possible.

As the subject of female education, not only in connexion with Jamaica, but with the introduction of the Gospel into Africa, is an object on which his heart, and that of many of his beloved brethren and sisters in Jamaica, is set, it will afford him, and especially the wives of his brethren abroad, unspeakable delight, if they can carry this much-needed work into full operation.

Mr. Knibb has thought, that by the convening of breakfast or tea parties, at the places he may have the happiness to visit, this subject might be brought fully before his female friends; and to any such engagements he will be happy to attend. Several young females, qualified for this important branch of missionary labour, have offered to return with him, should the sympathies of our mothers in Israel be called forth to

this deeply important subject, which he fervently hopes will be the case.

To those kind females who have so efficiently aided the work of education, by sending boxes of useful articles for sale, Mr. Knibb, on his own behalf, and on behalf of his brethren, returns grateful thanks; and it will afford him much pleasure to be the bearer to any of his brethren, or to Mrs. Knibb, of any similar token of the interest which the female friends of Jesus feel in the moral and spiritual advancement of their sex in the islands of the West.

As it will be impossible for Mr. Knibb to see all who feel an interest in the important subjects for which he has visited the land of his fathers, he most affectionately would urge upon those churches to which he will not have personal access, to come forth to the mighty work of sending the Gospel to Africa; and he does fervently hope, that from every Baptist church in the United Kingdom some token of their interest in this important subject, however small, will be sent, ere he again bids adieu to his native shores, which he hopes to be able to do at Christmas.

## DESIGNATION OF MISSIONARIES.

ON Monday, May 18th, Mr. John Parsons was designated as a missionary to India, at the chapel in Sheppard's Barton, Frome, in the presence of a large and respectable audience from the town and neighbourhood. Prayer was offered at the commencement of the service by the Rev. W. Jones, minister of the place. The Rev. Isaac New, of Salisbury, delivered the introductory discourse, from Proverbs xxix. 18, "Where there is no vision, the people perish." The usual questions were proposed by the Rev. C. J. Middleditch, of Frome; after which the Rev. J. S. Bunce, of Devizes, offered the ordination prayer; and the Rev. John Dyer, Secretary of the Society, gave the charge, from 1 Tim. iv. 16.

On Thursday evening, May 21st, a service was held at Dr. Cox's chapel, Marc-street,

Hackney, for the purpose of setting apart for missionary labour in India Mr. W. W. Evans, the Assistant Secretary to the Mission, and Mr. George Small, of Edinburgh. The Rev. Andrew G. Fuller commenced with reading and prayer; the Rev. George Pearce, from Calcutta, gave an interesting account of the field of labour on which the brethren are about to enter; the Rev. John Dyer, after having proposed the usual questions, and received replies from Mr. Small and Mr. Evans, commended them to God in prayer. The Rev. F. A. Cox, D.D., LL.D., delivered an impressive and appropriate charge, from Mark xvi. 15, and Heb. xiii. 5; after which the Rev. William Knibb, from Jamaica, addressed the assembly in reference to missionary operations generally.

## APPOINTMENT OF A MISSIONARY PRINTER TO CEYLON.

IN compliance with the very pressing impo-

rtunity of our missionaries in Ceylon, on whose recent labours the Lord has been pleased so re-

markably to smile, the Committee have resolved to send a printing-press and types to that island, under the charge of some pious printer, who may

be qualified, also, to co-operate in the work of the Mission. Providence has directed them to an individual answering this description, in the person of Mr. C. C. Dawson, lately residing at Reading, but a member of the church at St. Alban's, and personally known to our valued

brother, Mr. Harris. Mr. Dawson has been accepted by the Committee, and will embark, Providence permitting, with his wife, on board the first suitable vessel that may offer, for Colombo.

## ON THE PERMANENT INCREASE OF THE INCOME OF THE MISSION.

(IN A LETTER TO THE EDITOR.)

