

THE MISSIONARY HERALD

DISTRESS IN JAMAICA.

It is with the deepest concern and regret that the Committee of the Baptist Missionary Society ask our readers' prompt and earnest consideration of the following facts, with regard to the condition of the people of Jamaica.

During the past two years the island has suffered most fearfully from drought, so that the provision grounds, on which a very large portion of the peasantry depend for subsistence, have failed to afford them the means of support. The suffering thus occasioned has been severely aggravated by other causes. The American war has not only diminished the supply of bread stuffs, but made dearer what has come to hand. The increase in the cost of cotton goods, from the same cause, has been rendered more oppressive by the heavy customs' duty, which increases with the higher value of the articles, while at the same time the means of purchase have been largely diminished by the deficiency of employment on the estates and plantations.

The want of employment, and the failure of the provision grounds, has therefore plunged large portions of the population into the depths of poverty. Their clothes are become ragged, and multitudes are almost naked. Petty thefts and the robbery of provision grounds, arising chiefly from absolute want, have more than doubled, rendering it necessary in the judgment of the Governor of the Island, to build new prisons and to inflict heavier punishments.

All moral and spiritual improvement is brought to a stand. Schools are being broken up and the schoolmasters dismissed. The attendance at public worship has greatly declined, owing to the want of decent clothing. The pastors of the churches and congregations, dependent on their people for support, necessarily participate in this suffering, and unless promptly assisted will be deeply involved in debt, or driven from their posts. Thus one calamity will be added to another.

We submit, for your kind consideration, a series of extracts from letters received by the Committee, which cannot be read without great pain. The Committee will be glad to receive from you and your friends such contributions, either of clothing or money, that you may be able to bestow, and to relieve, to the best of their ability, this great distress. Whatever can be done should be done quickly, and no time will be lost in forwarding to their afflicted brethren, whatever may be entrusted to their care.

Extracts from a Speech of the HON. A. WHITELOCK, in the House of Assembly.

"He (Mr. Whitelock) would make one assertion which could not be gainsaid—that taxation could not be extended; not one farthing more could be imposed on the people, who were suffering peculiar hardships on the increased value of wearing apparel, which was now taxed beyond all bounds. Actually they were paying 38 per cent. now, when 12½ per cent. was before considered an outrageous *ad valorem* duty. Cotton goods, including osnaburghs, and all the wearing apparel of the labouring classes, have increased 200 per cent. in value; what was fourpence per yard, is now selling for a shilling per yard. Therefore the people are now paying three-halfpence of duty in every yard of cloth instead of a halfpenny, which has been justly described as a heavy impost. The consequence is, that a disgusting state of nudity exhibited itself in some parts of the country. Hardly a boy under ten years of age wore a frock, and adults, from the ragged state of their garments, exhibited those parts of the body where covering was especially wanted. The lower classes hitherto exhibited a proneness for dress, and we could not believe such a change would have come over them but for their destitution, arising out of a reduction of their wages at a time every article of apparel was tripled in value." * * *

"This year's decrease in imports foreshadow what was coming. Sugar was down again to £11 per hogshead. Coffee was falling. Pimento valueless. Logwood scarcely worth cutting. Moreover, a sad diminution effected in our chief staple exports from a deficiency of rain."

From the REV. J. CLARK, Brown's Town.

"Crime has fearfully increased. The number of prisoners in the penitentiary and gaols is considerably more than double the average, and nearly all for one crime—larceny. Summonses for petty debts disclose an amount of pecuniary suffering which has never before been experienced, and applications for parochial and private relief prove that multitudes are suffering from want—little removed from starvation.

"Our congregations—I cannot speak of all parts of the island, but of this particular portion of it—which for nearly thirty years have been crowded, frequently to overflowing, are diminished one-half. Contributions are so reduced that we cannot pay our way; exclusions are so numerous as to cause the deepest anxiety; conversions, I fear, there are none. In consequence of the excessive droughts and prevailing epidemic, spiritual distress and depression are aggravated by poverty and affliction."

"Our prospects for the young are gloomy in the extreme. Parents do not send them to school. Brother D. has had to give up his schools; my teacher at F— has left and gone to —, as the people would not pay the small fees; and the Education Society has withdrawn the five pounds they had, for two years or so, kindly given. All the reports I have from Kingston, Spanish Town, &c., are discouraging, and withdrawal from the means of grace seems to be universal over the island. What is to become of the people I know not. In fine weather and good roads we have from 150 to 300 people instead of 1000. As to income, it has sorely fallen off."

From REV. J. CLARKE, Savanna la Mar.

"We had two weeks ago eighteen cases on the calendar for our Circuit Court; ten and twelve are being sent to prison from our petty courts almost weekly. Assaults, house breaking, robbing of provision grounds, prevail as they never did before, and the Governor in his opening address to the House of Assembly recommends a return to *flogging* and the *treadmill* to put a stop to the dire evils that afflict the land. I might give you sheets filled with quotations from letters from

many of my brethren, to show you that the disease affects the whole island; but I suppose most who write you will tell their own tale of distress and painful apprehension."

From the REV. G. MILLINER, of Bethsalem.

"You perhaps have been informed of the bad state of the island physically morally, and religiously. I never witnessed such a depressed state of things. Were it not for the promises of God's word I should despair of seeing any improvement. But God can and doubtless will, in his own good time, chase away the darkest cloud and cause light to arise out of darkness."

From the REV. W. M. WEBB, of Stewart Town.

"Sin abounds on every side, and the love of many in the churches seems to be waxing cold. Whether from want of money, or from want of clothing, or from want of both, perhaps from want of all, our chapels are very scantily attended. The only Sabbath on which we may count for a pretty good congregation is the Sabbath of the Lord's Supper. There is no doubt many of our poorer members have not the necessary clothing to appear even decent in the House of God. You may judge of the state of our finances."

"The day-school now has sadly decreased in numbers, the one at Gibraltar I have closed for the present until I can see my way clear to support it."

From the REV. B. MILLARD, of St. Ann's Bay.

"The general state of trade is very bad. The labour market is overstocked. Hundreds of people cannot get work, and the scarcity of ground provisions throughout this district, together with the want of rain (save the last week in May), renders the pressure the greater."

"The general cry is *everywhere* 'Money is scarce, clothing is enormously high, living is difficult.' One consequence is, that our means to carry on the schools will lessen, and the difficulty of parents to clothe their families will be increased."

The following Extracts are from various private letters.

"Many of the friends say they are making an effort to bring something for the Jubilee Fund next month, but everything is so dear and money so scarce, that I fear we shall get but little in. Many of them cannot come to chapel for want of decent clothing. There seems to be the same cry at every station, and the schools are very low. Mr. D. says he never felt so much discouraged as he does now with the condition of things."

"Everything is so very high that we are getting quite bare. I am greatly in need of a piece of calico, but cannot afford to buy it at 1s. 4d. a yard." * * * * *

"Everything is so dull and discouraging now, and clothing is so dear, that parents say they cannot afford to buy clothes for their children to come to school."

"There is much sickness all around us and great distress. We had Mr. W. last Sunday. The congregation was good, but the collection very small. There are a few offerings for the Jubilee Fund, but they are small and come in very slowly. Mr. B. preached the Sunday School sermon on the 27th, and made a collection, which amounted only to six dollars."

"In spiritual things we are far behind. The pressure of the times seems to operate sadly against our spiritual progress; still we are making efforts to strengthen the things that remain lest they also die. In money matters we are also very low."

