

THE MISSIONARY HERALD.

FINANCES.

At a meeting of Committee, held April 19th, just before the close of the financial year 1865, the Treasurer called attention to the condition and prospects of the Society; and a resolution was passed instructing the Finance Committee to examine into and report thereon to the first Quarterly Meeting.

Having examined with great care all the estimates of expenditure for the current year which had been sent to the Secretaries, as well as the various documents submitted to them in regard to the expected income, they presented a full report to the Committee, which showed a probable income of £27,245, an expenditure of £30,056, leaving a deficit of £2,811.

It will be obvious at first sight that this statement is based upon an *estimate*. But as the expenditure is pretty well ascertained, and a margin had been left for contingencies, which no one can accurately foresee, that part of the question may be considered as determined, and no great difference, one way or the other, is likely to arise. In regard to the income, the case is somewhat different. The amount derived from legacies and donations, constantly varies, and sometimes very greatly, from year to year. Of that amount, therefore, only an *average* could be taken; and having been taken on the basis of seven years, it will be found sufficiently correct.

Without encumbering this statement with a multitude of details which would perhaps embarrass and render it less explicit, let us deal simply with the result. It will be seen that the anticipated income is not equal to maintain the *present* operations of the Society. If they are to be continued on the same scale as heretofore, at least £2,000 per annum more *must* be raised; and if this be done, there is no room left for any extension whatever. And yet it must never be forgotten that all success entails the necessity for extension. This is inevitable. We have had success in almost every station. Do our friends wish it to be stayed? Must the Committee turn a deaf ear to the cry which comes from all parts of the field for more Missionaries? Not one of our friends would *say* that. But unless a larger income be raised, the Committee must *do* it. There is no alternative.

At the Quarterly meeting held in July, two brethren were present, candidates for mission service. They were deemed highly qualified; they were both ardently longing to enter upon it. One, in particular, had

cherished the desire through his whole religious life. Some brethren thought they ought to be sent forth. Others maintained that, in the face of such a financial statement, it would not be right. The discussion was carried on with the greatest solemnity and deliberation; and at last the Committee felt that no course was open to them but to say to these brethren, "Most gladly would we accept your offer and send you forth to preach the Gospel to the heathen, but want of means forbid our doing so." It was a severe trial to all present. A sense of duty, alone, prevailed over earnest desire on the part of the Committee. Most bitter was the disappointment to both our young friends; one of them seems to feel as if the great hope of his life was crushed out. The Committee, in these circumstances, appeal to the Churches. It cannot, for a moment, be supposed that they will be indifferent to this statement; and, though confident of their sympathy, and, in general, of their approval of the course which has been taken, it is trying, to the last degree, to have to communicate a fact so painful. They entreat their brethren through the country to ponder well this appeal; to make it a matter of personal concern; to pray over it; and may the result show that they do not rely on the liberality of the churches, and on their love to Christ, and to the multitudes of perishing heathen, in vain!

INDIA.

MAJOR-GENERAL S. G. WHEELER.

In the last *Herald* a brief notice was inserted of the decease of this devoted and most excellent man. After the mutiny was over, and the Committee had determined to make Chitoura an out-station of Agra, the school and other premises were given up to this gentleman, to enable him to locate there an orphan establishment which himself mainly supported. Since his decease the orphans have been removed to Agra, and are now under the care of the Rev. J. Gregson. As General Wheeler was, during his Christian career, ready to help all good men in the great work of Evangelizing India, and became, through this Orphan Institution, somewhat connected with our mission, a few particulars respecting him, extracted from the *Delhi Gazette*, communicated, as we believe, by our esteemed Missionary the Rev. J. Gregson, will be read with unusual interest.

"In the obituary of the *Delhi Gazette* for last Thursday, there was an announcement which many of its readers would pass over with indifference, but which by some would be regarded with deepest interest and sorrow. Major-General S. G. Wheeler, of the retired list, Bengal army, died at Chitoura, a small village twelve miles from Agra, on Monday, the 8th May, after a brief illness, in the 64th year of his age. He came out to this country at the early age of sixteen, and for upwards of forty years continued in the army, rising through its various gradations, until he finally retired in 1859, on the brevet rank of Major-General, and a colonel's pension. It is not of his military career that we have now to write, of that we know nothing. We wish rather to make a brief statement of his laborious and self-denying devotedness to the cause of religion. And if to some it should seem that this article is more suited to the pages of a religious periodical than the columns of a newspaper, we trust they will be appeased by the assurance that there are many readers of the *Delhi Gazette* who will peruse with interest and pleasure this brief memorial of unusual worth.

HIS CONVERSION.

"The state of society in this country at the time of young Wheeler's arrival, and the influences amidst which his lot was cast, were little adapted to originate or develop a life of Christian consistency and zeal. They did, however, fully accord with his disposition and his tastes; and he has more than once assured us that he entered, with eagerness and delight, into the gaieties and dissipations of life, and that for years, after his arrival in India, he continued to live troubled with no thoughts of a future life, or a dread eternity. When about twenty-six years of age he was visited with a severe illness which brought him to the very brink of the grave. About the same period the money, which he had been most anxiously accumulating, with the view of speedily retiring to England, was dissipated by the failure of the firm in whose hands it had been entrusted. These two events combined produced a powerful impression upon his mind. He became keenly alive to the errors of an unprofitable and wasted life. The treasures he had so anxiously hoarded, and in which he had reposed so much confidence and hope, had suddenly and unexpectedly vanished; and the labour of his life was gone. All the activities and enjoyments of his past career left him, unfitted to encounter death, and unprepared for a future existence. He awoke to the consciousness that his whole life had been one huge mistake; and that so far as everything really valuable, and great, and enduring, was concerned, he had lived in vain. From that hour he resolved, if spared, to lead a different life. He took the Bible for his guide. Reading its pages, and aided and encouraged by the instructions of Christian friends, he rose from his bed of sickness a changed man; and henceforth his wealth, his talents, and his whole life were freely and unreservedly surrendered to Christ.