My dear Sir,—If there be any peculiarity in the history of the Baptist Mission more remarkable than another, and that deserves to give a name to the whole, it is the trust,—the lively confidence in God, displayed by its founders. In faith it began; through faith all its triumphs have been achieved; and on the faith of its Committee and labourers it is now dependent for its future success. Great things have been done, because great things have been expected. It is emphatically a mission of faith.

In using this expression, it is important that it be explained, in order to show its bearing on the present state of the mission, and on the consequent duty of the church. When Dr. Carey went out to the East many of his friends were against it. His reasons did not produce conviction in their minds, though they all believed that they had convinced him. No very encouraging movements of Providence were on his side; but still he felt it his duty to go; and go he did, relying upon God for guidance and support. He saw the path of duty, he entered it, and left the result in his Father's hand. He went in faith, and his faith was rewarded: its fruits will be fully known only at the disclosures of the day of judgment.

In later times the same spirit has actuated the supporters and friends of the Mission. Eight years ago most of the Baptist chapels of Jamaica were in ruins. Brethren, who knew the state of the population in that island, said, "It is our duty to see that they are rebuilt; and not only rebuilt, but with such additional accommodations as are necessary to meet the wants of the people." Feeling it thus their duty, steps were taken to do it; and, in spite of difficulties, by God's grace it was done.

After an interval of five or six years, our lamented brother Pearce visited this country; and made communications which went to prove it our duty to reinforce our Eastern Mission. Funds were wanting, of course; and, as in every other case, duty brought it difficulties, and called again for faith to conquer them. He proved it, however, our duty; steps were taken to do it; and, by God's grace, and in spite of difficulties, it was done.

Our brother Knibb has again visited us; and has made statements that go to prove it our duty to strengthen our West India Mission, and to

send the Gospel to Africa. He has proved it our duty—the whole Christian world would cry "Shame!" if we denied it: steps are now taken to do it; and, by God's grace, and in spite of difficulties, I doubt not it will be done.

Now, in all these cases there has been but one rule—one principle of action, controlling both the Committee of the Mission and their representatives abroad. They have said, "Tell us God's will; let us learn our duty, whether revealed in the page of the Bible or in the page of Providence, and however hard it be, we will seek, in God's strength, to do it;" and it ever has been done. Neither money, nor men, nor openings of Providence have been withheld: God has honoured their faith and blessed them. Long may they continue to exercise this spirit; and long may God continue to favour them with its delightful results!

Now, allow me to apply this rule and these facts to a consideration of the present state of the Mission, and of the duty of Christians; and these two things I undertake to prove:—

1. That a large permanent increase to the income of the Mission is a duty we owe to the world, to the church, and to God; and,

2. That this increase may be attained, if, only, there be on our side exertion—systematic and continuous exertion, and prayer.

First, then, I say, that a large permanent accession of income is due to the world, to the church, and to God. To meet the probable expenses of the Mission for 1841-2—expenses it is our duty to pay,—expenses, not a farthing of which, so far as they are usefully incurred, any Christian would dare to curtail,—to meet these there must be a permanent increase of from 6000*l.* to 10,000*l.* a year. God is saying now to the Committee and to the church, as plainly as ever he spoke, "It is your duty to raise it." We owe it to our missionary brethren who have gone to the East, and who are looking to us for support. Why send them, if we never intended to maintain them? We owe it to Divine Providence, who has opened in the West Indies and in Africa, and in the East too, many an "effectual door," and has graciously condescended to ask our help. We owe it to the Spirit of all grace, who has, during the past year, rewarded *every third pound given with a soul saved*,—to say nothing of the means of salvation, the pec-

ments of civilization and happiness which the circulation of 40,000 volumes of Scriptures have diffused for ages to come. They all cry, "It is your duty to raise it," assuring us that if we neglect that duty, stations must be abandoned, and missionaries recalled—stations and missionaries that God has blessed and is blessing. We dare not abandon them—we dare not recall them; and therefore, I repeat it, it must be raised.