"It is with regret I have to say that recently there has been a sad neglect of the house of God on the Sabbath day in this district. In these parishes the people are willing to work, but there is no employment."

"Save a week in May we have been suffering very much from dry weather. The drought has been very severe. Canes have been put in two or three times, and burnt up. Ground provisions have not grown, and accordingly we are not A 1 here. Crops, business, food, money, are at Zero. It is hard work for some, and many of the people cannot get clothes for themselves and families."

"The distress of the people is great. Bread-kind scarce and dear. Employment difficult to obtain, and wages very small. The pimento crop is short and will not, it is feared, pay for picking. Our congregation have been sadly reduced by the inability of large numbers of the people to provide clothing for themselves and children. * * * * * This will be the saddest year the Baptist Mission in Jamaica has ever known. Some brethren write to me about leaving; they cannot, they say, remain without being ruined and disgraced."

"Labour in Jamaica is fifty per cent. cheaper than it was ten years ago, and the necessaries of life the people have to purchase are fifty per cent. dearer."

"In some parts of the country rain is much needed. Next year's sugar crops in this parish will be very small. Estates that make usually 250 or 300 hogsheads will not make more than 150 or 160, and others in proportion. We have had a few showers lately which have been special blessings."

"One-half of our people cannot come to chapel for want of clothes, and a large portion cannot get food to eat. The little the drought has left the thieves are stealing. The applications for help are beyond one's power to meet."

"We are passing through trying times. No work for the people, consequently no money and no food."

"You will be sorry to hear that Brother —— has been sick—quite a sudden attack. He is better again; but I have many fears of his health. His pecuniary anxieties are a great burden. His family expenses so large, and his church income sadly falling off. I do not know how some of the brethren, with large families, are to get through their difficulties."

THE INTALLY GIRLS' SCHOOL.

BY MRS. KERRY.

The girls' school has steadily increased in numbers during the year. Two of the elder girls have been taken home by their parents that they might be married. One has been married from the school. One dear child has died (we hope in the Lord); one has accompanied her mother to Delhi. And we have still thirty-seven boarders and two day pupils.

I am thankful to say that God has begun to show us His blessing. Three of the elder girls have been lately baptized and received into the church in Intally, over which Mr. Wenger is pastor. They are adorning their profession, and, I trust, exercising a good influence over their companions.

This blessing has not come unsought, but I felt convicted of a want of faith when it came; for I had hardly expected it.

I feel that the success of my school up to the present time is encouraging, as it shows the progress which has been made by education. Others have laboured, and I enter into their labours. When first I commenced I had Chinta as a teacher. She was trained by Mrs. Sale, who, as soon as she began her school, needed her. I was distressed at losing Chinta, for I had not the means to pay a European just then. Ram Khrishna's daughter, a widow, offered herself. I engaged her, and she has in many respects done better than her predecessor, from possessing a *status* in our little Christian community, and having more experience. The moral influence she exercises is very good.

I have often been very short of funds during the year, but only once quite out

of money. Friends here help me as much as they can, but I should be glad of a little more from home.

The cyclone which has done so much damage in Calcutta, has caused us much distress, in the entire destitution it has thrown our poor native Christians into. As soon as possible after the storm Mr. Kerry went down to the villages to see what was left, and to encourage the people. He has made three journeys, and goes again to-morrow; this time in good heart, for the Circular-road congregation have contributed £64, and other friends have added about £20. The General Relief Committee have entrusted £30 for relief of the starving poor of all classes.

To-day an educated Hindu called and brought £15 collected amongst his friends and the pupils of a native school, saying that they preferred giving it into his hands rather than to the large fund, because he would himself dispense it. These sums appear large, but are trifling in comparison to the numbers suffering and their helpless poverty. We bless God who has put it into the hearts of so many to help to feed the hungry and clothe the naked.

My husband fears that great sickness and death will result from the cyclone. Nearly all the people had their houses broken down. The rain was excessive during the storm, and after two days it recommenced, and what the wind left the water destroyed. The decaying matter has rendered the water unfit to drink, and the stench is fearful. There is always danger in going amongst the rice fields at this time of year, but now the risk is greater, for bodies of men and cattle lie unburied in all directions. Mr. Kerry came home ill from his last journey. I trust he may be preserved safely this time.

AFTER THE CYCLONE.

BY THE REV. GEO. KERRY.

This is my fifth trip to the South villages since the storm. I have been much pleased at having been enabled—through the kindness of their friends in Calcutta, particularly the Rev. Mr. Leslie, and of the Cyclone Relief Committee—to carry a large measure of relief to the sufferers from the storm. More than £100 was raised specially for the relief of *our own* native Christian brethren; and the Relief Committee placed in my hands £530, the greater part of which has been disbursed by my own hands. One day, just before starting on one of my journeys, I was much pleased by receiving a visit from a native gentleman, who is the head master of "Seal's Free College." He told me that he had known me at Howrah, and that seeing my letters in the newspapers describing the distress of the people, and announcing my intention of going among them to carry relief, he had made a collection among his teachers and pupils, amounting to £10, to which his mother had added £5, and a Hindu widow four shillings. He then gave me £15 4s. for the relief of the poor of any caste or creed, according to my own discretion. He said he would rather give it to me than to the general fund, because I should go and give the money myself, and he and his friends would know that it all went directly to the relief of the poor. I was much gratified by this incident. I had quite forgotten the young man; in fact, he had grown from boyhood to manhood; but he remembered me, and seemed pleased to renew his acquaintance with me.

The Commissioner of Nuddea divided that part of the 24 Pergurunahs which had been most devastated by the storm into eleven circuits, and obtained eleven persons to inquire into the amount of loss and suffering, and then to administer relief. I took the circuit in which Khari is included. Amongst the people there I have distributed £450. The area of my circuit is upwards of fifty square miles, and I

think must contain a population of from thirty to forty thousand people. Of course my own Christian people obtained their share of the relief; but the distribution of so much money among so many people, brought me into very close and kindly communication with all the people of the neighbourhood of Khari, North, East, South, and West. I hope this may indirectly tell favourably upon the spread of Christianity among the people. I am not, indeed, sanguine of any immediate and speedy good result; there must, however, have been some good influence exerted. Jacob Mundal was associated with me in this good work, as was Jonah; so that my native co-workers have been exalted in the eyes of the heathen, and I doubt not have earned, and will obtain, a large measure of respect and attention from the people in the future.

I frequently reminded them that I was a "Padré Sahib," that is, a Christian minister; that the Christian religion taught us to feel for the poor, especially for our Christian poor. Then I showed by my treatment of the Christians that they were *my brethren*. I admitted them to my presence in the boat freely, whilst others had to remain without. Apart from the lesson I wished to convey, this was necessary, because of the immense number of people who came to me, and the smallness of my boat. I took one afternoon for preaching in the market-place, and had a much larger and more attentive audience than I have ever before seen.

Then a lesson was given in a practical way respecting the Sabbath and Christian worship. On the last Sabbath afternoon I was at Khari, quite a number of Hindus came to the service held in the chapel, and listened and observed with great apparent interest as the service progressed.

In many of the districts the people are getting over their greatest difficulties, for the crop has not been destroyed; but in the neighbourhood of Khari the salt water has come in, and has ruined the greatest part of the rice crop. The next year the people will suffer much from want of food. I hope to be able to give them a great measure of relief from the Funds of the Cyclone Relief Committee, but I hope to combine this hereafter with more direct mission work.

I have suffered much from fatigue and exposure in these journeys, undertaken at the most unhealthy season of the year, and have come home from my last journey with my nervous system much upset.