RELIGIOUS LIFE.

"We know not, and if we did know, should not have space to record the various steps by which he advanced in Christian intelligence and consistency. No doubt his course, like that of all others who pass through similar experience, was chequered with many fears and conflicts. He did not emerge all at once from the dark and troubled region of sin and worldliness, into the unclouded air of light and gladness. Among the papers he has left is a large number of lengthy and elaborate essays, on various religious topics, doctrinal and practical, which evidently formed part of a correspondence, carried on through many years, with some friend to whom he looked for instruction and guidance amid his perplexities and doubts. But, whatever may have been the stages of his mental progress, in his conduct there was an instantaneously marked and striking change. He renounced at once, and for ever, the gaieties and frivolities of life, and entered upon a course of Christian and self-denying activity that has few parallels.

SELF-DENIAL.

"He was large in his bounty. Denying himself of all the luxuries of life, and barely allowing himself its commonest necessities, he reduced his personal expenses to the lowest possible limit, in order that he might freely devote the entire remainder of his income to acts of philanthropic and religious benevolence. Bible, and Tract, and Missionary Societies received from him large contributions. Sufferers from floods, from famine, and from storms; the widow and the fatherless; the distressed and needy of every kind, and of all classes, were freely assisted, and never, we believe, was an application for assistance, even though presented by the erring and undeserving, brought to him in vain; nor did he wait until his contributions were solicited, but, regarding himself as the steward of God, the almoner of his bounty, he distributed his wealth unsought and unasked, wherever it appeared to him most needed. There was, moreover, a grand Catholicism pervading his benevolence. Though professing to belong to the Church of England, yet we believe his warmest sympathies were felt for men like George Muller, of Bristol, and for institutions like his remarkable orphanage. Colonel Wheeler's largest and most liberal donations were given to that orphanage, and missionary efforts sustained on similar principles; still he was no bigot, and

he likewise assisted the religious efforts of all denominations and Christians. The total amount of the sums thus contributed must have been very large, and, in comparison, all sums spent upon himself would be a mere fraction. And then it may be remarked that all this benevolence was exercised in the most private and unostentatious manner. He always begged that his name might not appear in the acknowledgment of the sums he contributed, and we have known cases in which he has been greatly annoyed at the neglect of this injunction.

HIS LABOURS.

“ His labours were as remarkable and varied as his benevolence ; he took great interest in the circulation of the Scriptures, and of religious books and tracts, and of the latter distributed large numbers himself. It was also his custom to enclose in an envelope some brief and pithy tract, and to send a copy to all the servants of Government, and other Europeans in all parts of India. He preached constantly to the natives wherever his lot might be cast, going to the surrounding villages, and to the bazaars and public thoroughfares of large towns, as opportunity allowed. He laboured hard among European soldiers, visiting hospitals and barracks, and talking to individuals or little knots of men, according as he could collect them around him ; and during the late famine of 1860 he went up to Delhi, and collected a number of orphans, to whose welfare he chiefly devoted the remainder of his life, and finally finished his course in tranquility and peace.

“ Such a course could not fail to expose him to obloquy and reproach. Bitter was the opposition, and great the difficulties he had to encounter. His conduct was misrepresented and maligned ; he was threatened with loss of his commission, and on more than one occasion suffered personal violence ; but none of these things moved him, and he gave himself up to a life of unflinching devotedness to the service of Christ, in the face of suffering, reproach, and loss.

“ Nor did he labour in vain. Many, both natives and Europeans, will venerate and cherish his memory for the benefits received through his kindness and instruction, and we believe that not a few have, ere this, welcomed him to a better world, whose earliest religious convictions, and first impulses towards a better life, they owed to him.

“ It may be that some will regard a life like this with commiseration and pity, looking upon it as a delusion and mistake. But they who can do so, are much more in need of commiseration and pity for themselves. Paul himself was accounted mad. And of one much greater than Paul, it was said, ‘ He hath a devil, why hear ye him ? ’ The world does not understand, and cannot appreciate a life of self-denial and laboriousness like that so briefly sketched. But in that solemn hour to which we are all hastening, when the pomps, the glitter, and the pleasures of life shall for ever pass away, and the world itself shall be dissolved, when before the awful presence and grandeur of eternal realities, our estimate of life’s duties and pleasures shall be adjusted by its proper standard, then they, who are most ready to scoff now, will be the most earnest in wishing that they had lived as he lived, and reaped as he has reaped.

THE MISSION IN DELHI.

BY REV. JAMES SMITH.

I send you a few lines to inform you that Mr. and Mrs. Parsons have arrived safely ; and I am thankful to say that already I feel the benefit of their presence, for I was almost sinking with the extreme heat and continuous labour. The Lord is doing a great work in Delhi among the lower castes. The inquirers are as numerous in the city as they were in 1860. Every evening our prayer meetings attract crowds of from fifty to eighty and a hundred people ; and our city preaching is also producing a good deal of excitement. The Lord does appear to be reviving His work in this seat of Mahomedanism.

We are, too, getting our native assistants well in hand. Our plan for labour is becoming more complete, and we are able to preach, hold meetings, and visit a large

number of places. Our attention is being especially devoted to the development of the talent in the churches, and I see some little glimmering of success.

Fakcera, a member of the Pahar Gunge church, has long resided at Allygunge, and so successful have his disinterested labours been, that the people not only assist him with some support, but are proposing to build a place of worship. Jaggooa, another member, and a shoemaker, resides at Bullubjurb, and, like Carey of old, not only makes shoes, but teaches ten or twelve children, and preaches the Gospel. There are several other scattered brethren besides Subha Chund of Rona, who are labouring disinterestedly for the spread of the Gospel, and I think we are gradually seeing our way to the withdrawal of our agents from the churches of Pahar Gunge and Shahdra. This is the only way to render them independent, for so long as a paid agent of this Society remains among them, he is sure to act as pastor, and they look to, and lean upon him.

