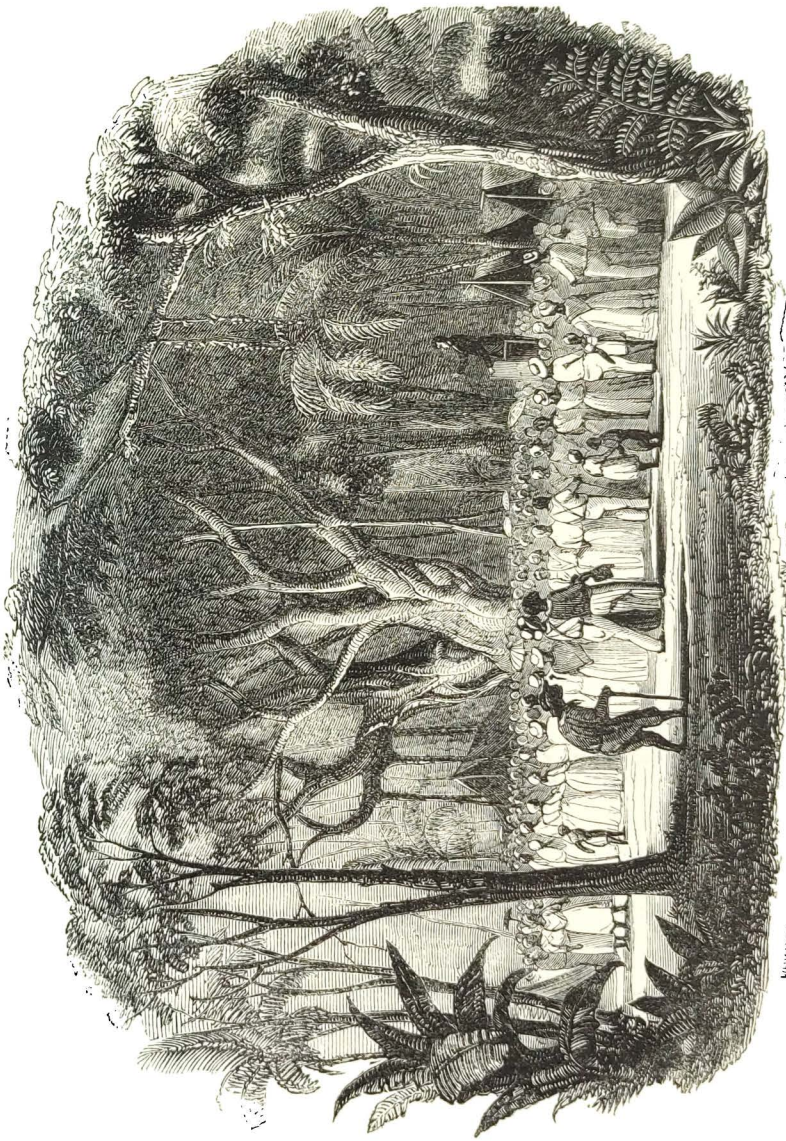


# THE MISSIONARY HERALD.

The Missionary Herald (Aug. 1849).



WILKINSON

PREACHING IN THE WOODS IN TRINIDAD.

## ASIA.

## CALCUTTA.

A letter has been received from Mr. THOMAS, dated May 2nd, containing information of a highly encouraging nature with reference to several of the stations, and urging the necessity of several missionaries being sent without delay to occupy the places of those who have long laboured in the field now emphatically "white to the harvest." We trust his appeal will be responded to, and that while men fitted for the work are offering themselves, the Committee will be furnished with the means of sending them forth.

Our brother Makepeace is much encouraged at Saugor. It would indeed appear that his going there has been of the Lord, and that there is a harvest ready to be gathered in. Thus far appearances are decidedly of a pleasing and encouraging character.

A letter has just arrived from Cawnpore, stating that the connexion heretofore existing between the church and its late pastor, Mr. Symes, has been dissolved, and earnestly requesting that the station might be supplied. I believe Cawnpore is an important and promising station, and I have heard well of the church. But we want men, men, men; devoted men of God. Openings there are in abundance, places calling for help are multiplying, but where are the men to go and occupy them? Agra needs help. At Cawnpore a church already exists which comprehends some excellent spirits, who would aid in missionary effort if provided with a missionary pastor. Jessore urgently demands at least another missionary. Brother Page at Barisal will not be able long to continue to prosecute alone his exhausting labours. Brother Robinson at Dacca feels his spirit sinking for want of a fellow labourer; and to this

list of places, each one of which calls so loudly for men of God, other places might be added scarcely less urgently demanding help. Are there none in the colleges—none among the home missionaries—none in the churches of highly favoured England, prepared to offer themselves on the altar of God for service in India? Surely there must be not a few among the rising ministry, or in the bosoms of the churches, who are desirous of devoting themselves to the work of God in the gospel. To such I would say, "If it is your wish for, come to India; here the field is wide, and the labourers are few. Here you will find room for labour; nor will you be without excitements and encouragements to labour, provided it be for God and souls you wish to labour."

We shall soon be looking for Mr. Sale, but being but one it will be impossible for his field of labour to be fixed without causing disappointment and sorrow to several who are in want of help. What are we to do? We look to the Lord of the harvest, and we look to you and to the churches of Britain. Shall we look in vain?

By a letter from Mr. Lewis, dated May 2nd, we are gratified in learning that after severe illness, affecting more particularly Mr. Lewis and his child, his health and that of his child have been mercifully restored, and that Mrs. Lewis enjoys upon the whole a tolerable degree of health. He adds,

Since I last wrote I have made a beginning of street preaching, but I have not been able to carry it out to the extent I proposed. There are three native preachers at Narsigdarboko, and I arranged that each of those should in turn pass eight or nine days with me in Calcutta. Thus my plan was to spend a part of each day in doing what I could to improve their knowledge and to promote their efficiency as preachers of the gospel, and as often as possible to go with them to preach in the highways. One of them accordingly came, and my plan was acted upon; but in the mean time the country round the village became dry, and the houses which were built

on heaps of earth in the midst of the water, the people going from place to place in canoes, become exposed to robbers, who seize the opportunity of plying their nightly trade, and a general feeling of insecurity prevails; hence the inability of those men to leave their homes at present. I have some hope that the friends at Counterslip Chapel will undertake to support a man for the specific work of preaching in the streets of Calcutta. There are already three or four native brethren thus employed in connexion with our Society, but abundant room for fifty.

Mr. William Thomas, the assistant missionary, spends the greater part of each month

in Narsigdarchoke, and he is a most excellent man. He has done much in instructing our people, and in presenting to them a consistent Christian example, as well as in preaching to the neighbouring heathen. When in Calcutta, where his family live, he seldom fails to preach night and morning in the streets or bazars.

I have continued to spend a considerable portion of time weekly, and almost daily, in

the reading and correction of proofs of the Bengalee scriptures. In addition to what I have done in this way in aid of Mr. Wenger, I corrected the sheets of an edition of the Psalms and Proverbs for the Bible Society, at the request of brother Thomas. I have of late given some attention to Hindostani, and am glad to be able to relieve brother Thomas a little by correcting proofs of the gospels in that language.