Those, doubtless, are strong statements; but they are not stronger than the facts justify. The Society is now labouring under heavy incumbrances, which are likely to be permanent, unless something be done:—there is one fact. There is the certainty of a permanent increase of expenditure in the support of the ten or

twelve additional missionaries who have lately gone to the East:—there is a second fact. There is, besides, the probability of an increase of expenditure, for some time at least, in the West Indies and in Africa,—a probability that will assuredly become a certainty, if God still favour us:—there is a third fact. All these are facts or Providence. God has ordered them—we cannot dispute or change them; and I, for one, thank God that they are as they are: not one would I wish otherwise than as it is; and they all speak loudly and plainly, "It must be raised—it is your duty to raise it."

But, secondly, can it be done, and how? This question I purpose discussing in a second letter; and remain,  
Yours in Christ, J. A.

HOME ARRANGEMENTS FOR JULY.

		DEPUTATIONS.		
		<i>Rev. E. Carey.</i>		<i>Rev. W. Knibb.†</i>
1	W	Wokingham.		Wokingham.
2	Th	Newbury.		Newbury.
3	F			Wantage.
4	S			
		<i>Rev. J. Clarke.</i>		
5	S	Bury.	Thrapstone.	Ipswich.
6	M	Bury.		Bury.
7	Tu	Diss.		Diss.
8	W	Ipswich.		Ipswich.
9	Th			Beeches.
10	F			Norwich.
11	S			Do.
		<i>Mr. Carey. Rev. C. M. Birrell. Rev. J. Watts.</i>		
12	S	{ Penpoll. { Falmouth. { St. Austle. { Truro. { Flushing. { Grampond. Padstow.		Do.
13	M	St. Austle.		Do.
14	Tu	Truro.		Do.
15	W	Falmouth.		Northampton.
16	Th	Redruth.		Leicester.
17	F	Chacewater.		Do.
18	S			
		<i>Mr. Finch.</i>		<i>Rev. J. Angus, M.A.</i>
19	S	Helston. { Penzance. { Redruth. { Newlyn. { Chacewater.		Birmingham, &c. Birmingham, &c.
20	M	Penzance.		Do.
21	Tu	Helston.		Do.
22	W			Do.
23	Th			Do.
24	F			
25	S			
				<i>Rev. W. Knibb and Rev. T. Winter.</i>
26	S	Plymouth, &c.*		Astwood, Astwood, Blockley, &c.
27	M	Do.		Bromsgrove.
28	Tu	Do.		Stratford.
29	W			Astwood.
30	Th			Evesham.
31	F	Worcestershire.		Blockley.

\* With Mr. E. Barrett, who will also join Mr. Carey at some of the above places.  
† Mr. Edward Barrett, Mr. Knibb's deacon, will accompany him at most of the places he visits.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

THE thanks of the Committee are presented to the ladies connected with Frogmore-street Church, Abergavenny, by Mrs. Conway; and to young ladies at Hackney, by the Misses Hoaro and the Misses Fuller, for a box, and parcels of fancy and useful articles for the schools in Calcutta, per Rev. W. W. Evans; to Rev. W. J. Cross, Mrs. Cross, and friends at Thornbury, for a box of useful and fancy articles, for schools at Calcutta, per Mr. Evans; to the ladies at Maze Pond, by Mrs. Bartlett, for a box for the chapel

and school at Savanna-la-Mar, Jamaica, under the care of the Rev. John Hutchins; to friends at Watford, for boxes for the Rev. Thomas Burchell, Montego Bay, Jamaica; and to Miss Cramp, Edmonton, for a box for Mr. Phillippo's schools, Spanish Town, Jamaica.

The Rev. E. F. Quant, of Turk's Islands, wishes gratefully to acknowledge the receipt of a box of presents from Mrs. Kilner Pearson and Miss Dennis.