I need not repeat that we are as much alive as you can be, to the absolute necessity for independent action in the native churches before a solid foundation can be said to be laid for an extensive spread of the Gospel. We intend building no more native chapels, and paying no more native pastors; our whole paid staff of labourers shall be evangelists.

The school is prospering, and some apparatus is much wanted. We have broken through the caste system that prevails, not only in the Government college, but in the college of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Brahmins, Mussulmans, Chumais, Bunyas, and Christians, sit on the same forms, and very well the boys appear to be progressing. We teach both vernaculars and English, making proficiency in the former a condition of entering the classes of the latter.

I am sorry to say we have no female labourer. My own dear wife is gone; and Mrs. Parsons had to run away to the hills on her arrival, hoping to save the life of her child. This is a sad want, for we have numbers of women and girls who need the kind instructions and encouragement of a godly teacher. I hope we may be able to get a girls' school at work under a native Christian woman, but it will be a difficult task without a lady-superintendent.

CEYLON.

The information supplied by the letters of the Revs. J. Allen and H. R. Pigott will give a good idea of the present condition and working of the mission in the Colombo district. It will be seen that to enable Mr. Allen to give a thorough visitation to the churches in the jungle, Mr. Pigott has taken charge of the Pettah chapel, and though Mrs. Allen has felt it needful to give up her school, which she has conducted so efficiently for many years, Mrs. Pigott has taken up the work, but in a somewhat different form. From Mr. Allen's communication we make the following extracts, which are both interesting and encouraging:—

COUNTRY WORK.

“After Mr. Pigott's return from the hills I took my wife and children, who had not been out of Colombo for four years, to Kandy, for a change, from which, though insufficient in some respects, they benefited, and we returned to work. Mr. Pigott was fully occupied with the Pettah and other meetings he had instituted, and apparently with considerable success. On my return, knowing that the stations and schools needed thorough visitation, I arranged to give three or four months entirely to them, with a view to carry out, if possible, some of the suggestions contained in your letter. I have been engaged in this work up to the present time, and feel quite disposed to continue it, and leave the Pettah people to themselves, and to Mr. Pigott, who cannot accomplish that which I am doing, especially under present circumstances.

“Considerable success has been accorded us so far this year. The Word of the Lord has been blessed to the conversion of several in most of the stations, and, should we be spared to the end of the year, it will be seen that the additions to

the churches are encouraging. It appears to me, too, that the visitation has done some good—life and energy have been infused or aroused—and I hope it will not prove to be a mere spasm. No losses have been sustained from the Buddhist agitation, which still continues; whilst the people are rather more alive to the fact that they ought to be self-sustaining.

“No church down here, with the exception of Grand Pass, sustains or professes to sustain its pastor, yet all do something towards it. It is more than likely that part of the money received by the Grand Pass minister is obtained from outsiders, and that the minister would come short if it depended entirely on the Church and congregation.

“Whether they are capable of managing their own matters is very doubtful, though they are left for the most part to do so. A case has occurred down here which goes to show that they need guidance. The minister and people at Gonawelle do not get on together. Apparently there was need to exercise discipline a while ago, but instead of pursuing the proper course the minister and one or two more, without consulting the missionary, took upon them to dissolve the Church, and then wrote to the missionary to tell him what had been done, and I have had no small difficulty in rectifying things, and have not done yet.

“Since my return I have changed my residence. My wife has given up the girl's boarding-school mainly from the conclusion at which she has arrived, that it did not answer the purpose of its institution. She has not been able to retain the children long enough. As soon as they arrive at a certain age the parents take them home with a view to get them settled. So, after all the care, expense, anxiety, and training, there is little profit in the shape of schoolmistresses for the Jungle. Mrs. Pigott will, I believe, continue it, whilst we shall try an additional day-school or two for girls. We are living at Mattakooly, in the house which Mr. Pigott had. I have taken it for a year, and find it far more convenient for my work. It may cost a little more in horse-flesh, but that will be more than balanced by the facilities of the place in reference to outside work. The change down here has proved beneficial. We are all in health—I am as well as ever I was, and capable of a good deal of active work. I have many opportunities of preaching to or talking with all sorts of people, as I journey sometimes in a bullock-hackery, sometimes on foot, sometimes in a horse-bandy, and thus spread abroad a knowledge of the Redeemer and his kingdom. There is also a good deal of street-preaching done here, with what result we cannot tell yet. Next month I shall most likely do a good deal of school visitation. Some of our schools are affected, to some extent, by a wild rumour that has got abroad, of kidnapping children as a sacrifice to the railway. It is thought that amongst the labourers there are Thugs. The more probable idea is that the toll and cartmen have conspired against the railway, and that the kidnapping, &c., is only a feature of it. The terror is great, however, in some places.”

PROGRESS IN THE TOWN.

“According to promise,” says Mr. Pigott, “I must now give a report of work for the last few months.

“Shortly after my return from the hill country, Mr. Allen left Colombo for a change, in consequence of ill-health. I was, therefore, obliged to take up the English work. After he returned, he having expressed a strong desire to visit all the native churches, before returning to his work in the Pettah, I agreed to take all the English work, leaving him his whole time to devote to the native. This arrangement will continue until the end of July.

“The work of God in and about Colombo is in a prosperous state. The excitement, consequent on the late revival, has to a great measure passed away, and with the excitement the religion of a great many so-called converts, but still *very many* continue to this day, and give every evidence of true conversion. We had nine members added to the Pettah Church during the months of April and May, and there are four others likely to come forward very soon. I also baptized one young man who did not join the Church as he was leaving Ceylon; of these

fourteen, six are new converts, five are Englishmen, and nine are Burghers. The congregations are very large, that of the evening is nearly equal to the morning. The prayer meeting is also better attended, and the week-day services are very encouraging still. My present engagements are as follows:—Sunday, Pettah Chapel, preaching twice; Tuesday I preach in the Fort; Wednesday, prayer meeting; Thursday, 4 p.m., preaching at Wellicadde Jail, and 7 p.m., at a house in Marandatin; Friday, preaching in the Fort. These meetings have been greatly owned of God, and they will also exercise a good influence on the natives in Colombo; some of our members are already working in that direction. Some of the Pettah members preach on Sundays at the Civil Hospital, Borella, and at the Wellicadde Jail. I was invited to preach at the hospital, but could not engage to attend regularly, and was glad to find two of our brethren able and willing to work; the Government agent has given me permission to send them to the jail as well. The Sunday School of the Pettah Church had dwindled down to eighteen or twenty scholars. We invited all the members of the church and some of the congregation to tea at our house on Monday week, to consult about the school; sixty-four persons attended. We changed the hour of attendance, and appointed new teachers, &c., and on Sunday last the number present (children and teachers), was about ninety; I hope to see even more than ninety present soon. We send our Singhalese girls to the school, and have a class for Singhalese boys also.