## CHITAUARA.

Mr. SMITH gives the following interesting account of the efforts of a united body of missionaries at a fair.

### *Visit to Bhuteshwar Mela.*

Brother Phillips and the Rev. Mr. Wilson having joined me at Chitaurah, we started for the mela on Tuesday, 7th November, towards evening, and arrived by the middle of the following day. Having travelled thirty-five miles, we were too tired to commence preaching, and consequently employed ourselves in making arrangements for the following day's operations.

*Thursday 9th.* After breakfasting and uniting in prayer for a blessing on our labours, we set out for the place where we had determined to have our principal preaching. It was conveniently situated in the midst of the temples by the river side, where our native brethren had taken up their abode, and commenced distributing books and preaching; our force consisted of brother Phillips and his native catechist, Shiva Jitray, Rev. Mr. Wilson of the Presbyterian Mission, Mr. Harris, the superintendent of the Agra Missionary Society's operations, with three native preachers and myself. We together formed one party, and united in all our operations. On another side of the mela was the Rev. Mr. Schneider, of the Secundra Mission; and on the third side, Mr. Pfander's native catechist had pitched his tent, so that we made an attack on this immense fort of iniquity from nearly every side. On arrival at our post the first sight that met our eyes was the burning of a corpse. An old man had come to the mela and died; they did but scorch his body black, and then in a most indecent manner took it into the middle of the river and set it afloat, to the great gratification of the bystanders and bathers. A brahman endeavoured to turn the matter to account, by telling the people that if they did not come to his stall and obtain tilaks, the dead man would get upon them (*murda tum par charh jāgá*). We kept up preaching in our turns most of the day, not only by the river side, but in several other places. The people heard with the most marked attention; a Punjabi asked

a number of questions, and was so much interested that he came afterwards to our tent, and remained with us in conversation as long as we could spare time to stop with him. Towards evening the mela began to thicken fast by the arrival of crowds of men and cattle of all kinds. Elephants, camels, horses, cows, bullocks, and bakris were very numerous, and covered some miles of ground. The men, women, and children, were huddled together by thousands, wherever a vacant spot could be found.

### *Heathen superstitions.*

*Friday, 10th.* We arose early, and mounted the heights, which nearly surrounded the mela, and are not unlike some Scotch scenery on a small scale; on the sides of the hill we found two caves excavated for the residence of fakirs, with whom the place abounds. After breakfasting, we commenced our labours as usual by the river-side. The bathers were much increased, and we found all kinds of plans in operation for making money. Brahmans, calling themselves Jumna-putras, making tilaks of various kinds, according to the rank and caste of their customers, and giving stamps on the arms similar to those obtained by pilgrims at Dwáriká. Others again were selling flowers, vilwa-patras, and fruit for offerings. Again there were crowds of singers and dancers, and not far distant a juggler astonishing the ignorant farmers with his tricks of cunning. By the entrance to the principal temple were sitting groups of khákis, or fakirs, covered with rákh, some of them daubed in such a ludicrous manner as scarcely to resemble human beings except in shape. Amongst them I saw a company with their mahunt, whose reputed sanctity attracted more than usual attention. His feet had just been washed, and the dirty water was purchased by numbers at a pice for a small spoonful, the poor deluded people drinking it up, as a sweet draught, which they could not obtain every day. Amongst this motley group we preached the gospel, declaring that all the

abominations with which we were surrounded were displeasing to God, that they should speedily be brought to an end, with every Satanic device, that every idol should perish, that Christianity should spread throughout the length and breadth of the land, and that every pandit's shop should be closed. Numbers of people laughed at the puja and trickery which was going on, whilst others appeared most sincere in every action.

*Conversation with a Purohit.*

We had a most interesting conversation with a Purohit from a village near Mynpuri; he had received Wilson's Exposure of Hinduism about six years ago, and read it with such attention, that he had been led to renounce idolatry in every form, and he appeared to have got much of the truth as it is in Jesus! He stated that he had been preaching to the people in his village for years, that he had given up all the fees which as village priest he used to receive, and that the people laughed at him for his folly. He addressed the people in our presence with boldness, and urged them to turn from their idols to the living God. Here is an example of the secret influence of book distribution, and who can tell how many such men may be scattered throughout the widely spread agricultural districts of Hindustan, where the missionary's foot has never yet trod?

We retired for refreshments about three o'clock, and then recommenced preaching, and continued until we were too hoarse to be heard. Some of our native brethren were engaged all day in carefully distributing books to such as could read, and were anxious to obtain them. Applications were numerous, and many carried away with them the word of life with evident pleasure and satisfaction. As soon as evening came on we took a boat and crossed the river, and here a view presented itself worthy of the artist's pencil. A line of pakká gháts, about a mile in length, and forming a strong embankment, by which the stream of the river had been turned from its natural course, the whole surmounted by upwards of thirty temples of various kinds of architecture, chiefly the common Indian style, and from each of these gháts the natives were floating away thousands of little ghí lamps, placed on tattis of straw, the intention of which was to light their deceased ancestors to the abodes of bliss. This practice probably had its origin in connexion with Jumna's reputed relationship with Jaur, the lord of the infernal regions. The moon was just rising with more than usual splendour, and casting her pale light over this vanity fair, and we could not help remarking how God's best gifts are abused to the worst of purposes. The Giver is forgotten, neglected, despised, whilst his creatures are revered and worshipped, with a blind superstition, which degrades man beneath the beasts which perish.

We returned to our tents wearied, not only with our labours, but with the abominations we had witnessed. Surely Satan here reigns predominant.

*Principal bathing day.*

*Saturday, 11th.* We repaired to the river at an early hour, this being the principal bathing day, and the scene which met our eyes was one not soon to be forgotten. Men, women, and children were rushing through the principal temple with such violence and rapidity that we found it difficult to count them. Young men were leading their aged parents, and mothers their children, in order to save them from being trampled down by the crowd. O ye cold hearted Christians, come and learn zeal from these poor deluded worshippers of stone; think of their long journeys on foot—their sleeping nights on the cold ground in winter, almost without covering—their rising at midnight by thousands to bathe—rushing into the stream like maniacs, and thence to the temple, where it required more than ordinary resolution to enter, and suffering all sorts of inconvenience in order to their completing their worship. When shall we see such a spirit of zeal and sacrifice in the Redeemer's cause! We commenced preaching, but two policemen came and drove our congregations away, so that we were obliged to retire to a quieter part of the mela, where we addressed crowds of attentive hearers, and then returned to breakfast, after which we kept up preaching without intermission until three o'clock, P.M.

*An interesting old man.*

I was speaking of the necessity of the Holy Spirit's influences in order to purify man and fit him for heaven, when an interesting old man, who had been present for a length of time, repeated the following verse,

Alakh alakh sab koi kahe,  
Alakh hi lakha no koi;  
Jo alakh hi lakha  
Alakh swarup hi hown.

Which may be freely translated thus:

Every one speaks of the invisible, but no one sees him. If any one sees the invisible, then he becomes changed into his image.