It is my desire when the distress is got under to spend a considerable portion of the coming year at Khari, and to visit all the villages where I have given relief, for the purpose of plying them directly with the Gospel message.

Since the storm two families of Hindus have renounced caste, and have begun attending Christian worship, and I have heard of two others whose minds are inclined towards the Christian people. I doubt whether any of these are influenced chiefly by a concern for the salvation of their souls, though I think that has something to do with their conduct. Judging by what has occurred in former times of general distress, it is probable that many will renounce Hinduism and be counted among the Christians *in name* at least.

A VISIT TO RHOTUK AND RONA AND THEIR ADJACENT VILLAGES.

BY THE REV. J. WILLIAMS, OF DELHI.

February last, 1864, two of our native preachers and myself went on a tour to the Rhotuk district, and during our journey visited many villages and hamlets, where the people welcomed us with their good attention.

On the 12th we visited Mukra, where we got a fine congregation, composed of Pundits, Brahmins, Bunyas, Shoodras, Mohanmedans, &c., who readily assembled together, gave good heed to the word, and seemed much pleased with our message. Having finished our addresses, and returned to our tent, many of the Hindu community followed us, and brought with them some of their learned Pundits, in

order to inquire more thoroughly into the things pertaining to the kingdom of God. We had a very interesting conversation, and the Pundits seeing the excellency of the Gospel, and its suitableness to the moral and spiritual condition of man, confessed openly, to the great astonishment of their friends, that Christianity was far superior, in point of purity and spirituality, to their own religion.

13th.—This morning we arrived at Bahadur-ghur, where we remained two days, preaching both morning and evening in its bazaar. The attendance was large, and the people kindly favoured us with their good attention. Being not sufficiently satisfied with what we had told them in the bazaar concerning the way of life, many of them accompanied us to our pavilion, and stayed there for hours, hearing us explaining more extensively the conditions of salvation. They appeared greatly delighted in the good news, and we were much pleased with their becoming behaviour and continued interrogations. The people received many tracts, and assured us they would carefully read them. When departing they bade us adieu with their kind salams.

15th.—We spent this day at Rhod, where we got a large number of people to hear us. We addressed them twice, and they seemed glad to hear of one who could save them from the coming wrath.

16th.—To-day we marched on to Samal and Kalour, and visited them both. The inhabitants of these villages are chiefly composed of farmers, most of whom are of the Brahminical caste. In each village we soon got a very interesting lot of people to hear what we had to say, and they most attentively hearkened to the Divine story of the Cross. At Samal we had a short discussion with one of the Pundits present, respecting the difference between the incarnations of their gods and that of Christ. This being explained to the Pundit's satisfaction, he publicly avowed in the presence of the multitude that there was something more sublime and glorious in the manifestation of Christ in the flesh, than in the incarnations of their devtas; "provided," he said, "the statements of the Sahib respecting the matter are true."

17th.—We pitched our tent this morning near a village called Keri, where we preached to a great number of people. On entering the place I was astonished to witness so many of the inhabitants crowding to us, and manifesting such an intense anxiety to hear the Gospel. There were doubtless from three to four hundred people listening to us, most of whom spoke very favourably of the truths we proclaimed. Before our leaving the village we had a very pleasant conversation with two of the Pundits respecting the Divine origin of the vedas and shastres, which were proved to them, in a short time, to be of mere human invention. The two Pundits were rather sorry of the discussion, and the people were surprised to hear us refuting so successfully the statements of their teachers. Many of them wanted us to believe that we were an incarnation of the Deity, and for that reason their Pundits could not withstand our Divine knowledge, neither gainsay any of our arguments.

18th.—Leaving Keri between five and six o'clock this morning, we arrived at Rhotuk about eight, and having made the necessary arrangements, we went out to the bazaar, and preached to a very numerous congregation. The place where we stood in the principal street of the city was so crammed by the people that a person could scarcely pass by. The audience behaved exceeding well, and listened most attentively. Many of them freely expressed their approval of the Gospel, and manifested a spirit favourable to its truths.

Two Mohammedan doctors paid us a visit, and began to question us in the Arabic language, which was foreign to me. But as our beloved brother, Imam Masih, who lately joined our mission here, and was with me at the time, is a good Arabic scholar, and can speak that tongue fluently, he took them up, met them well on their own ground, and proved to them from their own books that their religion was false, and that they had no hope, whilst continuing disobedient to Christ, to obtain happiness hereafter. The debate ended well, and left good impression on the minds of the people.

20th.—Quitting Rhotuk we went across the country towards Rona, visiting Kalour on our way there. Having arrived at Rona our dear brother Subha Chund joined us, and we four conjointly preached the word to the villagers. I was exceedingly glad to see the courage and zeal with which our brother Subha Chund addressed his own people and acquaintances. He fearlessly proclaimed in their presence that Christ was the only Saviour, and that they could not possibly be saved unless they would believe in Him. My sincere conviction is that our brother's heart is in the work, and is worthy of being imitated by many of his Christian brethren. We preached here to a very large and interesting congregation, and listened to us most attentively, many of whom expressed their approbation of Gospel truth, and confessed they were ready to join us at any time, had they the courage to break their caste, and bear the consequence. My candid impression is that many of these people are Christians at heart; but for the fear of their relations and others have not as yet come out and made a public profession of Christ. During the three days we remained here, four or five individuals used to come over secretly to our tent at night, and join us in reading the Scriptures, in prayers, and in celebrating the praises of God.

From Rona we took our homeward course, proclaiming the things pertaining to the kingdom of God in the same villages wherein we preached before, confirming the people in the truths of the Gospel, and admonishing them to flee to the Saviour from the wrath to come.

A TRIP TO BARASET.

BY BABU GOOLZAR SHAH.

During the Rev. Mr. Johnson's last visit to Calcutta in July, he expressed a strong desire to visit our new station at Baraset, in order to strengthen the hands and encourage the heart of our much esteemed fellow-labourer, Ram Krishna Kobiraj. Accordingly, in company with the pastor of the Colingah church, he set out for Baraset on Saturday, the 23rd of July last.

Baraset is a station but recently occupied by our Society, and it is cheering to be able to report that the work of the Lord is prospering there. The missionary stationed there is abundant in his labours, sowing the seed of the kingdom in season and out of season, and the impression made upon his hearers is most salutary. There is a spirit of earnest inquiry amongst the people, and of many of them it may be truly said that they are not far from the kingdom of God.

July 23rd, 1864, Saturday.—We started for Baraset at 8 o'clock in the morning, and arrived there at about 12. We found that brother Ram Krishna was out preaching; but the mission school was in healthy operation, and we accordingly examined the boys. Their acquaintance with the Holy Scriptures is very creditable, and to every question that was put to them we received intelligent answers.

After brother Ram Krishna had returned from his preaching excursions, we received from him the utmost cordiality, and were delighted in Christian fellowship with one another; he provided for us a hospitable meal, of which we partook with joy in our hearts as the bounteous gift of our beneficent Lord and Saviour. After earnest prayer and supplication for the Lord's blessing, we sallied forth at four in the afternoon with the Word of God in our hands, and our adorable Redeemer in our hearts, as the heralds of His Cross, and began to beseech men to be reconciled to God. We took our stand at a conspicuous place. Not far from the magistrate's cutcherry there are many shops, and all those who came to buy and most of the Amlah of the cutcherry came to hear us. Mr. Johnson preached, and showed the people the error of their ways.

The atonement made by our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ was fully explained, and the transforming power of the Holy Spirit was dilated upon.