“Mr. James Sylva has had several additions to his church lately, and is doing a good work in Colombo; he attends to hold a Bible class for the school girls at our house every Wednesday, and early next month we intend to establish a Singhalese service for the neighbours; Mr. James Sylva will preach.

“We require a Singhalese evangelist for Colombo; the difficulty is to find a devoted man. I want some one to visit from house to house, and to preach by the roadside, in the coffee stores and houses, anywhere and everywhere, *except in a chapel*. If I find a suitable man, will the committee object to my appointing him? The salary will be about £3 per month *if the man is good*.

“We have, as I stated in my last letter, taken over Mrs. Allen's girls' school. We do not as yet know what funds will be available, so cannot fix the number to be received. I should like to be able to receive thirty. Some of my Irish Episcopalians friends are sending us a box of goods for sale for the school.

“We have made it a rule ‘that no girl under ten years of age be admitted;’ this will save some years' unprofitable expenditure of money, and will procure the girls at the very age at which the parents generally take them away.

“I was sorry to see the notice of Mr. M'Mechan's departure from China. I feel for him very much, knowing how he had set his heart on missionary work; truly ‘God's ways are not as ours.’ I am all the more thankful that I am allowed to remain, and that I am kept in such good health. I feel as well now as ever I did at home. Mrs. Pigott also enjoys very good health, and is able to work better now than she has been since our arrival.”

WESTERN AFRICA.

The letters of the brethren labouring in this part of the mission field have varied very much in their character during the past few months. For the most part, their tone has not been very encouraging. The death of Mrs. Smith, the illnesses of Mr. Thomson, frequent interruptions of important labours owing to prevailing sickness in Mr. Saker's family, the recent prostration of Mr. Smith, who, at one time, was thought to be in a most precarious condition, threw a gloom over the mission there. Recent accounts are more cheering. Mr. Saker, translating, printing, and doing other work as usual, though still suffering most severely, is better, and his family is almost restored to their wonted health. Mr. Thomson has had good health, and continues zealously at work among the natives at Aqua Town; Mr. Smith, too, has been enabled to resume his labours, and has recovered somewhat from the shock of his wife's sudden decease. At Victoria the

brethren Pinnock and Johnson, the latter now infirm from age, but still holding on his useful and honourable course, write hopefully. The following extract of a letter, written by the former, will be read with interest as indicating the oneness of sympathy and feeling of all Christian Churches, in all lands, towards their brethren who may be suffering from such trials as have fallen on those in Jamaica:—

VICTORIA.

“On receiving by last mail the *Missionary Herald*, containing extracts of letters from brethren in Jamaica, relative to the great distress so generally felt in that island, I felt it my duty at our very first prayer meeting to bring the matter before our friends here. I then read those extracts to them, and requested that they would unite in earnest prayer to the Almighty for His merciful interposition on behalf of the poor sufferers. The reading of those statements so excited their sympathy that many cried out aloud. And those on whom I called to pray poured out their hearts in such a manner before God, as made me feel assured that God would hear and mercifully answer their prayers. I asked, however, no more than their united prayer, both then in the meeting, and at their homes, and so expected no more; but to my surprise and joy, about a week after, the sum of £8 1s. 2d. was put into my hand by one of the friends, with a request that I should send it to Jamaica, as a humble expression of their sympathy with their brethren in that land. I cannot describe to you, my dear sir, with what feeling I took the money from that brother, taking their own circumstances into consideration, together with the fact that this amount was contributed by only the members of the church, which at present do not number twenty in all. This money I shall pay to Mr. Smith, who will send you a bill for the amount, which you will have the goodness to put into any fund which is being raised for the relief of the Jamaica sufferers, or do with it as you may otherwise think best, but so that those for whom it was contributed get it.”

SIERRA LEONE.

Mr. Diboll writes under date of May 18th, and the intelligence of his decease, which will be found in a subsequent page, adds painful interest to this communication, the last we shall have to publish from him, for his work, which seemed to be prospering in his hands, is done:—

“Leaving home at 5 a.m., on Friday last, in a hammock carried by two men, I found myself in the midst of the people at 2 p.m., and preached to a goodly number in the evening. Spent the next day in examining the candidates for baptism, and arranging certain church affairs. In the evening I preached in the market to a large and attentive audience. The Lord’s-day services began with very early prayer meeting, our first preaching service commenced at 6 a.m., after which we united a pair in marriage. At ten we met again to preach to the candidates, seven of whom were baptized in the river, in the presence of a large concourse of people, who were apparently much interested in the service. It was not yet 1 p.m., and I had scarcely time to change my dress, when I was told that the chapel was full and the people were waiting to hear. After a discourse on the necessity of sobriety and vigilance in order to the avoiding of danger, ten children were dedicated to the Lord by prayer. Our last service for the day commenced at 4 p.m., when, after preaching, the newly-baptized persons were received into the Church at the Lord’s table. At seven o’clock ended one of the happiest days of my life.

“We left three candidates unbaptized, whom we expect shortly to add to those already in fellowship. I can no longer resist the importunity of these people, but must send them a teacher. We have a young married man here who is ready to go, and in two weeks I shall send him. I shall take this step under God, relying entirely on the benevolence of friends at home, and hope I shall not be left in the time of need. In Freetown the two churches are now united in one, thereby adding twenty-five to our original number, so that now we have near seventy members, still there will be two congregations, and but one minister. What shall I do about the second (or Regent-road) Chapel? I feel I cannot act in this thing without advice from home.