We had a long conversation with the old man, who appeared deeply interested in all he heard. He discarded idolatry in every form, and notwithstanding his retaining some popular errors, he heard with a teachableness which proved that, like Cornelius, he only required to know, in order to his obeying the truth. We gave him some books, and hope to hear of him again at some future time. Numbers of others were evidently convinced in judgment, but require the Spirit's influences to enable them to give up family and friends, and bear the scorn of the world.

*Sabbath-retired service.*

*Sunday morning, 12th.* The sun arose with his usual splendour, but alas! there was no sabbath for the poor heathen at Bhuteshwar. Satan gives no day of rest to his servants; their greatest pleasures and enjoyments are but varieties of that toil of which his service consists. After breakfasting we crossed the river, in order to attend a retired service in a small mangoe garden on the opposite side, where Mr. Schneider's family were encamped. The sight of the massive ghâts and beautiful temples suggested many painful comparisons to the mind. It must have required years of the most persevering labour, and many lakhs of rupes, to complete these buildings, and all this labour and money was expended by a heathen in honour of his stone idols. Christian, compare this liberality with thy own covetousness! Think of the zeal and perseverance of this idolater, and then consider what thou hast done in the cause of truth. On our arrival we formed a small practical Evangelical Alliance. Episcopalians, Lutherans, Presbyterians, and Baptists, each laying aside their little differences, united together in the midst of a heathen melâ in the praises and worship of God. Brother Phillips preached an appropriate sermon in English, after which we returned to the attack on Satan's fort with renewed vigour, and continued our labours until evening, when we united with our native brethren in a service similar to the morning one, only it was Hindustani instead of English. Mr. Wilson preached, and besides our native Christians, several others attended, and paid the greatest attention, especially a pilgrim, with whom I had a long conversation during the day. This man was seeking after the truth; the gospel had shed a new light on his mind; he said it appeared to him to be the truth for which he was seeking, but his mind was not quite satisfied. I had further talk with him after service, and found his convictions much strengthened. I left him with regret, but with this consolation, "The Lord knoweth them that are his;" and should this poor pilgrim be one, he will certainly be brought to a full knowledge of the truth. On our return home I endeavoured to make a man break through his vow of silence, but in vain; he laughed, and motioned, and showed signs of pleasure when he approved of what I was saying, but nothing prevailed on him to speak.

*Disgusting fakirs.*

*Monday, 13th.* Multitudes again heard the word of life with apparent pleasure. We preached as usual as long as we were able to speak, and then wishing to make some pur-

chases, we went through the melâ, which I think is becoming more mercantile in its character every year. On our way we met two naked fakirs, one carrying a skull, and both wearing necklaces of human bones, probably the back bones. The people are much afraid of this class of beggars, and I saw them receiving, as they passed from stall to stall, nearly any thing they asked for. They were most insolent in their demands, and few dared to refuse their requests. I met with three other men nearly in the same state of nudity, who were cutting their foreheads with knives until the blood gushed out, and flowed plentifully down their faces. We made another visit to the principal temple, and found matters completely changed; instead of the water flowing through it in one continued stream, all was dry and clean; the room was carpeted, and the idol dressed out in his best clothes, his stone head being well wrapped up in a white pugri. The secret was that too much water and bel patra had been offered, things of no value to the pujâris and consequently they had carpeted the room in order to obtain dry presents of rupes and pice. On our visit to the temple, whilst the deluded worshippers were pouring their offerings before Mahadev, I saw the pujâris nearly fighting over the spoil. How blind must the people be not to see through such deception.

*Encouragement.*

*Tuesday, 14th.* After having our tent struck, and getting all into a proper train for returning home, we again preached to a large multitude, and this brought our labours in the melâ to a close. We left in the afternoon, and arrived in safety at Chitaura on the following morning, after an absence of eight days, where we found our families in good health, and all things going on well. On reviewing the circumstances of the melâ we find much to encourage us in our work. The cause of the Redeemer is advancing; Satan's grand device has received its death-blow. Soon shall every idol perish, and the time spoken of by the Baptist be accomplished, when "Every valley shall be filled, and every mountain and hill shall be brought low! And the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough ways shall be made smooth, and all flesh shall see the salvation of God." Several expressed their determination to join us, and a general impression of the truth of Christianity was evident.

"O see on both the Indian coasts  
And Africa's unhappy shore,  
The unlearned savage press to hear,  
And hearing, wonder and adore.  
Ah! why have ye so long forborne,  
To tell such welcome news as this?  
Go now, let every sinner hear,  
And share in such exalted bliss."

## SAUGOR.

Mr. MAKEPEACE, in a letter dated May 5th, furnishes us with a very encouraging statement of the progress of divine truth at his new station.

Six months have not yet elapsed since my arrival here, and twelve persons (most of them converts of a recent date) have been immersed upon a profession of their faith in the Lord Jesus. I earnestly entreat your prayers that the work so auspiciously commenced here may be carried on with augmenting power to the glory of God's grace.

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 INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF MIR NISAR ALI.

The letter of Mr. MAKEPEACE to the editor of the "Oriental Baptist" contains some particulars of one of the converts baptized at Saugor, which, notwithstanding the pressure of other articles, we feel constrained to insert. His name is Mir Nisar Ali. He was private tutor to the rajah of Tehri. It appears that twenty-seven years ago he became firmly attached to the method of salvation as revealed in the scriptures, and that this becoming known to the then rajah, he was cast into prison, where he remained sixteen years and seven months, during seven years of which his allowance of food was below that considered absolutely necessary for the preservation of life, the rajah ordering that no one should be allowed to bring him more, *as it was his wish that he should die*. Having lately avowed his attachment to Christianity, a deliberate attempt was made to poison him. A learned man, who was embittered against him on account of his conversion, invited him to a feast, and on his declining to attend, a present of sweetmeats was sent to him, two of which the servant was directed to say were of a very choice kind, and especially intended for himself. These, on pieces being thrown to dogs, were discovered to have been poisoned for the purpose of making him pay for his Christianity at the expense of his life.

On his asking permission to visit Saugor, it was refused by the father of the rajah, who is hostile to Christianity, and orders were given that he should not be allowed to pass the city gate, and that no means of conveyance should be placed at his disposal. He was, however, enabled to make his escape by a by-road, with an adopted son and the messenger sent by the missionary, and under the protection of that Providence which had in former instances so evidently appeared on his behalf, after travelling all night on foot, he arrived in safety at the missionary's tent, leaving behind him property to the amount of about 1500 rupees, and abandoning claims on the rajah to the extent of 2400 more, and a situation worth sixty rupees per month, but as the missionary exclaims, "He is clean escaped out of the hands of his enemies, for which deliverance we are bound to ascribe all praise to a gracious and overruling Providence. Since his arrival he has almost constantly accompanied Domingo and myself to the city or elsewhere, and being a well read and intelligent man, as well as a sincere Christian, he may soon render material service, so far as his age will permit, in the work of proclaiming salvation by Christ

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 CHINA.

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 HONG KONG.