After Mr. Johnson had finished, brother Ram Krishna held a discussion with one who came forward with questions; his objections were fully refuted, and the unmistakable impression left on the minds of our hearers was, that these Chris-

tians have gained the day. After the discussion had ended, I again pressed upon the audience the necessity of closing with the overtures of salvation through a once crucified but now risen and exalted Saviour.

We closed the day with much Christian conversation and in speaking of the Lord's work in different parts of His vineyard. The Lord's name be praised for such Christian fellowship. After commending ourselves to the keeping of our good Shepherd, we retired to rest.

Lord's day, 25th July, 1864.—Six young men, students of the Baraset Government School, came to us from the distance of four miles to inquire into our most holy faith and to receive copies of the Scriptures. Their village is often visited by brother Ram Krishna, and they also come to him to receive instruction in the Bible: they are very interesting young men, and they respect the Christian religion, but, unhappily, they have not yet made up their minds to cast in their lot with the people of God. We spoke to them about Christ crucified, the wisdom of God, and the power of God unto salvation, and gave them books.

The public worship of God was celebrated as usual. Mr. Johnson preached from Rom. 1st chapter, 12th verse. Besides the two Christian families residing at Baraset, there were present four Hindus and three Mohammedans.

After service, Mr. Johnson spoke to the Mohammedans and Hindus, who formed a portion of his audience. He especially spoke to one of the heathen teachers of the mission school, who is in an interesting state of mind, and who, it is probable, in the Lord's good time will be received into the church by the rite of baptism. The only impediment in the way of his making a public profession of his faith, is his old mother; but when he is fully established in the love of Christ, he will feel that every earthly tie ought to be snapped asunder, when it comes in competition with Him who poured out His soul unto death in order to redeem us, and who now from the right hand of His Father visits the humble cottage of the true believer, and sees of the travail of his soul and is satisfied.

One of the four Hindus before alluded to belongs to the Karta Bhoja sect; he sang many hymns in praise of our Divine Redeemer. It seems that these hymns were originally composed as a part of the devotional exercises of the Karta Bhoja sect; but when his understanding was opened to see that Christ is the only light that enlightens the world, he expunged from those hymns every objectionable or non-Christian idea, and they can now be fairly put side by side with any hymns in our own collection. We must say that our spirits were much refreshed by those hymns, and although the person who sung them was only, Nicodemus-like, coming to Christ by night, yet we could not fail to recognise in his heart the germs of true faith; and He that gave Nicodemus boldness to go to Pilate and demand the body of the Lord in order to give Him an honourable sepulchre, may yet give boldness to this hymnologist at Baraset to make a public profession of his faith.

Brother Shah held a discussion with a Brahminist, and spoke of the necessity of the Atonement. This Brahminist maintained that faith in one God is enough to secure our salvation without a Mediator. We showed that as sinners we are obnoxious to the just displeasure of God, and as God's immutable justice renders it necessary that sin should be punished, we have no means of escape. But the Lord Jesus is the Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the world; He has died as a substitute for sinners; and in Him "justice and mercy have met together; righteousness and peace have kissed each other."

At 12 o'clock, when our audiences had dispersed, we partook of the hospitalities of our Christian friend, and after commending him to God and the word of His grace, we took an affectionate leave of each other. May the Lord's blessing rest upon Baraset, and may His servant, who He has set as a watchman to warn the people there, be abundantly watered in his own soul, and be the means of communicating refreshing streams of salvation to those amongst whom he is labouring, and may he rejoice over thousands who shall form his crown in the day of Christ when the Lord will make up His jewels. "They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars for ever and ever."

A VISIT TO SAN SALVADOR.

BY THE REV. JOHN DAVEY.

I have visited San Salvador, and enclose you a few lines respecting it. As the passage to Windward often consumes a good deal of time, in consequence of calms and head-winds, I went in the steamer employed by the Government for conveying mails to the out islands, and landed at the Bight. Here we have a church of thirty-three members and a good Sunday-school. In the immediate neighbourhood are an Episcopal place of worship, the only one in the island, and another belonging to the native Baptists, at which I preached once during my stay at the settlements. From the Bight I proceeded to Port Howe, where our native teacher resides, having removed there about a year and a half ago to take charge of the Government school established there. The road lies through an estate, formerly owned by one Colonel Poitier, but recently purchased by some gentlemen in England for the purpose of raising cotton. I travelled with the agent from Nassau and met him again at the estate, viewing the ruins of what was once a respectable house, and which he intends to repair and inhabit. He will clear a thousand acres if he can obtain hands. Having preached at Port Howe, I proceeded with our teacher to Devil's Point, which is a large settlement, though most of the people belong to the native Baptists. They have a good substantial chapel, in which I preached to a large congregation. We have in the neighbourhood thirty-one members, who have commenced building a place of worship for themselves. Before I left I visited the sick, and among them was a very feeble old man dwelling entirely alone in a miserable hut, destitute of almost every comfort. Just before I saw him he had burnt his right arm dreadfully in attempting to light a fire, and was suffering much pain. But he bore it with stoical indifference, sitting motionless as a statue. I could not help thinking how much the advocates of slavery would have praised the "domestic institution," had they witnessed the case. Provision is made for such cases by the Government, but the poor are strongly prejudiced against the asylum and the poor-house, and will not avail themselves of the benefits which they offer. From Devil's Point I travelled to Knowles', the Cove, Industry Hill, the Bluff, Bennet's Harbour, Roker's, and Dumfries, preaching every day, and distributing books and tracts among the people. I never found the churches in a more peaceful or hopeful state. Several persons have been baptized this year already, and there are more desiring baptism. The population of the island in 1861 was 2,378, and the statistics of our churches at the close of last year were as follows:—

	Members.	S. Scholars.	Inquirers.
Dumfries - - - -	51	56	4
Bennet's Harbour - - - -	34	74	6
Roker's - - - -	19	27	4
Bluff - - - -	60	71	3
Industry Hill - - - -	33	30	10
Knowles' - - - -	66	54	8
Bight - - - -	33	49	7
Luckey Mount - - - -	26	26	9
Port Howe - - - -	44	42	6
Devil's Point - - - -	31		
Total - - - -	397	429	57

We have ten chapels in the island capable of seating 1,500 people, which were erected and are kept in repair by the people themselves, and I was glad to notice some improvements in some of them. The rough benches had been removed, and decent seats, with backs, supplied their place.

A BAPTISM IN SAN FERNANDO, TRINIDAD.

BY THE REV. W. H. GAMBLE.

We have been privileged to administer the rite of believer's baptism in San Fernando.

On the 25th ult., Good Friday indeed, I had the pleasing duty to discharge. Two females and one male were immersed in the waters of the Gulf of Pariah.

Near to the chapel there is a pleasant and sandy beach, and, at the proper hour, the waters are in every way convenient.

We met, a few of us, in our neat little chapel about seven o'clock in the morning; and, after a few words of prayer and praise, we walked quietly to the sea-beach. At the place many were gathered, expectant of the coming scene. All were curious, never having witnessed a baptism; some were gay, and some were grave.

I read the words which record the baptism of our Lord, spoke a few appropriate words, and prayed. While going into the water, leading a candidate, the company on the shore sang a hymn. The land rises abruptly to the eastward of the shore, pleasantly shading us from the rising sun. The water was without a ripple, and the sacred song sounded sweetly along the silent shore. As the rite was about to be administered, the hymn ceased, and the voice of the Baptist alone was heard. The novelty of the scene, the calm morning, the suppressed feeling, the solemn words, were overpowering to many, and caused some even to shed tears. Oh that those emotions may result in true acquaintance with, and genuine love for, Christ and His cause!