"A series of united prayer meetings are going the round of the town. To-day at 4 a.m., and 6.30 p.m., they are at our chapel, and we are hoping for good to arise out of them. There has been, and is now, much sickness, several Europeans and many natives have died lately, and numbers more are rushing homeward."

TRINIDAD.

The progress of the mission in this island has always been slow though steady. It is very seldom that we have any very striking events to record. Indeed, we do not know why mission work in heathen lands, should be expected to afford a continual supply of accounts usually called "striking." The work is much the same abroad as at home. Our most prosperous churches in this country would not, if their records were published, tell much but what would be regarded as the ordinary results of Christian work. But in foreign lands the opposition is so much more powerful, the disadvantages so much greater, the ignorance and vice which prevail so much darker and degrading, that any success should be hailed with joy. Looked at in this light, the tone of the intelligence taken from the recent letters from our brethren in Trinidad will be better understood and felt.

SAN FERNANDO.

Mr. Gamble, who since the last note has had to accompany his wife in consequence of ill-health, observes—

"You will be glad to hear that, on Monday, the 27th ultimo, I baptized eight believers on a profession of their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, they were, all but one of them, candidates from Brother Samuel Cooper's church—the sixth company—with whom we have as yet not had very much intercourse. The weather had been dry for almost two months, so that we had to go far into the woods to obtain sufficient water. The quiet of the forest was broken by the songs of Zion, and the waters of the river Oropouche were disturbed by the burial of believers beneath their surface. After the rite had been administered we returned to the chapel and sat down to the celebration of the ordinance of the Lord's Supper.

"On Thursday, the 6th instant, I married a couple, and had our Union Meeting at Indian Walk. Friday we purpose leaving this for town, and as Mr. Brodie is away home to Scotland I supply his place of worship on Sabbath. We have been grieved and annoyed here, in San Fernando, by the putting up of a "calvary," as they call it, that is, a small wooden house, inside of which is a huge cross, and fixed to it is a large cast iron figure, intended to represent the Saviour. All the world, so to speak, were present on Sabbath last at the christening of this image—platform, canopy, cocoonut leaves, oranges, flowers, red cotton, and white fringe, and all the tawdry frippery they are accustomed to bring together was there to please and deceive a deluded multitude. The bells kept up a loud incessant din, the people walked around the church, and many were the genuflexions, and impious the adoration presented to this pira of cast iron. I am happy to say that it so happened I was away at the fourth company, but poor Mr. Proctor, who preached for me, was at his wit's end with the noisy idolatry.

"Last evening the united prayer meeting was held in our place of worship, and as there was a large gathering I took occasion to dwell upon Elijah and the priests of Baal, and denounced with all my strength the abominations of Popery. The Promenade is a nice quarter of the town, but during Lent and on these days of excessive scorn and idolatrous display, our chapel is in any but the right place. Our comfort is that Lent lasts but seven weeks, at other times the Romanists are quiet enough."

PORT OF SPAIN.

To this may be added a few lines from our esteemed friend, Mr. Law, who in his steady, quiet, but earnest and devoted labours, gratefully acknowledges the Divine blessing thereon.

"Through the goodness of God I am in the possession of health and strength, and actively engaged in the Lord's work.

"Besides the meetings more immediately connected with our mission in Port of Spain, there is a good deal of extra work devolving upon me in consequence of the absence of the Rev. G. Brodie, the Presbyterian minister. Then also the absence of Mr. Gamble, requires me to spend three days in the month at San Fernando, and in some of the districts around.

"On the second Sabbath of this month I preached twice in San Fernando: in the Scotch church in the forenoon, and in the Baptist church in the evening. At the close of the last service ten persons sat down to the Lord's Supper, when we had much of the Divine presence and blessing. Although the congregation was not large, yet such progress has been made through Mr. Gamble's labours that I could not but exclaim, "What hath God wrought!" San Fernando is a dark and deadly place, and most discouraging to the Christian missionary.

"On Monday I paid a visit to our Mission Station at the Fourth Company. Very soon after my arrival a goodly number of young people assembled to read the sacred Scriptures and receive Biblical instruction. This class is the nursery to the church. At the close of this service we had a large congregation, to whom I spoke of the marks of a true Christian, and also urged upon all the duty of repentance towards God, and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. The people have to meet in a very uncomfortable place, their new place of worship is not yet finished; it requires to be floored and boarded. The people have done nobly, and deserve some aid from the friends at home. I think £20 would meet the case. If possible let this sum be granted at once. About twenty years ago, in company with Mr. Cowen, I visited this place. Then there was no place of worship, and only a very few people; but now there is a good day school, a large Sabbath school, a Church of more than sixty members, and a congregation of 150 persons. During Mr. Cowen's time an excellent place of worship was erected, but which was destroyed by fire some time since. The friends in Port of Spain and San Fernando have given some assistance to the new building, but the people really need some more help. Mr. Webb, the native preacher, is a truly good man, and deserves some encouragement.

"In relation to Port of Spain, although there is much to discourage me, yet I have faith in God; *He is always better than my fears.* The meetings last Sabbath were very encouraging, both morning and evening."

DECEASE OF MISSIONARIES.

REV. W. K. RYCROFT.

Two months only have elapsed since our readers were made aware of the death of Mrs. Rycroft, of the Turk's Island Mission, after a short but severe illness. Last month various rumours reached the Mission House that Mr. Rycroft also had died. But as they were so undefined, and did not come direct, it was hoped that they arose from some confusion respecting the death of Mrs. Rycroft. The suspense in which relatives of the departed were kept was most painful, and great concern was excited on account of Mr. Rycroft's daughter, an only child, residing with her uncle and aunt in Northamptonshire, to whom the death of her mother had been a deeply distressing trial.