We stated in the Herald for March last, that Mr. Fraser of Lambeth, and his friends, were supporting a native assistant selected and superintended by the

American missionaries, and we feel no doubt our readers rejoiced at finding that, while the state of our funds debarred the Society from undertaking a mission to China, members of our body were taking a part, though but a small part, in the work. A letter from Mr. JOHNSON to Mr. Fraser, dated Hong Kong, 27th March last, contains the following information:—

In my last letter to you I mentioned Si-ki-bu as the agent employed by your fund. He was employed in your service till the close of December. As he was desirous to visit his native district on private business, it was not thought consistent to employ him longer as your agent until he could again give himself "wholly to the work." He is still absent. The agent now employed is Tan Tui, aged forty-three, a widower. His family connexion is highly respectable. His father was a "literary man." Of his family connexions there is but one besides himself a Christian. A cousin (son of a mandarin) was baptized by Mr. Dean, and is a member of the mission church here. Brother Dean first met with Tan Tui in 1842. He was at the time a contractor, and had a number of men in his employ at work upon the public roads. The acquaintance was made on a visit for tract distribution to the shed in which he was living with his men. He at once became an attendant upon both the daily and Lord's day services, and soon an

anxious inquirer. He manifested his sincerity by a punctual attendance upon all the religious services, bringing with him on the Lord's day all the men in his employ; a most interesting instance of self-denial and moral courage, continuing this after his conversion and connexion with the church as long as he had men in his employ. He was one of the first members of the church here, and has continued from the first one of the worthiest. He is a man above the average of his countrymen, both in intellect and education.

He is stationed at Tany Chin, an island fifteen miles distant, between this and Macao, population about 6000. Several of our church members reside there, most of whom heard the story of Calvary's bleeding Sufferer first from his lips. We have established a school there, having commenced with twenty scholars. It is a part of his duty to have with the boys daily religious services. This is a very important and promising station.

### ADDITIONS TO VARIOUS CHURCHES.

We extract from the "Oriental Baptist" for May, the following information, which will be interesting to our readers.

*Saugor.* Two believers were immersed in the lake at Saugor on the 20th Dec. last, in the presence of many witnesses. On the 25th July two more, and on the 18th three more in like manner owned their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. One of the latter was a private tutor to the rajah of Tehri. He is a convert from Mohammanism, and is now adorning the doctrine of God his Saviour.

*Benares.* Mr. Small had the pleasure of baptizing Serjeant-Major Davis and his wife on the 25th of March.

*Serampore.* Our friends at this station had the pleasure of receiving three into their communion by Christian baptism on the first Lord's day in April. Two were youthful candidates, granddaughters of the late Mrs. Dr. Carey, and a European attached to the college school as second master.

*Barisal.* Our esteemed brother, Mr. Page, had the satisfaction of baptizing two converts from heathenism in March last.

*Cuttack.* Mr. Lacey, of the General Baptist Missionary Society, in a letter dated 23rd March, says, "We have added eleven at Cuttack during 1848, and thirteen at Choga. Our interests at Choga are growing stronger and fairer. Light has sprung up in darkness, the desert has become a sweet garden. The brethren Bailey and Miller will baptize their first candidate and convert at Paphlee next Lord's day. We have had sixteen who joined the Christian community at Choga during the past year, besides those baptized, and now one of the rajah's foster sons has come out, and a very interesting and promising youth he is, but the old man will not give us any more building ground, so we are going to build without leave. If he likes he can hurn down the houses, but I hardly think he will do that; the commissioners would hear of it."

## WEST INDIES.

## JAMAICA.

## STATISTICAL REPORT OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN THE BAPTIST WESTERN UNION, 1848.

Schools, Where situated.	Superintendents.	Teachers.			Scholars.			Scripture Readers.	Ministers Inspecting.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Annotto Bay, Metcalfe ...	Mrs. Jones.....	5	4	9	43	30	73	44	Samuel Jones
Port Maria, St. Mary's ...	Mr. E. Williams .....	4	3	7	60	20	80	39	David Day
Oracabessa.....	Mr. W. Montgomery .....	5	4	9	45	28	73	35	" "
Jericho, St. Thomas in the Vale .....	.....	8	7	15	90	60	150	.....	P. H. Cornford
Ocho Rios, St. Ann.....	Mr. Malcolm Johnson.....	19	3	22	149	104	253	.....	Benj. Millard
St. Ann's Bay, St. Ann ...	Mrs. Millard & Mr. Higgin	15	14	29	270	234	504	.....	" "
Sturge Town, St. Ann ...	Mr. J. P. Mills .....	20	11	31	210	114	324	.....	Saml. Hodges
Salem, St. Ann.....	William Carr .....	14	3	17	158	63	221	.....	" "
Brown Town, St. Ann ...	Messrs. Finlayson & Brown	45	30	75	430	370	800	1480	John Clark
Bethany, St. Ann.....	Mr. S. Marston.....	11	10	21	160	120	280	175	" "
Clarksonville, St. Ann ...	Mr. T. G. Wisdom .....	12	9	21	119	90	209	89	Francis Johnson
Dry Harbour, St. Ana ...	Mr. Thomas Tucker .....	2	1	3	18	16	34	.....	Thomas Smith
Content, St. Ann.....	Mr. Peter Marshall .....	3	2	5	22	17	39	.....	" "
Coultart Grove, St. Ann...	Mr. Thomas Gould .....	4	1	5	30	20	50	.....	Thomas Gould
Staceyville, Clarendon ...	Mrs. Gould .....	12	10	22	105	55	160	80	" "
Emmaus, St. Ann .....	Mr. E. Clark .....	5	2	7	65	45	110	45	Benj. B. Dexter
Stewart Town, Trelawney	Mr. George Samuels .....	6	9	15	93	62	155	110	" "
New Birmingham, Tre- lawney .....	Mr. George Milliner .....	2	1	3	79	41	120	49	" "
Olney, Trelawney.....	Mr. Thomas Ferguson ...	3	0	3	31	14	45	19	" "
Rio Bueno, Trelawney ...	Mr. Lawrence Smith .....	8	6	14	85	58	143	.....	Joshua Tinson
Refuge, Trelawney .....	Mr. Robert Munroe.....	13	10	23	190	146	336	96	W. Claydon
Kettering, Trelawney.....	Miss Knibb .....	8	6	14	160	148	308	130	" "
Falmouth, Trelawney.....	Mr. J. Kitchen .....	23	15	38	162	121	283	.....	Robert Gay
Salter's Hill, St. James ...	Mr. Angus Duckett.....	10	5	15	152	111	263	.....	Walter Dendy
Adult .....	Mr. Henry Hunter .....	7	0	7	76	13	89	32	" "
Maldon, St. James .....	Mr. John Armstrong .....	10	0	10	99	41	140	14	" "
Adult .....	Mr. James Lovemore .....	4	3	7	40	58	98	32	" "
Mount Carey, St. James...	Mr. Alexander Houghton	8	5	13	181	260	431	201	Edward Hewett
Shortwood, St. James.....	Mrs. Whitfield.....	10	4	14	292	219	511	220	" "
Bethel Town, Westmore- land.....	Miss Ann Reid.....	13	4	17	154	140	294	205	" "
Watford Hill, Hanover ...	Mr. W. Irving .....	5	1	6	57	52	109	40	" "
Gurney's Mount, Hanover	Mr. C. E. Skeyers .....	4	2	6	63	49	112	32	Chas. Armstrong
Lucea, Hanover .....	Mrs. May .....	4	2	6	62	41	103	30	John May
Mount Moria, Hanover ...	Miss Davey .....	6	5	11	43	21	64	30	" "
Savanna-la-Mar, West- moreland .....	Mr. James Valentine.....	5	3	8	32	53	85	.....	John Hutchins
Fuller's Field, Westmore- land.....	Miss Hutchins.....	4	2	6	51	29	80	26	" "
Sutcliff, Westmoreland ...	Miss Chambers.....	6	3	9	64	46	110	.....	" "
Bunyan's Mount, West- moreland .....	Mr. J. McPherson .....	3	2	5	19	29	48	.....	" "
Providence, St. Elizabeth	Mrs. Henderson .....	6	3	9	54	35	89	.....	G. R. Henderson
Total .....		352	205	557	4123	3163	7336	2334	

## ERRATUM.

We fear that the Herald for May may have misled some of our readers. It is there stated that the Educational Committee of the Society of Friends had aided the Jamaica Educational Society *last year*. It seems, however, that no grants have been made for 1848; though in 1847 some most acceptable grants were made.



STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE JAMAICA EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY IN CONNEXION WITH THE BAPTIST WESTERN UNION, FOR THE YEAR 1848.

DAY SCHOOLS.

Schools, Where situated.	Teachers.	Commenced.	Number on the Books.			Ministers Inspecting.
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Beecher Town, St. Ann ...	Mr. R. J. McGregor .....	1848	22	3	25	Benjamin Millard
Brown's Town, St. Ann ...	Mr. James O'Meally .....	1841	128	85	213	John Clark
Buxton, St. Ann .....	Mr. Richard Brown .....	1842	74	48	122	" "
Bethany, St. Ann .....	Mr. Richard Dalling .....	1844	30	18	48	" "
Stepney, St. Ann .....	Mr. S. Marston .....	1844	31	19	50	" "
Sturge Town, Infant, St. Ann .....	Mr. Thomas Mills .....	1839	60	40	100	Samuel Hodges
Salem, Infant, St. Ann ...	Mr. Robert Simpson .....	1844	32	21	53	" "
Clarksonville, St. Ann ...	Mr. Albert Rodney .....	1845	48	36	84	Francis Johnson
Dry Harbour, St. Ann ...	Mr. Thomas Smith .....	1842	15	17	32	Thomas Smith
Mount Zion, Clarendon ...	Mr. Thos. E. Tharp .....	1847	36	18	54	Francis Johnson
Staceyville, Clarendon ...	.....	1840	28	8	36	Thomas Gould
Stewart Town, Trelawney New Birmingham, Tre- lawney .....	Mr. H. and B. Dexter .....	1837	59	33	92	Benj. B. Dexter
Rio Bueno, Infant, Tre- lawney .....	Mr. G. Milliner .....	1840	55	29	84	" "
Kettering, Trelawney .....	Elizabeth Kellier .....	1837	22	19	41	Joshua Tinson
Refuge, Trelawney .....	Miss Knibb .....	1843	28	30	58	William Claydon
Salter's Hill, St. James ...	Mr. Robert Munroe .....	1835	90	35	125	" "
Maldon, St. James .....	Mr. & Mrs. Duckett .....	1837	130	61	191	Walter Dendy
Sudbury, St. James .....	Mr. John Armstrong .....	1837	92	24	116	" "
Mount Carey, St. James ...	Mr. Michael Watson .....	1837	89	53	142	" "
Ditto, Infant .....	Mr. Charles Sibley .....	1836	78	27	105	Edward Hewett
Shortwood, St. James ...	Mrs. Haughton .....	1836	75	59	131	" "
Bethel Town, Westmore- land .....	Mrs. Whitfield .....	1837	59	43	102	" "
Watford Hill, Hanover ...	Miss Ann Reid .....	1837	69	51	120	" "
Fuller's Field, Westmore- land .....	Miss Jane Reid .....	1848	44	23	67	" "
Sutcliffe, Westmoreland ...	Miss M. Hutchins .....	1837	49	28	77	John Hutchins
Gurney's Mount, Hanover	Miss Chambers .....	1843	24	14	38	" "
Mount Moriah, Hanover	Mr. W. Sinton .....	1837	50	21	71	Charles Armstrong
Lucea, Hanover .....	.....	1848	28	17	45	John May
Providence, St. Elizabeth	Miss Davey .....	1837	11	19	30	" "
	.....	1843	20	12	32	G. R. Henderson
	Total .....		1873	911	2484	

Average attendance, 1530.

No reports have been received from Waldensia, Hastings, and Beththephil, at each of which stations there is a flourishing school.

The mode of classification adopted is that recommended in the Borough Road Manual.

ST. ANDREW'S, NEW GRENADA.

While the Society is debarred by the state of its funds from conveying the message of mercy to new lands, we have no doubt it will gratify our readers to hear of an instance in which God has, in a way we have not known, been raising up instruments and carrying on his cause where, until of late, there was a complete destitution of the means of grace. The intelligence reaches us in the following letter from our friend Mr. OUGHTON, dated Kingston, Jamaica, 9th June.

We have had a somewhat interesting circumstance here during the past week, which may not be uninteresting to you, especially at a time when the efforts of missionary societies are so crippled for want of means. A young man named Philip Livingston came from the Island of St. Andrew's on the Mosquito coast, in order to be set apart to the work of the ministry. His father, who was superintendent of the Maroons at Scots Hall, in the parish of St. Andrew's, was a member of Mr. W. Whitehorne's church at Mount Charles, and a very consistent Christian. The son, however, was very wild, and being

brought up to the sea, was removed from all parental superintendence and control. At length, by a succession of providential events, he was brought to serious concern. The vessel he commanded was struck by lightning, and he narrowly escaped destruction; and a succession of calamities followed which, I trust, were sanctified to the conversion of the young sailor. He was baptized by the Rev. W. W. Everts, of Laight Street, New York, and having married a native of St. Andrew's, went there to reside. This island, containing about 800 souls, had up to that period been destitute of every description of religious instruction, no member of any denomination having resided there. He therefore felt it his duty to endeavour to do something for the spiritual welfare of the people, and has been for nearly, or quite six years, doing the work of an evangelist amongst them. And the Lord has blessed his labours. The people have heard him gladly, have built for him a rough chapel, and I understand he has a congregation every Sunday of about 400 persons, whilst no less than eighty have manifested serious concern for their eternal welfare, and earnestly desired to be formed into a Christian church. He, however, feeling some objection to such a step without being first set apart to the work, has come here, after a voyage of four weeks, and the people, who have little or

no money, subscribed their contributions of cocoa-nut oil amounting to one hundred gallons in all, to bear his expense. As he produced the most undoubted testimonials both from the church at Laight Street, and also from the people, I did not dare to refuse their request. He was publicly set apart for the ministry in our chapel last Tuesday evening. We had a crowded congregation, and it was a very interesting service. I am happy to say that on application to the agent of the Bible Society, a small grant of bibles has been given to him, and we have furnished him with a Tract Society's Commentary, and other books, to aid in the good work. Thus you perceive the work of the Lord is still going on, and when missionary societies are compelled to stand still for want of means, the Lord can and does raise up men in a wonderful manner to advance his cause, and open for them doors of usefulness. The island is only about nine miles long by four broad, and his chapel is situated in nearly the centre, so that all the inhabitants have access to it. There is also another small island of about 500 inhabitants, called New Providence, to which he purposes (p.v.) to extend his labours. The islands belong to the republic of New Grenada, but the English language is spoken.