We retraced our steps to the chapel, and there, after a solemn prayer-meeting the ordinance of the Lord's Supper was celebrated.

During this same week, many have been the services of the Roman Catholics, and many the people who have attended upon them; but I fear with very little profit to their souls.

The churches in the country are, I believe, making progress gradually in the knowledge of Divine truth, but they, in common with us all, are dull scholars in the school of Christ.

We keep up in San Fernando, as in Port of Spain, the monthly united prayer-meetings, and we trust that God will graciously hear our prayers for His Spirit and blessing.

MISSIONARY MOVEMENTS.

CALCUTTA.

The *Shannon* arrived in Calcutta on the 21st November, and Mr. and Mrs. Pearce have landed in excellent health. One meeting of the brethren has taken place, to consider the question of establishing the proposed Theological class under Mr. Pearce's charge; but the final arrangements are not yet determined. Mr. and Mrs. Sampson have secured a passage in the *Hotspur*, and were expected to sail early in December.

TWENTY-FOUR PERGUNNAHS.

Mr. Kerry has been much occupied in relieving the necessities of the many thousands of the people in the villages to the South of Calcutta, who have suffered so severely from the cyclone. Funds to the amount of six or seven hundred pounds have been placed at his disposal for this purpose, by private friends as well as by the Calcutta Committee formed for their relief. In this he has been assisted by two of the native brethren, and has made five or six visits to the district. The unhealthiness of the country from the vast quantity of decaying animal and other matter is very great.

DACCA.

The native church has formed a committee to try to keep their chapel in repair, and have established a weekly free will offering, as well as a subscription, to aid

inquirers who may need hospitality, or for other Christian objects. This is a fruit of the address of the Committee to the native Christians. A youth of the Kaysth caste has left his family, and broken caste, in order to become a Christian. Mr. Supper hopes well of his sincerity. A convert has also been baptized, by name Guru Das.

BENARES.

Two persons connected with the regiments stationed here have been baptized. The missionaries have also attended the Sonepore mela; they met there the brethren, Kälberer, Edwards, and McCumby.

COLOMBO : CEYLON.

Mr. Pigott writes that he has been much encouraged in his work lately. He was about to baptize three Europeans on the Sunday after he wrote. Mrs. Pigott had been obliged to visit Kandy for her health.

CAMEROONS RIVER : AFRICA.

Mr. Smith reports that much itinerating work has been accomplished, and with the dry season the brethren hope to extend their journeys still further. At their Church meeting two persons were accepted for baptism. A third candidate has been removed to the Church above. One backslider also has been restored. Mr. Fuller was about to proceed to John Aqua's Town.

VICTORIA : AMBOISES BAY.

The Mission families here have suffered much from want of provisions, the natives fearing the small pox refusing to approach the village. They were preserved from starvation only by cultivating the land themselves. The people are actively employed in building a small chapel.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

The first public meeting in connexion with the new interest at Kensington, was held during the past month, and attended by the brethren Chown, S. G. Green, and Bion. The Rev. F. Trestrail attended meetings at Windsor and Staines, the Rev. J. Robinson accompanying him to these places, subsequently visiting Wraysbury and Colebrook, and late in the month both were present at Dunstable. Rev. Thomas Evans has advocated the claims of the Society at Blaina, Llanwennartb, Nanty-glo, Penycar, Tredegar, Rhymney, and Cheltenham. In seven of these places he obtained, on an average, more than *eighty new subscribers*, making in all five hundred and forty-one. If a similar success attends his labours past and to come in the principality, Wales will exceed in liberality every other district.

This is the last month but one of the financial year. At present the prospect is just escaping a debt. But this is owing chiefly to the balance in hand last year, so that the expenditure overruns the income. We respectfully ask our Secretaries and Treasurers through the country, to be prompt in their remittances, and we cherish the hope that the result will yet exceed our anticipations.

NOMINATIONS FOR COMMITTEE.

We beg to call particular attention to the following notice in regard to the *nomination* of gentlemen eligible to serve on the Committee. It is very important that no one be nominated who is not known to be willing to serve in case he is elected. A member may nominate any number of gentlemen. The ballot list is made up of the names sent in, and they must be in the hands of the Secretaries on or before the 31st March. No name can be placed on the list after that day.

We are glad to announce the safe arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Diboll at Madeira December 30th, all well. By this time they have, doubtless, landed at Sierra Leone, their future sphere of labour.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from December 20th to January 20th, 1864.