All suspense was, however, ended by the arrival of the last mail, which brought a letter from the Honourable the President of the Colony, Alexander Moir, Esq., dated June 23rd, in which, after announcing the unlooked for event, he observes "This demise, following so soon after the death of his universally beloved wife, has naturally produced a very solemn impression on all classes of the community, which has been deepened in the respect of those who are aware of the very delicate state of the health of their daughter, and of the proposed early meeting of father and daughter, for the purpose of removing the latter to a West India climate. The very great kindness proffered by Mrs. Rycroft, and thankfully

accepted by Mrs. Moir, on the recent occasion of the loss of a little daughter, has strengthened our desire to extend the hands of gratitude and affection to her child, and should our proposal be agreeable to Miss Rycroft, and her friends at home, I shall be glad to hear from you when we may hope to give her a kind, though it may prove to her, in some respects, a painful welcome to this place.

"It is a subject of much satisfaction to me that my intercourse with the deceased has been at all times most friendly, and I am glad to acknowledge that Mr. Rycroft was ever ready to give me every assistance in any effort put forth for the welfare of the people of this colony."

This testimony to the character and deportment of our departed friend from the Governor of the colony is alike honourable to both.

Mr. Rycroft went out to the Bahamas more than twenty years ago. He and Mrs. Rycroft visited this country three years since, and while doing good service as a deputation to various parts of the country, he was very successful in his appeals for help towards the erection of some new chapels in the out-islands, having collected £350 for that object, a part only of which has been yet expended. On his return to the Turk's Islands he was not only met by the affectionate flock over whom he had presided for so long a time, but the President and officials of the colony, with most of the other inhabitants, attended him to the meeting-house to unite in public thanksgiving for his safe return. Such a tribute to a missionary, and one who, when he deemed it right so to do, never hesitated to express his opinions on the acts of the authorities, could only follow upon a devoted and consistent life. By Mr. Rycroft's decease the Society has lost an honourable Missionary, the Church in Turk's Islands a zealous and efficient pastor, and his daughter a most affectionate father.

Since the foregoing was written we have received a letter dated July 17th, from the Rev. T. Moon, Wesleyan Missionary, who has kindly taken charge of Mr. Rycroft's affairs, assisted therein by the president's private secretary, in which he states:

"After the death of his beloved wife, Mr. Rycroft was the subject of intense feeling, and would weep on the slightest reference being made to her. On the Tuesday, the 20th ultimo, I arrived from Salt Kay, and being informed he was unwell, proceeded to his house, and found him on the sofa, evidently in great pain. From his appearance I concluded he was suffering from a severe bilious attack, and suggested a remedy, and after praying with him, I left. On the following day he sent me word he was much better, but on Thursday, the 22nd, at noon, a change for the worse took place, and hastening to the Mission House my worst fears were realized. Death was imprinted on his face. The mind, too, was quite prostrate, nor could I obtain from him any directions as to the disposal of his affairs, or any message for his child. About an hour before he died he offered a short prayer, in which he prayed for grace to sustain and comfort him, and shortly after he repeated, with great energy, part of a hymn, having reference to the second coming of Christ. He then sunk very rapidly until two minutes past six o'clock, when he calmly and peacefully fell asleep. Thus ended the life of one who for twenty years laboured in these islands in connexion with the Baptist Mission. I ought to add that on the Sabbath after Mr. Rycroft's death I endeavoured to improve it to an immense congregation, and at the request of the Society I preached a second time, taking for my subject the faithful servant dismissed to his reward."

From the communications of Mr. S. L. Kerr, who will, for the present, take charge of the station, we learn that nothing can exceed the kindness of his Honour the President, and the Rev. T. Moon, in whose hands the effects of our departed friend, as well as those of the Mission, will be well cared for. To these gentlemen and their wives, the most cordial thanks of the committee and all our friends are due, for the disinterested kindness they have manifested in these afflictive circumstances.

REV. J. DIBOLL.

We had scarcely written the letters which this event rendered needful, ere the

African Mail arrived, bringing tidings of the almost sudden decease of Mr. Diboll at Sierra Leone, on Saturday morning, July 8th.

Mr. Fuller, his son-in-law, having had leave of absence from Cameroons to visit Sierra Leone, where he had a son at school, was, with his wife, on a visit, and had assisted Mr. Diboll in his various public engagements. He writes, under date of July 18th,

"I am not aware that I can give many particulars of his sickness and death, but I shall just add a few lines to say, that the week previous to his death he seemed more earnest in arranging matters in the church, and was very active in visiting the people; and, from what I saw and heard, he must have applied himself with great energy and fidelity to his work, for he had quite gained the affections of the people, and the confidence of all around him."

On Tuesday, the 4th, he was well all day, and went among his people. In the evening he attended his Bible meeting at the chapel, and came home, full of life and spirit, to close the class which Mrs. Diboll had in the house. About 10 p.m. he complained of a chill, and went to bed. Fever came on and made him delirious during the night. In the morning he was much better, but he soon sank again, and became very low, was conscious, but spoke very little. Towards noon the fever returned, and he gradually sank until Saturday night, when he expired without a struggle. His death was unexpected, and is deeply regretted by all here, and more especially the Christian community, by whom he was greatly beloved and esteemed. For though the weather was most unfavourable on the day of the funeral, there was not a clergyman, nor a minister of any denomination that could get out, but what was present to pay the last token of love and respect. A large concourse of people of all ranks followed, who deeply mourned him.

Painful as this great loss must be, I do sincerely trust that it will not prevent the committee from sending out another to carry on the work. On hearing of his death some may conclude that he has not accomplished much. But I am surprised that in so short a time he did so much for the place; that I have heard from all quarters, and the people wished me to express their feelings as to how much they prized his labours. They join me in saying, that as the Society had begun to raise the people, they hope they will continue the good work.

Mrs. Diboll, I am thankful to say, has been very mercifully upheld, and I am very grateful for the kindness shown to her by all the other missionary ladies. I am only afraid lest they too should go down. But our God will not give us more than we are able to bear.

THE CHURCH AT FREETOWN.