### TRINIDAD.

We commend to the notice of our readers the following letter from Mr. COWEN, dated April 7th, 1849, containing an earnest appeal for the means of engaging the services of a native assistant, who appears, on a trial of several months, to be well fitted for a station of considerable interest. Though the expense, in addition to what may be derived from the Education Fund, will be only thirty or forty pounds per annum, the Committee do not feel themselves at liberty in the present state of the funds to incur it. But we trust our excellent missionary will not plead in vain with those who have the means of furnishing a separate contribution for the object. Which of us, in the situation of our brother Cowen, would not be disheartened by the refusal of such a request? We have pleasure in stating that one friend has promised £10 per annum for three years, within which time we hope the missionary chest will be replenished. We trust that the list will be completed before the mail on the 17th, so that the secretary may be enabled to forward the welcome intelligence.

Some time back I took occasion to name to you a native who had come over from Demerara at my request to assist in the work, by keeping school and other useful exercises. Since his arrival he has been located at Montserrat, where the little school has greatly revived and improved; in addition to which he has been every sabbath engaged in preaching the word at one or other of the stations. He is a man of considerable mind and practical turn, sound in the truth, has very respectable preaching abilities, and is fully competent and quite deserving of the position

for which I would beg to recommend him. Indeed he is the first native I have met since my residence in Trinidad for whom I would venture to say any thing like so much. He is altogether superior to any I have met in point of general intelligence, good sound Christian knowledge and experience, common practical sense, and deep humility, which in the natives especially is a virtue very rarely met with. He is desirous of being identified permanently with the Society, and feeling that his services would be of great value to us in this part of the island, I have ventured

to introduce him to you for this purpose. He is quite as efficient for the work in hand as any missionary the Society might send out, while his services may be secured to the stations here for about fifty or sixty pounds per annum, so that with what we are enabled to give him out of the Friends' grant, if we had about £30 more our mission here could be strengthened by an additional labourer as an *assistant missionary*. Now I know you are desirous, if possible, to secure native agency, and so am I, *if of the right stamp*. Well, here is a brother whom I think I can confidently recommend to the Society, and upon whose services both in public and private, in the school and in the pulpit, I set a very great value. And if the society be not at liberty to entertain this proposition, could not some one or two individuals be found sufficiently interested in the matter to guarantee this trifle for such a purpose? He left his family behind him, and hesitates removing them, and taking up his abode permanently with us, except in connexion with and directly recognized by the Society. Then would he give himself up fully to the work. I do hope he may be encouraged to do so.

There is ample work here for all, and I should consider him a great acquisition to our mission. His labours are, moreover, necessary to counteract the mischievous efforts of a set of grossly ignorant black men, who without the least fitness for the work, or the slightest acquaintance with the bible, being grossly illiterate, set themselves up as guides for others, whom they only seal up in darkness and ignorance still more profound than their own. Near us are some such men who continue thus to exert themselves, owing to the lamentable paucity of scripturally intelligent teachers in the field. Already much mischief has ensued through the vanity and ignorance of such men, who are enemies to the cross of Christ, but their mouths must be stopped, and an end put to their mischievous and wicked workings. In order to this I should hail the appointment of this highly intelligent, meek, and humbled-minded coloured young man, whom the Lord seems to have thrown in our way. With his assistance we might be able to pay some attention to Sanfernando, a place of some importance. Dear brother, I leave this matter with you, hoping soon to hear a satisfactory reply.

#### BAHAMAS.

A letter has been received from Mr. LITTLEWOOD, dated Nassau, January 29th, 1849, from which we select the following extract:—

The delay of the expected steamer affords me time to add a few lines relative to the work of God in this section of his church. Our times of sorrow and of joy have alternated. Many there are of our number who have held fast the profession of their faith without wavering, and are living witnesses of the transforming and sanctifying power of genuine godliness, and are increasing in knowledge of the doctrines of that word, "the entrance of which giveth light." Others there are who did run well, but Satan hath hindered them, that they should not obey the truth; but on a review of the whole, our encouragements preponderate, and we thank God and take courage. We have many inquiring the way to heaven in spite of these stumbling-blocks and rocks of offence. May God preserve the lambs of his flock, and throughout the thorny path protect and strengthen them.

Our sabbath schools are large, particularly the one assembling at Zion Chapel, and we are not without our hopes that the seed so unceasingly sown will re-appear in ripened fruit. When parents shall understand more fully their duty, and train up their little ones in the way they should go, we may expect greater success in this delightful employment. Amongst them we discover signs of strong intellect, an aptitude for learning, a fair acquaintance with God's most precious word, a serious and pious demeanour, which excites

the hope that they have been with Christ, and are taught of him. I wish I could speak highly of the quiet and gentle behaviour of all. Let us pray and do all we can, till our most sanguine desires are more than realized.

#### RAGGED ISLAND.

My visit to Ragged Island was attended with much pleasure, and I hope with profit to the isolated people there. A very great change has been effected in the morals of the place since Mr. Burton first explained to them the way of God more perfectly. Ere I arrived the church had been rent with party strifes and dissensions. A rule they had adhered to of compelling persons who had been excluded the church to sit apart from those, in the chapel who were members, occasioned continual outbreaks, and very often the words, "peace be within thy walls," &c., would have been most inapplicable. Captain Tucker, of the American steamer "Orus," kindly took me to the island free of charge. My stay was extended to twelve days, which were more than occupied in holding meetings for preaching, prayer, and religious instruction, endeavouring to settle disputes, and to improve the state of the church. Eleven candidates, of whose piety we hoped well, were admitted to the ordinance of baptism and the Lord's supper. A flourishing sabbath school meet in their large

substantial chapel twice every sabbath. A more kind and affectionate people I never met.

The return of my dear wife with health renewed and increased devotedness to the work in which we are engaged, elicits my heart's most grateful acknowledgments. My own health is very good. Oh, for more love

to God and zeal for the promotion of his glory, remembering my time is short, and soon I shall be summoned to render up the account of my stewardship. Let me have an interest in your prayers, a personal interest, that I may give up my account at last with joy. May every divine blessing rest upon you and yours.

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## HOME PROCEEDINGS.

### RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY.

The last number of the Baptist Magazine will have informed many of our readers that the Secretary of this Society has been invited by the Committee of Stepney College to take the oversight of that institution, and that feeling it his duty to accept the appointment, he has resigned the secretaryship of this Society, continuing however to discharge the duties of the office till a successor shall have been appointed.

Previous to his coming to this decision the Committee of the Mission passed a resolution expressive of their sense of the great importance of the continuance of his services in connexion with the Society.

It is only necessary further to state, that the Secretary having on the 20th of June presented a letter of resignation, the Committee adopted the following resolution, on the motion of Dr. Cox, and seconded by Mr. Birrell:—

“That the Committee, having received the communication of the Rev. Joseph Angus, resigning his office as secretary of the Society, and having had laid before them assurances that that step has been taken after prolonged consideration and prayer, and is therefore not open to change, do, with a deep sense of the ability, diligence, and fidelity of his services during the past ten years, feel compelled to accept his resignation.”