W. & O. denotes that the Contribution is for Widows and Orphans; N. P. for Native Preachers; T. for Translations.

£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.					
Bilbrough, W. H., Esq.,	1 0 0	Edmonton—		Winslow, Tabernacle—	
Cannings, Mrs., Finch		Collec. for W. & O. ...	7 17 3	Coll. for W. & O.	0 5 0
Dean.....	0 10 6	Hampstead—		CAMBRIDGESHIRE:	
Carthew, P., Esq.....	5 0 0	Collec. for W. & O.	5 5 0	Cambridge, St. Andrews-street—	
C. R.....	1 1 0	Ilawley Road—		Contribs. Sun. School,	
Edmonds, Mr. J. M.....	1 0 0	Collec. for W. & O. ...	5 5 0	for Mrs. Kerry's	
Evans, Jas., Esq., per		Highgate—		Schl., Calcutta	11 6 7
"Record".....	2 0 0	Collec. for W. & O.	4 0 0	Chesterton—	
Evans, Rev. W. W.....	0 10 6	Islington, Barnsbury Hall—		Coll. for W. & O.	0 10 0
Francis, Mr. J.....	1 1 0	Collec. for W. & O.	2 12 6	Cottenham, Old Baptist Chapel—	
Gibbs, S. N. Esq., Ply-		Do., Cross Street—		Coll. for W. & O.	1 0 0
mouth.....	1 1 0	Contribs. on Account	22 0 0	Gamingay—	
Hewett, Rev. J. H.....	0 10 6	Do., Salter's Hall—		Coll. for W. & O.	1 7 0
Pewress, Mr. J. W.....	1 1 0	Collec. for W. & O. ...	6 16 5	NORTH EAST CAMBRIDGESHIRE.	
Rouse, Rev. G. H., M.A.		James Street—		Barton Mills—	
Shoobridge, Rev. S., for		Collec. for W. & O. ...	1 1 3	Coll. for W. & O.	0 10 0
W. & O.	1 1 0	Newington, Ebenezer Chapel—		Contributions.....	14 2 6
Sturge, Rev. A.....	1 1 0	Contribs. by Y.M.M.A. ...	0 16 8	Do. Sun. School.....	0 4 4
Tipping, Mr. Richmond		Regent Street, Lambeth—		Do. do., Mildenhall. ...	0 18 7
Wilshire, Rev. T.....	1 1 0	Contribs. Juv. Society	3 11 3	Brandon—	
DONATIONS.					
A Friend, per Rev. E.		Shacklewell—		Collection	1 13 0
Edwards, Chard.....	50 0 0	Collec. for W. & O. ...	1 1 1	Burwell—	
A Friend at B.B. for		Shepherd's Bush, Oaklands Chapel		Collection	3 14 3
China.....	1 0 0	Contribution	0 10 0	Ileham—	
Bible Translation Society		Shouldham Street—		Contributions.....	7 10 3
for T.....	300 0 0	Contribs. Sun. School	2 10 0	Soham—	
Clowes, Mrs., Brighton...	1 0 0	Tottenham—		Contributions.....	2 9 4
Davis, Mr. Alfred, Clap-		Collec. for W. & O. ...	2 0 0	Less expenses.....	31 2 3
ton. Family Box for		Walworth, Arthur Street—			29 1 9
Miss Saker's School,		Collec. Sun. School... ..	2 16 2	CHESHIRE.	
Cameroons	0 17 6	BEDFORDSHIRE.			
J. M. K.....	1 1 0	Blunham—		Chester—	
Young Men's Missionary		Collec. for W. & O. ...	0 5 0	Contribs. Sun. School.	1 0 0
Association at Messrs.		Contribs. for N.P.....	0 1 6	Gillbeut, Grove-lane—	
J. and R. Morley's		Cranfield—		Coll. for W. & O.	1 0 0
(moiety)	9 16 9	Contribs.....	1 10 0	Stockport—	
Under 10s.	0 5 0	Houghton Regis—		Coll. for W. & O.	0 15 0
LEGACY.					
Eddrup, the late, Wm.,		Contribs.	26 5 9	CORNWALL.	
Esq., of Brixton-hill,		Sundon—		Hayle—	
by Rev. E. P. Eddrup.	90 0 0	Contribs.	2 0 6	Coll. for W. & O.	0 4 0
LONDON AND MIDDLESEX.					
Arthur Street, Gray's Inn		Thurleigh —		Grampond—	
Road—		Contribution	1 0 0	Collections	4 10 0
Contributions by		BEBKSHIRE.			
Y. M. M. A.....	0 14 0	Beech Hill—		Redruth—	
Blandford Street—		Collec. for W. & O. ...	0 13 6	Contributions.....	23 2 9
Collec. W. & O.	1 10 0	Blackwater—		Less expenses.....	0 8 0
Bloomsbury—		Collection.....	1 2 8		22 14 0
Collec. for W. & O. ...	9 2 11	Farringdon—		DEVONSHIRE.	
Contributions	110 1 11	Collec. for W. & O.	0 14 4	Barnstaple—	
Do. for China	1 1 0	Contribs.	10 13 7	Coll. for W. & O.	2 4 6
Do. for Serampore ...	1 5 0	Newbury—		Dartmouth—	
Brompton, Onslow Chapel—		Collec. for W. & O.	1 10 0	Contributions.....	2 11 0
Collection for W. & O.		Reading—		Less expenses.....	0 14 0
moiety	2 10 0	Collec. for W. & O. ...	5 15 0		1 17 0
Camberwell, Cottage Green—		Contribs. on Account	10 0 0	CHUDLEIGH—	
Collec. for W. & O. ...	1 1 0	Windsor, Victoria Street—		Instead of acknowledge-	
Camberwell, Mansion House—		Profits of Lecture by		ment in last month's	
Collec. for W. & O.	1 10 0	Mr. J. R. Phillips ...	1 6 9	Herald, read as fol-	
Camden Road—		Wokingham—		lows:—	
Collec. for W. & O. ...	13 4 2	Collection.....	6 0 0		
Contributions Sunday		Profits of Lecture by			
School	3 12 7	Mr. J. R. Phillips ...	1 18 4		
Devonshire Square—		BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.			
Contributions Sun. Sch.		Great Brickhill—			
per Y. M. M. A'.....	2 7 5	Coll. for W. & O.	2 0 0		
		Great Marlow—			
		Coll. for W. & O.	0 8 0		
		Long Crendon—			
		Coll. for W. & O.	0 10 0		

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Chudleigh—		Newport, Isle of Wight—		LANCASHIRE.	
Contributions	23 1 9	Coll. for W. & O.	2 0 0	Birkenhead, Grange-lane—	
Do. for N. P.	19 12 0	Contribs. for Hindu		Collection	13 19 10
Do. for China	12 0 0	girl Georgina Rat-		Do. S. Sch. & branch	16 3 11
Profits of Lecture by		cliffe, care of Rev. J.		Do. do. for N. P.; Delhi	12 10 0
Mr. J. R. Phillips ...	2 6 4	C. Page.....	5 0 0		
Exeter, South Street—		Profits of lecture by			
Coll. for W. & O.	1 0 0	Mr. J. R. Phillips ...	1 0 2		
Lifton—		Niton, Isle of Wight—		Less paid for Juvenile	42 13 9
Coll. for W. & O.	0 2 8	Contributions.....	5 3 4	Missionary Heralds	6 2 5
Plymouth—		Southampton, Carlton Rooms—			
Contributions	1 2 2	Coll. for W. & O.	2 12 6		
Collec., Ann. Meeting		Wellow, Isle of Wight—			
(omitted in Nov.		Coll. for W. & O.....	0 11 0	Bootle—	
<i>Herald</i>)	27 9 10			Coll. for W. & O. ...	2 12 5
Torquay—		HEREFORDSHIRE.		Bury—	
Coll. for W. & O.	3 10 0	Garway—		Contribs. for N. P.....	0 11 6
		Coll. for W. & O. ...	0 10 0	Goodshaw—	
DORSETSHIRE.		Hereford—		Coll. for W. & O.	0 15 0
Bourton—		Coll. for W. & O. ...	1 0 0	Liverpool, Athol-st. (Welsh)—	
Coll. for W. & O.	0 7 0	Ross—		Coll. for W. & O.	0 10 19
Bridport—		Coll. for W. & O.....	1 5 0	Do., Soho Chapel—	
Coll. for W. & O.	0 12 0	Stansbach—		Coll. for W. & O.....	1 0 0
Dorchester—		Coll. for W. & O. ...	0 14 0	Do., Myrtle-street—	
Coll. for W. & O.	1 10 0	Contribs. for N. P.....	6 16 2	Coll. for W. & O.....	53 0 7
Iwerne—		Whitstone—		Do., Pembroke-street—	
Coll. for W. & O.	0 9 3	Coll. for W. & O. ...	1 0 0	Coll. for W. & O.	15 12 11
Poole—		HERTFORDSHIRE.		Do., Brunel-street—	
Coll. for W. & O.	1 15 9	Hitchin—		Coll. for W. & O.	2 4 1
Weymouth—		Coll. for W. & O. ...	5 19 0	Oswaldtwistle—	
Coll. for W. & O.	1 12 6	Markyate Street—		Coll. for W. & O.	1 0 0
		Coll. for W. & O. ...	0 6 0	Rochdale, West-street—	
DURHAM.		St. Alban's—		Coll. for W. & O.	4 10 0
Sunderland—		Coll. for W. & O. ...	5 4 1	Wigan, King-street—	
Contribs., Bethesda ...	17 18 5	Sarratt—		Coll. for W. & O.	0 17 0
Collec., Sans-street ...	7 0 0	Coll. for W. & O. ...	0 16 8		
		Tring Newmill—		LEICESTERSHIRE.	
		Coll. for W. & O. ...	1 10 0	Leicester, Charles-st.—	
Less expenses.....	24 18 5	HUNTINGDONSHIRE.		Coll. for W. & O.	2 0 0
	0 18 5	Huntingdonshire Auxiliary.		Oadby—	
	24 0 0	Contribs. on account by		Coll. for W. & O.	0 10 0
West Hartlepool,		W. Paine, Esq., Treas-		Sheepshed—	
Towcr-st.—		urer.....	60 0 0	Coll. for W. & O.	1 0 1
Coll. for W. & O.	0 8 0	Ramsay—		Syston—	
ESSEX.		Coll. for W. & O. ...	1 10 0	Contribs. for <i>Maka-</i>	
Burnham—		Winwick—		<i>witte Chapel Fund,</i>	
Coll. for W. & O.	0 15 0	Coll. for W. & O. ...	0 5 0	<i>Ceylon</i>	0 11 0
Earls Colne—		KENT.		LINCOLNSHIRE.	
Coll. for W. & O.	1 0 0	Bessell's Green—		Brocklesby—	
Ilford—		Chipstead, near Sevenoaks.		Contributions	2 0 0
Contributions	3 4 0	Coll. for W. & O. 3 5 8		Great Grimby—	
Loughton—		Borough Green—		Coll. for W. & O.	1 10 0
Coll. for W. & O.	3 13 0	Coll. for W. & O. ..	1 1 6	Lincoln, Mint-lane—	
Contributions	3 9 4	Contribs.	0 3 9	Coll. for W. & O.	1 0 0
Great Sandford—		Brabourne—		NORFOLK.	
Coll. for W. & O.	0 6 0	Coll. for W. & O. ...	0 11 2	Aylsham—	
GLOUCESTERSHIRE.		Crayford—		Coll. for W. & O.	0 10 0
Bourton-on-the-Water—		Coll. for W. & O.....	1 10 0	Downham Market—	
Coll. for W. & O.	1 0 0	Contribs.	0 3 9	Coll. for W. & O.	1 14 6
Kingstanby—		Greenwich, Bridge-street—		Great Ellingham—	
Coll. for W. & O.	1 0 0	Coll. for W. & O.	1 17 0	Coll. for W. & O.	0 13 2
Longhope, Zion Church—		Eynsford—		Great Yarmouth Old Bap-	
Contributions	0 14 0	Contribs.	0 18 0	tist Church—	
Tetbury—		Lee—		Coll. for W. & O.	1 10 0
Coll. for W. & O.	0 5 0	Coll. for W. & O.	9 1 3	Necton—	
Thornbury—		Lewisham Road—		Coll. for W. & O.	0 10 0
Coll. for W. & O.	0 12 0	Coll. for W. & O.....	4 0 0	Norfolk Auxiliary—	
HAMPSHIRE.		Matfield Green—		Contribs. on account,	
Barton Cliff—		Coll. for W. & O.	0 13 6	by J. J. Colman,	
Contribution	0 10 0	Sevenoaks—		Esq., Treasurer.....	68 16 0
Do. for W. & O.....	0 19 0	Coll. for W. & O.	1 10 0	Norwich, St. Mary's—	
Broughton—		Contributions.....	17 5 1	Collection for W. & O. 15 1 8	
Coll. for W. & O.	2 0 0	Do. S. Sch. for N. P. ...	0 18 6	Do., St. Augustine's Gates—	
Crookham—		Sinarden—		Collections for W. & O. 0 15 0	
Contributions	1 18 6	Coll. for W. & O.....	1 1 0		
Do. Sunday School ...	0 12 6				
Freshwater, Isle of Wight—					
Coll. for W. & O.	0 6 0				