*Fen-court, June 13, 1840.*

CONTRIBUTIONS

*Received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from April 15th, to June 1st, 1840.*

LONDON AND ITS VICINITY.		£ s. d.
<i>Subscriptions.</i>		
A. G. ....	1 0 0	
G. B. ....	1 1 0	
Gibbs, Mr. S. R. ....	1 1 0	
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Gouldsmith, J., Esq. ....	1 1 0	
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Stennett, Miss ....	0 10 6	
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<i>Donations.</i>		
Mrs. J. B. Wilson ....	30 0 0	
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Mrs. Cooper's box .....	0 13 10	
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	112 15 10	

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John Penny, Esq. ....	20 0 0	
W. P. Bartlett, Esq. ....	10 0 0	
Rev. E. Steane .....	10 0 0	
Rev. W. H. Murch, D.D. ....	5 0 0	
Mrs. Gouldsmith, <i>Hack- ney</i> , by Rev. W. W. Evans .....	5 0 0	
George Deane, Esq. ....	5 0 0	
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	<hr/>	
	37 10 0	
<i>Collections.</i>		
Exeter Hall, May 22 .....	162 19 6	
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Northampton-street, St. Pancras .....	2 4 6	
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Unicorn-yard.....	7 0 6	
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	196 1 6	
<i>Auxiliaries.</i>		
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Miss Davis .....	1 9 11	
Miss Allom .....	1 1 0	
Miss Crook .....	0 0 0	
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Miss Knight .....	0 15 7	

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Mr. Chancellor .....	3 0 0
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	13 13 7
Church-street Branch, by Mr. Hunt, Treas- urer .....	5 13 0
Horsley-street Branch, Horsley-street Chapel, Walworth, by Rev. R. G. Le Maire.	
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L. F. ....	0 10 0
Mr. Wade .....	0 8 0
Sabbath-school children, for Savannah-la-Mar Chapel .....	0 11 0
Sabbath-school children, subscriptions.....	0 5 0
	<hr/>
	8 2 11
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D. Alexander, Esq. ....	1 1 0
Ditto.....(don.)	0 12 6

	£	s.	d.
Collected by			
Miss Burls .....	2	19	9
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Miss Crossman.....	0	10	7
Miss Evans .....	0	15	11
Miss Fleetwood .....	2	16	11
Job Heath, Jun.....	1	7	6
Mrs. Keighley .....	3	4	6
Miss Thomas.....	0	19	0
Miss Wilson.....	2	18	5
Miss Woodbine.....	3	8	0
Edward Beddome.....	0	15	0
J. W. Brown.....	1	17	6
Girls in Sunday-school	0	11	4
Missionary-box .....	3	11	1
Maze Pond Association, by Mrs. Heigh- ton.....	F. E.	15	15
	54	10	6
Regent-street Sunday- school .....	0	6	2
Trinity Chapel Auxiliary	17	12	0
Walworth Female Asso- ciation, by Mrs. W. H. Watson .....	30	0	0
Fetter-lane, by Mrs. Elvey	6	7	0
Kensington Gravel Pits	16	5	0
Keppel-street Ladies' Auxiliary .....	1	13	4
John-street Auxiliary, by W. Cozens, Esq. ...	100	0	0
Northampton-street. Collected at Missionary Prayer-meeting .....	1	6	6
Collected by Mrs. Hewett .....	1	4	6
Rev. J. Hewett .....	0	10	0
	3	1	0
Highgate, by Mrs. Hop- kins.....	4	4	10
Little Alie-street Sun- day-school .....	2	3	0
Bow Auxiliary. Collected by			
Mrs. Church .....	2	7	6
Miss Maywood .....	6	16	6
Miss Garrett .....	1	11	0
Miss Morris .....	3	0	0
Miss Smith .....	1	2	10
Miss Saunders .....	0	6	0
A. Parnell .....	3	4	6
Annual Meeting .....	5	0	5
Missionary-box .....	0	6	6
Subscriptions:—			
Mrs. Norton .....	1	1	0
Miss Steadman.....	0	5	0
	25	1	3
Stepney Branch Auxiliary, Collected by			
Mr. S. Murch.....	10	12	3
<i>Bedfordshire.</i>			
Sharnbrook .....	5	10	0