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### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

We regret that it becomes our duty to announce that the Committee, having made a special appeal last year, and received in consequence £4000 to extinguish the debt then existing, but finding that notwithstanding that contribution the financial year closed with a debt of equal amount, have felt compelled to reduce the grants to nearly all the stations, and that even with those reductions much more must be raised in the present year to prevent an accumulation of debt than was raised in the last. At the same time the Committee express the hope that these reductions will not be permanent. We feel assured that our friends, when they read some of the late communications, and perceive the openings for usefulness which are presented, and the powerful calls for more missionaries, will lament that there should be even a temporary reduction, and that men well prepared for missionary work, and thoroughly devoted, should receive the answer, “The Committee have no funds to send you out, and cannot foresee when they shall have.” We cannot help hoping that the appeal in the last number of the Herald will have had some effect, and that when the question is whether we are to withdraw from the work which the great Head of the church appears to have assigned us, the members of those churches, of which we regret to say there are many, from which no contribution has been of late received, although possessing the means, will aid the Society, and that in many others we shall witness a greater spirit of liberality;

that each individual will put to himself the question, "How much owe I my Lord? What can I do to advance His cause who has done so much for me?" It is refreshing to hear of a wool-grower in the north of Scotland having made a contribution of £13,000 to the objects promoted by the Free Church of Scotland, and are there not individuals belonging to the Baptist denomination who might contribute an equal amount to the evangelizing of the world without depriving themselves of a single comfort, or interfering with the just expectations of those who may succeed them?

It is respectfully requested that where it is practicable the friends in the country ordering Missionary Cards, &c., would at the same time kindly mention the name of a country bookseller, and his London agent, through whom the parcels may be sent, or such other mode of transmission as may most economise the funds of the Society.

## FOREIGN LETTERS RECEIVED.

AFRICA	BEMBA	Fuller, J. J. ....	Feb. 14 & 21.
		Merrick, J. ....	Dec. 5, Feb. 19.
CLARENCE		Merrick, J. ....	Jan. 4.
		Milbourne, T. ...	Feb. 27, March 19, April 4.
		Saker, A. ....	Dec. 1 & 18, Feb. 27, March 16 & 19.
GRAHAM'S TOWN		Yarnold, J. R. ....	Feb. 23, March 19.
		Hay, A. ....	March 10.
		Haswell, J. M. ....	March 22.
ST. HELENA		Belcher, J. ....	April 5.
		Peck, S. ....	April 9.
AMERICA	BOSTON	Cramp, J. M. ....	Feb. 28, May 16.
		Do., & Davies, B. ....	March 14.
		Davies, B. ....	June 11.
		Hearle, J. ....	May 10.
		Leeming, J. ....	May 4 & 12.
MONTREAL		Colgate, W. ....	March 19, April 17, May 7, 8, & 15.
		Wyckoff, W. H. ....	May 29.
NEW YORK		Williams, R. ....	Feb. 9.
		Heinig, H. ....	Feb. 28.
AGRA		Small, G. ....	April 2.
		Lawrence, J. ....	March 7.
BENARES		Lewis, C. B. ....	May 2.
		Thomas, J. ....	Feb. 7 & 8, March 7, April 7, May 1 & 2.
CALCUTTA		Wenger, J. ....	Feb. 6 (2 letters), March 7, May 3.
		Smith, J. ....	March 5.
CHITAURA		Allen, J. ....	March 14.
		Davies, J. ....	April 13.
COLOMBO		Thompson, J. T. ....	Feb. 22.
		Morgan, T. ....	March 29.
DELHI		Pearce, G. ....	Feb. 7.
		Dawson, C. C. ...	March 14.
HOWRAH		Simons, T. ....	Feb. 19.
		Parsons, J. ....	Dec. 1.
KANDY		Phillips, T. ....	Feb. 2.
		Davies, E. ....	Feb. 13.
MAULMAIN		Davies, J. ....	March 13.
MONGHIR			
MUTTRA			
NEWERA ELLIA			

PATNA.....	Betty, H.....	Jan. 31, April 26.
SAUGOR.....	Makepeace, J. ....	Feb. 7, April 6, May 5.
SERAMPORE.....	Fiak, J. C.....	Feb. 6.
	Marshman, J. C.....	March 29.
AUSTRALIA.....	LAUNCESTON.....	Dowling, H. ....
		Dec. 8.
BAHAMAS.....	NASSAU.....	Capern, H.....
		Jan. 27, April 26 & 28.
		Littlewood, W.....
		Jan. 27, April 28.
	TURK'S ISLAND.....	Ryeroft, W. K.....
		Jan. 6, April 2.
BRITTANY.....	MORLAIX.....	Jenkins, J.....
		April 10 & 28, May 17,
		June 9.
GERMANY.....	HAMBURGH.....	Oncken, J. G. ....
		March 20.
HAITI.....	JACMEL.....	Webley, W. H.....
		March 14, June 4.
HONDURAS.....	BELIZE.....	Henderson, A. ....
		May 11.
		Kingdon, J. ....
		Feb. 20, March 10, April 7,
		May 9.
JAMAICA.....	ANNATTO BAY.....	Jones, S.....
		Feb. 28, June 4.
	BROWN'S TOWN.....	Clark, J.....
		Feb. 19, March 6 & 21 (two
		letters), April 4, May 1.
	CALABAR.....	Tinson, J. ....
		Feb. 19, March 23, April 9
		& 16, May 14, June 5.
	GURNEY'S MOUNT.....	Armstrong, C.....
		Feb. 13.
	JERICHO.....	Cornford, P. H.....
		Feb. 19.
	KETTERING.....	Knibb, M. ....
		March 6, May —.
	KINGSTON.....	Graham, R. ..
		April 2.
		Oughton, S. ....
		Feb. 2, March 24, June 9.
		Rouse, G. ....
		Feb. 21.
	MONTEGO BAY.....	Vaughan, J. S. ....
		Feb. 19, March 22, April 19.
	MOUNT ANGUS.....	Teall, W. ....
		Feb. 26, March 20.
	MOUNT HERMON.....	Hume, J. ....
		Feb. 19, March 6.
	PORT MARIA.....	Day, D.....
		March 5.
	ST. ANN'S BAY.....	Dendy, W. & ors.
		Feb. 19.
		Millard, B.....
		Feb. 15, March 21, (2 letters)
	SALTER'S HILL.....	Dendy, W.....
		April 5, 9 & 18.
	SPANISH TOWN.....	Harvey, C.....
		April 6.
	STEWART TOWN.....	Claydon, W. ....
		April 4.
		Dexter, B. B.....
		Feb. 27, April 2 & 3.
TRINIDAD.....	PORT OF SPAIN.....	Cowen, G.....
		Feb. 14, May 14.
		Law, J. ....
		Feb. 20, April 20, June 6.
	SAN FERNANDO.....	Cowen, G. ....
		March 20, April 7.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The thanks of the Committee are presented to the following friends—