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.			
Aldwinkle—			Frome, Sheppards Barton—			Stratford-on-Avon—						
Coll. for W. & O.	0	10	Coll. for W. & O.	2	12	Coll. for W & O.....	1	6	0			
Blisworth—			Hatch Beauchamp—			Warwick—						
Coll. for W. & O.	0	16	Coll. for W. & O.	0	12	Coll. for W & O.....	2	0	0			
Bythorne—			Keynslam—			WILTSHIRE.						
Coll. for W. & O.	0	7	Coll. for W. & O.	1	2	Calne—						
Haackleton—			Montacute—			Coll. for W & O.....	10	0	0			
Coll. for W. & O.	1	0	Coll. for W. & O.	1	0	Chippenham—						
Kellingbury—			Taunton—			Coll. for W & O.....	1	10	0			
Coll. for W. & O.	0	7	Coll. for W. & O.	1	6	Gosington Slimbridge—						
Long Buckby—			Yeovil—			Coll. for W. & O.....	0	3	6			
Coll. for W. & O.	1	1	Coll. for W. & O.	2	0	Trowbridge, Back Street—						
Brayfield—			STAFFORDSHIRE.						Coll. for W & O.....	3	0	0
Contribution	0	7	Brettell-lane—			Contribs. on Account	15	0	0			
Moulton—			Collections for W. & O.	1	0	WORCESTERSHIRE.						
Contributions.....	3	16	Hanley, New-street—			Atch Lench, Dunning- ton, &c.—						
Northampton—			Collection for W. & O.	2	0	Coll. for W. & O.	0	10	0			
Contribution	1	0	Tipton, Princes End, Zion Chapel—			Contributions.....	10	13	5			
Do., College-street—			Collections for W. & O.	1	1	Pershore, Old Baptist Church—						
Coll. for W. & O.	5	10	SUFFOLK.						Coll. for W. & O. ...	1	0	0
Do., Princes-street—			Bury St. Edmunds—			Redditch—						
Coll. for W. & O.	2	2	Collections for W. & O.	2	0	Coll. for W. & O. ...	0	10	0			
Pattishall—			Contributions	1	17	Stourbridge—						
Coll. for W. & O.	0	10	Charsfield—			Coll. for W & O.....	1	0	0			
Ravensthorpe—			Collections for W. & O.	0	15	Worcester—						
Coll. for W. & O.	1	4	Ipswich, Stoke Green—			Coll. for W & O.....	2	0	0			
West Haddon—			Collection for W. & O.	2	0	Less Anniversary exp- enses, not deducted in last account.....	1	12	6			
Contribs. Sun. School, for N. P.	0	7	Somerleyton—									
Woolaston—			Collection for W. & O.	1	0							
Coll. for W. & O.	0	6	Contributions.....	10	1							
NORTHUMBRLAND.			Ditto Juvenile.....	1	11							
Bedlington—			Walton—									
Coll. for W. & O.	0	4	Collection for W. & O.	0	10	YORKSHIRE.						
Newcastle-on-Tyne, Ber- wick-st.—			SURREY.						Barnsley—			
Coll. for W. & O.	6	0	Haslemere—			Coll. for W & O.....	1	10	0			
Donation for do.....	4	0	Coll. for W. & O. ...	0	15	Bradford, Hallfield Chapel—						
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.			Upper Norwood—			Coll. for W & O ...	3	14	1			
Carlton-le-Moorland—			Collection for W. & O.	13	7	Do., Zion Chapel—						
Coll. for W. & O.	0	10	SUSSEX..						Coll. for W & O.....	9	12	0
Collingham—			Brighton, Bond Street—			Brearley, Luddenden Foot—						
Coll. for W. & O.	0	10	Contribution	2	0	Coll. for W & O ...	0	10	0			
Newark—			Forest Row—			Burlington—						
Contribution	0	5	Coll. for W & O.....	0	5	Coll. for W & O.....	0	12	0			
Nottingham, Derby-road—			Lewes—			Farsley—						
Coll. for W. & O.	6	3	Contributions.....	21	14	Coll. for W & O.....	2	0	0			
OXFORDSHIRE.			WARWICKSHIRE.						Horkinstone—			
Banbury—			Alcester—			Coll. for W & O.....	0	7	6			
Coll. for W. & O.	1	0	Coll. for W & O.....	1	3	Keighley—						
Hook Norton—			Contributions.....	10	9	Contribution	0	5	0			
Coll. for W. & O.	1	0	Less expenses.....	0	8	Do. Sunday Schools ...	1	0	7			
Thame—						Meltham—						
Contribution	2	0				Contribs. Juvenile ...	3	3	0			
SHROPSHIRE.						Millwood—						
Maesbrook—						Collection for W & O	0	5	0			
Coll. for W. & O.	0	5				New Malton—						
Wem—						Contributions	5	6	0			
Coll. for W. & O.	0	8				Do. Sunday School...	0	11	7			
SOMERSET.						Rawdon—						
Bedminster, West-street—						Contributions Sun. Sch	1	13	9			
Coll. for W. & O.	0	12				Rishworth—						
Boroughbridge—						Collections for W & O...	0	5	0			
Coll. for W. & O.	0	12				Salterforth—						
Contributions	1	15				Collections for W & O... 0	12	3				
Bridgewater—						Sheffield, Townhead-st.—						
Coll. for W. & O.	0	4				Contributions	32	0	0			
Chard—						Wakefield—						
Coll. for W. & O.	2	0				Collection for W & O ...	0	10	6			
Frome, Badcox-lane—						York—						
Coll. for W. & O.	2	0				Collection for W & O ...	0	16	0			
SUFFOLK.						NORTH WALES.						
						DEBESHIRE.						
						Wrexham—						
						Collection for W & O ...	1	4	3			