	£	s.	d.
<i>Buckinghamshire.</i>			
Aston Clinton:—			
Weekly subscriptions, by Miss Ginger.....	1	15	0
Ditto, Mrs. Fountain	1	0	0
Collection .....	1	2	6
	3	17	6
Chesham:—			
Subscriptions:—			
Buttfield, Mr. ....	0	10	0
Garrett, Mr. W. ....	1	0	0
Hight, Mrs. ....	1	0	0
Payne, Rev. W. ....	0	10	0
Pope, Mr. ....	1	0	0
Tomlin, Rev. W. ....	1	1	0
Female servant, de- ceased.....	2	0	0
A friend .....	0	10	0
Collected by			
A friend .....	8	19	9
Mr. J. Elliott.....	1	9	3
Mr. G. Towers.....	5	17	0
Miss R. Fox .....	1	15	0
	25	12	0
Datchet:—			
By Mrs. Newman.....	2	0	0
Great Missenden:—			
By Rev. H. H. Downey	10	0	0
Prince's Risborough ...	3	2	7
<i>Cambridgeshire.</i>			
Cambridge:—			
Ladies, by Mrs. Roff, F.E.	18	12	6
<i>Devonshire.</i>			
Exeter:—			
Subscriptions, by Mr. Commin .....	18	12	9
Coll. by Rev. J. Offord	4	10	0
	23	2	9
Torrington:—			
Friends, by Mr. Vesey	2	12	0
<i>Dorsetshire.</i>			
Lyme:—			
Subscriptions, by Rev. E. Carey.....	5	8	10
Mr. D. Dunster.....	1	1	0
	6	9	10
Weymouth:—			
Cards by			
Mrs. Evans .....	1	19	5½
Mrs. Lizard .....	1	15	3½
Mrs. Davis .....	1	6	8
Mrs. Wyatt .....	1	0	6
Miss Robens .....	1	7	10
Mrs. Arberry.....	0	18	6
Mrs. Beddome.....	0	17	6
Ditto.....(sub.)	0	19	0
Juvenile Auxiliary, by Miss E. Read ...	2	11	3
G. Wilsford, Esq.....	1	1	0
G. C. Wilsford, Esq. .	1	1	0
Mr. Pargitter.....	1	1	0
Mr. Brinsley.....	0	10	0
Mr. Rolls .....	0	10	0
Fancy articles, by Miss Arberry .....	0	10	0

	£	s.	d.
Collection .....	29	0	0
Sums under 10s. ....	0	14	0
	46	14	0
<i>Essex.</i>			
Harlington:—			
By Rev. J. George. Moiety of collection, books, and boxes... Young gentlemen at Mr. Webster's school, for Entally..... Miss Hunt, Harmonds- worth .....	4	5	3
	2	4	8
	0	6	0
	6	15	11
Harlow:—			
By Rev. T. Finch. Collection .....	11	4	9
Ladies' Auxiliary, by Mrs. Finch.....	24	4	7
	35	9	4
Potter-street:—			
Rev. J. Gipps. Collection .....	4	0	0
Sawbridgeworth:—			
Collection .....	2	0	0
Rev. J. Stuart.....	1	1	0
	3	1	0
Bishop's Stortford:—			
Rev. B. Hodgkins. Collection .....	6	9	6
Missionary box.....	0	15	0
	7	4	6
Loughton:—			
Rev. S. Brawn. Chapel Miss. box .....	1	13	10
Miss Brawn's ditto ...	0	11	1
Mr. G. Gould's ditto...	0	7	0
	2	11	11
Stansted.....	2	18	0
Earl's Colne.....	2	6	6
Waltham Abbey:—			
Vestry Miss. box .....	0	15	7
Miss Hardy's ditto, Enfield Wash.....	1	1	8
Mr. Pugh's ditto .....	0	5	0
Mr. Richardson's ditto	0	4	0
Ditto.....(sub.)	1	1	0
Collected by			
Master J. Richardson	5	0	9
Mrs. J. Brackett .....	1	5	0
Miss B. Pugh .....	1	10	6
Miss E. Streeter .....	0	16	0
Collection .....	5	10	10
	17	10	4
<i>Gloucestershire.</i>			
Fairford:—			
Collected by Miss Betterton.....	2	0	0
<i>Herefordshire.</i>			
Ross:—			
Mr. T. S. Smith .....	0	10	0