W. B. Gurney, Esq., for 500 copies of his little work, entitled "Home Missionaries;"

W. F. Lloyd, Esq., for 1000 copies of his "Lessons to Infants," for *the West Indies and Africa*;

Mrs. Gipps, Potter Street, for a box of books and useful articles, for *Martha Vitou, Fernan-lo Po*;

Friends at Waltham Abbey, for a parcel of useful articles, for *the same*;

Ladies at Stoke Green, Ipswich, for a box of clothing, for *Haiti*;

Miss Savill, Camberwell, for a parcel of magazines;

Friends at Bury St. Edmunds, for a box of clothing, for *Trinidad*;

Friends, New Road Chapel, Oxford, for a box of clothing, for *Africa*;

A friend (Long Acre), for a parcel of magazines;

Mrs. Blight, Hackney, for parcels of magazines;

Friends, George Street Chapel, Plymouth, for a box of clothing, for *Rev. J. Merrick, Bimbia*;

Sunday School, Hooe, for a box of clothing, for *the same*;

Ladies, Ashton under Lyne, for a box of clothing, for *Africa*;

Mrs. Snowden, for a pulpit bible, for *Rev. A. Saker, Western Africa*;

Mr. and Mrs. Beal, Walworth, for a Communion Service and a parcel of fancy articles, for *Haiti*;  
 Mrs. Hogg, for a parcel of books, for *Africa*;  
 T. Bignold, Esq., Norwich, for a book, for *Mr. W. Newbegin, Africa*;  
 Friend (unknown), for a parcel of magazines, for *Africa*;  
 Miss Adams, for a parcel of magazines;  
 Friends, Old Chapel, Stroud, for a box of clothing, for *Rev. S. Hodges, Sturge Town*;  
 Mrs. Cozens, for a parcel of magazines, &c.;  
 Miss Waring, Shirehampton, for a book, for *Rev. G. Cowen, Trinidad*;  
 Miss Dennis, Kingsland, for a parcel of fancy articles, for *Mrs. Lewis, Calcutta*;  
 Ladies' Missionary Working Association, Stepney, for a box of clothing, for *Rev. A. Saker, Western Africa*;  
 Mrs. M. C. Harris, Camden Town, for a parcel of magazines;  
 Mrs. Billing, late of Worcester, for a parcel of magazines;  
 Friends at Cavendish Chapel, Ramsgate, for a case of clothing, for *Africa*;  
 Friends at Bristol, by *Rev. J. Clark*, for a parcel of useful articles, for *Rev. J. Merrick, Bimbia*;  
 Mr. Stone, Loughton, for a parcel of magazines;  
 Mr. Collett, Condicote, for a parcel of magazines;  
 Friend at Hackney, for a parcel of magazines.

*Extract of a letter from Rev. G. Cowen, Trinidad, dated April 7, 1849.*

"Will you be so good as to present my very cordial thanks to the kind ladies at Ipswich and Lymington, for the boxes of clothing they have so kindly forwarded to the Mission House for me, and which we find such a help to us?"

Rev. John Clarke wishes thankfully to acknowledge a present from Mrs. Hogg of twenty-four copies of the late Rev. Reynold Hogg's works.

CONTRIBUTIONS,

*Received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, during the month of June, 1849.*

£ s. d.		£ s. d.		BERKSHIRE.	
<b>ANNUAL COLLECTIONS IN LONDON AND ITS VICINITY.</b>		Shacklewell—		Reading—	
Dovonshire Square .....	25 11 6	Collections .....	24 0 0	Contributions, for	
Tottenham .....	11 13 5	Proceeds of Tea Meet-		Debt .....	3 16 0
Wild Street, Little .....	4 10 0	ing .....	0 11 6		
<i>Annual Subscriptions.</i>		Contributions .....	19 13 2	<b>BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.</b>	
Baker, Mr. T. N. ....	0 10 0	Do., for <i>Dove</i> .....	1 11 0	Amersham—	
Farrington, Rev. B.,		Do., Sunday School,		Contributions, for	
Dumpton Hall .....	1 1 0	for <i>do.</i> .....	0 3 6	Debt .....	1 5 0
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Taylor, Mrs., Whetstone	1 0 0	Do., for <i>China</i> .....	0 10 0	Contributions, for	
Vines, Caleb, Esq. ....	5 5 0			Debt .....	1 10 0
Wheeler, Mr. D. D. ....	1 1 0	Acknowledged before	50 3 0	Chesham—	
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for <i>Madras</i> .....	60 0 0	Bedford—		Contributions, for	
Hill, John, Esq. ....	10 0 0	Contributions, for		Debt .....	3 0 0
Do., for <i>Jamaica The-</i>		Debt .....	14 9 6	Missenden, Great—	
ological Institution	5 0 0	Biggleswade—		Collection .....	2 17 4
Do., for <i>Montreal Col-</i>		Contributions, for		Newport Pagnell—	
lege .....	5 0 0	Debt .....	2 5 0	Contributions, for	
"Matthew x. 8. (latter		Houghton Regis—		Debt .....	1 12 6
clause) .....	1 0 0	Contributions, for		Olney—	
M. N. ....	2 0 0	Debt .....	8 16 0	Contributions, for	
Salter, Thomas, Esq. ....	5 0 0	Leighton Buzzard—		Debt .....	2 5 0
<b>LONDON AND MIDDLESEX</b>		Contributions, for		Speen—	
<b>AUXILIARIES.</b>		Debt .....	0 15 0	Collections .....	2 4 3
Bloomsbury Chapel, on		Luton—		Sunday School .....	0 4 3
account .....	5 5 0	Contributions, for		Stony Stratford—	
		Debt .....	19 14 6	Contributions, for	
				Debt .....	3 0 0

£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Wrcombe, High—		Liverpool—		WILTSHIRE.	
Contributions, for		Collection, Public		Corton .....	1 17 0
Debt .....	8 6 0	Meeting .....	27 12 0	Crockerton.....	1 5 0
CAMBRIDGESHIRE.		Do., do., Juvenile	5 0 0	Salisbury—	
CAMBRIDGESHIRE, on		Contributions .....	4 11 6	Contribution, for	
account, by G. E. Foster, Esq.,	150 0 0	Do., Ladies' Negro's Friend Society, for Jamaica Theological Institution	15 0 0	Debt .....	2 0 0
DEVONSHIRE.		Do., do., for Brown's Town	10 0 0	Semley—	
Tavistock—		Pembroke Chapel—		Collection .....	2 0 0
Contributions, by Miss Angas.....	8 0 0	Collections .....	75 1 0	Warrminster—	
Do., by do., for Haiti School .....	1 0 0	Contributions .....	27 9 3	Collections.....	6 3 8
DORSETSHIRE.		Myrtle Street—		Contributions .....	8 0 10
Gillingham—		Collections.....	41 6 6	Wootton Bassett—	
Collection .....	3 5 0	Contributions .....	16 4 6	Contributions .....	1 10 0
ESSEX.		Do., Sun. School Girls, for Dove	3 6 3	YORKSHIRE.	
Romford—		Do., do., Wildo Street, for do....	1 1 9	Farsley—	
Collection (moiety) ...	2 10 0	Soho Street—		Contributions, for Dove.....	1 0 0
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