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
SOUTH WALES.				Nash—				RADNORSHIRE.			
BECKNOCKSHIRE.				Contributions.....	1	17	0	Prestige—			
Brynmaur Calvary—				Newport, Commercial-street—				Collections for <i>W & O</i> ... 1 0 0			
Collection for <i>W & O</i> ...				Collec. for <i>W & O</i>	5	0	0	Contributions for <i>N. P.</i> 0 13 4			
	0	8	0	Pontaberargoed—				Do. for <i>Cat-</i>			
CARMARTHENSHIRE.				Contributions.....	3	6	7	<i>cutta Fund</i> 1 5 0			
Strydd Caufyddin, Bethlehem—				Raglan—				SCOTLAND.			
Contribs. for <i>N. P.</i> ...				Collec. for <i>W & O</i>	0	10	0	Braudenburgh—			
Do., Carmel—				Skenfeith—				Collection for <i>W & O</i> ... 0 5 0			
Contributions for <i>N. P.</i> 0 2 6				Contributions.....	2	10	0	Burra, Shetland Isles—			
GLAMORGANSHIRE.				Less district expenses	1	12	6	Collections for <i>W & O</i> ... 0 5 0			
Canton, Hope Chapel—					19	1	3	Elgin—			
Collec. for <i>W & O</i>				Extra Contributions in Monmouth-				Collections for <i>W & O</i> ... 1 2 6			
Cardiff, Tredegarville—				shire, by Rev. T. Evans—				Galashiels—			
Collec. for <i>W & O</i>				Blaenau Gwent—				Collections for <i>W & O</i> ... 1 7 3			
Swansea, Mount Pleasant—				Collections.....	1	14	10	Glasgow, Blackfriars			
Collec. for <i>W & O</i>				Blaenau, Salem—				Gallowgate—			
Do. Waterloo Hall—				Collections.....	2	0	7	Contributions of Sunday			
Collec. for <i>W & O</i>				Llanwenarth—				School for <i>N. P.</i> 0 12 0			
				Collections.....	2	2	1	Perth, South-street—			
MONMOUTHSHIRE.				Nant-y-glo Hermon—				Collections for <i>W & O.</i>			
Abertillery—				Collections.....	3	13	0	2 years..... 2 0 -0			
Contribs.....				Ebbw Vale, Ncbo—				IRELAND.			
Beaufort—				Collections.....	4	7	0	Coleraine—			
Contributions.....				Tredegar Siloh—				Coll. for <i>W & O</i> (2 yrs.) 2 4 0			
Langwith—				Collections.....	4	3	0	FOREIGN.			
Contributions.....				Rhyummy Penuel—				New Zealand, Nelson—			
Llanvihangel Ystrad—				Collections.....	2	16	9	Ralph Turner, Esq..... 5 0 0			
Contributions.....					20	17	3				

FOREIGN LETTERS RECEIVED.

AFRICA —CAMEROONS, Fuller, J. J., Nov. 29th ; Pinnock, F., Oct. 21st ; Saker, A., Nov. 8th, and 30th ; Smith, R., Nov. 27th and 28th.	YENTAI , Kloekers, H. Z., Dec. 8th ; McMechan, W. H., Nov. 7th and 13th.
ASIA —BENARES, Etherington, W., Dec. 5th ; Heinig, H., Dec. 5th.	EUROPE —FRANCE, GUNGAMP, Bouhon, V. E., Dec. 31st.
BERHAMPORE , Bailey, W., Nov. 30th.	NORWAY —CHRISTIANA, Hubert, G., Jan. 10th.
CALCUTTA , Lewis, C. B., Nov. 22nd, and Dec. 3rd.	OF MADAGASCAR , Diboll, J., Dec. 30th.
CHERPOO , Langhton, R. F., Sept. 24th, Nov. 15th.	WEST INDIES —BAHAMAS, TURK'S ISLANDS, GRAND CAY, Rycroft, W. K., Dec. 9th.
COLOMBO , Allen, J., Nov. 16th ; Piggott, H., Dec. 16th.	NASSAU , Davey, J., Dec. 17th.
DACCA , Snpper, F., Nov. 11th.	HAYTI, PORT-AU-PRINCE , Baumann, W., Dec. 7th.
DELHI , Williams, J., Nov. 22nd, Dec. 6th.	TRINIDAD, LAW, J. , Dec. 5th.
DINAPORE , Gregson, J. G., Dec. 13th.	JAMAICA —BROWN'S TOWN, Clark, J., Dec. 5th and 23rd.
HOWRAH , Pearce, G., Dec. 7th.	FOUR PATHS , Claydon, W., Dec. 23rd.
INTALLY , Kerry, G., Dec. 8th.	KINGSTON , Oughton, S., Dec. 9th.
PEROZEPORE , Sham Chunder Dutt, Nov. 11th.	

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

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

- Young Ladies' Missionary Working Association, Graham-street Chapel, Birmingham, for a box of useful and fancy articles, net value £34 14s., for Mrs. Sale, Calcutta.
- Mrs. Heritage's Adult Class, Naunton, Gloucestershire, for a box of clothing, value £9 10s., for Rev. J. Diboll, Africa.
- Mrs. Hassall, Clapham, for a parcel of reports and magazines.
- Mrs. Brown, Northampton, for a box of clothing for Rev. J. Clark, Brown's Town, Jamaica.
- Friends at Newbury, for a parcel ditto, for ditto.
- Friends at Baptist Church, Bristol-street, Edinburgh, for a parcel ditto, for ditto.
- Mrs. Milbourne, for a parcel of clothing for Mrs. Knibb, Jamaica.

Subscriptions and Donations in aid of the Baptist Missionary Society will be thankfully received by Sir Samuel Morton Peto, Bart., M.P., Treasurer ; by the Rev. Frederick Trestrail, and Edward Bean Underhill, LL.D., Secretaries, at the Mission House, 33, Moor-gate Street, LONDON ; in EDINBURGH, by the Rev. Jonathan Watson, and John Mac Andrew, Esq. ; in GLASGOW, by John Jackson, Esq. ; in CALCUTTA, by the Rev. C. B. Lewis, Baptist Mission Press. Contributions can also be paid in at Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, and Co's., White Hart Court, Lombard Street, to the account of the Treasurer.