Subjoined is a letter signed by the three deacons on behalf of the church, which, while bearing honourable testimony to Mr. Diboll, urgently solicits the appointment of a successor.

"We, the undersigned deacons of the two Baptist Churches at Freetown, Sierra Leone, having met, desire to apprise you of the melancholy event which has taken place.

"On the 8th instant, 11.20 p.m., our dear pastor, the Rev. J. Diboll, was taken from us by the hand of death. He was greatly beloved by us, and highly esteemed by all around him, and one who was an instrument in God's hand in doing a great work among us. By his energy and faithful labour of love the scattered Church was just being gathered again, and, although but six months among us, many who had left the chapel were returning. Union and love has been established among us, and, by all appearance, God was blessing his labour; but in the midst of it he is called away, and we are again left without one to break to us the bread of life.

"We would now beg the Society to think again upon us and send us another to fill up the vacancy, for we fear that if left alone the work of our dear pastor will be lost to us. We do pray some good servant of the Lord will think of us and come to our help. It was expressly stated in your letter to us that after twelve months we would have to support our own pastor; the time is not expired, but, as you must have heard from our dear minister, we are but few at present

and very poor, we feel afraid we shall not be able to support him wholly; yet we trust our poverty will not cause you to leave us without aid; we shall do our best, and we trust God will help us, begging your kind consideration of our bereaved state, and with best wishes to the Society."

To these simple, but affecting documents, we add a sentence from a letter written by Mrs. Diboll, who, rising above her own sorrow, pleads for the bereaved Church—"I do trust another man of God 'not counting his life dear unto himself,' will volunteer, without delay, to fill the vacant important post. The Church will write to you, and I pray their memorial may be regarded by the Committee."

Mr. Diboll's career, first at Fernando Po, then, when expelled by the Spaniards, at Cameroons, and his brief residence at Sierra Leone, ever showed him to be a man of courage, devotedness, self-denial. Thoroughly imbued with the missionary spirit, he fulfilled his course usefully, and with honour.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

The meetings which have recently been held in Cornwall, where the Hon. and Revs. B. W. Noel and W. Sampson advocated the claims of the Society, were, as might have been expected, unusually interesting. The friends in that county esteemed it a great privilege to receive such a deputation. The meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society at Plymouth, and other local gatherings, and the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to the ancient duchy, were regarded with some apprehension as likely to affect the attendance; the services were, however, exceedingly well attended, and were pervaded by an animated and devout feeling; and this right state of feeling has manifested itself in considerably augmented contributions.

The Revs. T. A. Wheeler, of Bristol, and R. Robinson, of Dacca, have visited the churches in the Stroud district, and the latter has also advocated the Society's interests at Chatham. The Rev. R. Bion has represented the mission at Coseley and other places in Stafford, and, with the Rev. J. Robinson, of Calcutta, has gone over the East Riding of Yorkshire, and the Rev. W. Gamble has attended a public meeting at Lower Edmonton. We are happy to state that all the missionaries at home, with the secretaries and several of our esteemed ministers, are fully engaged for the coming month.

TO THE PASTORS OF THE CHURCHES.

We trust that the brethren will not fail to make known the facts stated in the first article in this month's *Herald* on the FINANCES. In addition to those statements we beg to call the most earnest attention to the following extract from the proceedings of the Committee at their last Quarterly Meeting:—

"July 26.—Mr. Bate, of Regent's-park College, and Mr. Stobo, of the Glasgow Institution, met the Committee in relation to their offer for mission service.

"Resolved—That this Committee would have cordially accepted the offer of their brethren Bate and Stobo for mission service, but they are, to their great regret, precluded at present by want of funds from increasing the number of their agents in any of the Society's fields of labour.

"Resolved—That the Secretaries be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the pastors of the churches throughout the country."

In accordance with the direction of Committee, a copy of this resolution has been forwarded to the pastors of the churches, entreating them to take the earliest opportunity of reading it to the people of their charge. We trust this has been done, and that they have kindly helped the Committee by following up the reading of the circular with an earnest appeal from their own lips. None can speak to the Churches with so much effect as honoured and beloved pastors.

VALEDICTORY SERVICE.

It is not often that we have the opportunity of recording a more interesting service than the one recently held in Wales to commend our friends to the divine

blessing and care, and it is very seldom indeed that we hear of the wives of our missionaries being called upon to take part in such a service. Mrs. Evans's reply to the address presented to her, accompanied by valuable gifts from her "Welsh Baptist Sisters," will be read with unusual interest, as well as the following brief report of the Vaedictory Service on the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Evans for India:—

On the 28th inst. a meeting of a most interesting character was held at Aberdare, the object of the meeting being to present Mr. Evans with an address, and Mrs. Evans with a testimonial, consisting of a beautiful Bible, and a purse of money, in all amounting to about £60, and contributed by the Baptist Sisters of Wales, as a mark of their high regard for her and her husband, their esteemed countryman.

The Rev. Dr. Price presided, and, after a few appropriate remarks, called upon the Rev. Mr. Williams Mountain Ash, and other ministers, to offer prayer. The address was beautifully written in old English. Mrs. Joseph, of Ystraed, then presented Mrs. Evans with the Bible and purse; and Mr. Evans, on behalf of his wife, then read the following reply, written by herself:—

"I am glad of this opportunity of thanking my dear friends in Wales for the great kindness and sympathy you have shown me during my sojourn amongst you. It has been very gratifying to me that I have been able to accompany my husband through a good portion of this country, and thus personally to have made many friends, and I thank you for the cordial welcome you gave me, and for your generous hospitality. Coming, as I did, a stranger among you, your kindness was undeserved and unexpected. But I remember that it is from your great love to your countryman, my beloved husband, and for the sake of the great Master in whose cause we hope to be engaged in in heathen lands, that you have thus extended kindly hands, and given me a welcome and God speed. I feel proud to think that my husband belongs to a people that can display such nobleheartedness. Be assured the expression of genuine and generous goodwill shall never be forgotten by me in that distant land where I go. This last and crowning proof of the sympathy and love of the ladies of Wales is, believe me, fully appreciated, and has touched my heart very deeply. The beautiful Bible and Album you have presented me with, will be highly valued; you could not have chosen a more suitable gift. The contents of the purse shall be devoted to purchase some substantial and useful article, and I hope they will go down as an heirloom in our family in memory of the noble reception given me by my husband's countrywomen. May I beg you will continue to follow us with your prayers. Pray that God may prosper His work in our hands, and that we may not hinder your prayers, but be consistent and holy in our lives. I should like to thank you in your own language, but as I am unable to do so, perhaps our kind friend Dr. Price will interpret my feelings to those who have not understood me."

DEPARTURE.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans, with their children, and Miss Page, daughter of our honoured missionary, embarked in the *Shannon* at Gravesend on the 11th. Having accompanied them to the ship, we bade them good bye, sincerely wishing them a safe and prosperous voyage. Since they sailed we have heard from them off the Isle of Wight, Lord's day evening, the 13th inst., going on all well.

MRS. SALE'S SCHOOL.

Though this institution forms no part of the Society's operation, being supported from independent resources, yet, as very many of our friends subscribe to it, they will be glad to hear that it prospers, and that Mrs. Sale cherishes the hope that it will so far succeed as to become, in a few years, self-supporting. A very interesting young person, a teacher, named Chinta, died recently, but she died in the faith. Out of the eleven pupils there are eight who promise to do the school great credit, as they are naturally very clever. We hope that Mrs. Sale, and her colleague, Miss Wheeler, will have great encouragement in their important labours.

With great pleasure we call attention to the proposed publication of
 "THE MISSIONARY NEWS."

Edited by Rev. Dr. Murray Mitchell; Sub-Editor, Mr. J. R. Phillips, 8, South-street, Finsbury, London, to whom all communications should be addressed.

At the conference on missions held at Liverpool in 1860, a recommendation was made to issue a Penny Weekly Missionary Newspaper, more particularly for the benefit of those of the middle classes who may not be in the habit of reading Missionary publications. It is intended, in accordance with this proposal, to issue, in the month of October next, a Weekly Missionary Newspaper, fully illustrated, and at the price of One Penny.

Its aim will be to record the progress of the Gospel throughout the world, and, in the spirit of Christian love, to make known the difficulties and triumphs of labourers in the vineyard of the Lord;—and undoubtedly worthy, among the schemes of our day, of having a journal exclusively devoted to them.

The paper is not set on foot as a source of profit, but with the view of aiding the cause of God; and it is intended to devote the proceeds to the same object.

It is recommended by the secretaries of the leading missionary and other societies, who have also kindly engaged to contribute articles to its pages from time to time.

NOTICE.

Considerable inconvenience arises from our friends not always remembering the change in the Society's address. It is *not* now 33, Moorgate Street, but
2, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from July 21st to August 20th, 1865.

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 SUBSCRIPTION.		Collection Sun. Sch. for		Marazion—	
Bacon, J. P. Esq.	10 10 0	Mrs. Kerry's School,		Contributions	1 14 10
DONATIONS.		Calcutta	6 0 0	Penzance—	
Callender, W. R., Esq.,		Do. Zion Chapel—		Contribs. on account...	38 0 0
Manchester, for Rev.		Contributions	30 15 0	Do. for Rev. J. C. Paje,	
J. Kingdon's Chapel,		Caxton—		Barisal	1 0 0
Jamaica	5 0 0	Contributions	7 5 3	Do. for Rev. W. Samp-	
Favoy, Mrs., Norwich,		Chesterton—		son, Calcutta	1 0 0
for do. do.	2 0 0	Contributions	2 5 4	Do. for Rev. W. K.	
Stevenson, Mrs., Black-		Chittering—		Fycroft, for St. Do-	
heath, for Serampore		Contribs. Sun. Sch. ...	0 19 4	mingo	0 5 0
Students at Regent's Park		Cottenham—		Truro, River Street—	
College	11 1 4	Collection	26 0 7	Contribs. on account...	20 0 0
Under 10s., for Se-		Great Shelford—			
rampore	0 5 0	Contributions	7 14 6	DEVONSHIRE.	
LONDON AND MIDDLESEX.		Histon—		Devonport, Morice Square	
Acton—		Collection	3 0 0	and Pembroke Street—	
Contributions	4 7 0	Landbeach—		Contribs. on account...	3 10 10
Bloomsbury—		Collection	3 3 6	Newton Abbott, East Street—	
Contributions	42 11 4	Melbourne—		Contribs. for Y. P. Deini	5 0 0
Do. Sun. School for		Contributions	17 4 0	DURHAM.	
Rev. J. Clark, Browns		Swavesey—		South Shields, Ebenezer Chapel—	
Town	5 0 0	Contributions	6 6 6	Collection	1 4 2
John Street—		Waterbeach—		ESSEX.	
Contribs. on account...	30 0 0	Contributions	5 4 2	Loughton—	
Newington, Ebenezer Sun Sch		Willingham—		Contributions	3 6 10
Contributions	0 14 4	Contributions	7 15 2		
Walworth, East Street—			159 1 11	HANTS.	
Contribs. Sun. Sch. ...	1 15 0	Less district expenses	9 11 1	Beaulieu—	
West Green, Tottenham—			149 10 10	Contribution	1 1 0
Contribs. Sun. Sch. ...	1 4 6	CORNWALL.		HERTS.	
CAMBRIDGESHIRE.		Helston—		St. Albans—	
Cambridge, St. Andrew's Street—		Contributions	17 12 2	Contributions	48 18 0
Collection	35 8 7				

KENT.		NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.		STAFFORDSHIRE.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Chatham—		Clipstone—		Dudley—	
Contributions	23 4 0	Contributions	21 3 5	Contributions	7 9 3
Do. Sun. Sch. for Rev. R. Robinson's Sch. Dacca	2 15 3	Kettering—		WARWICKSHIRE.	
Woolwich, Queen Street—		Contributions	44 16 9	Warwick, Castle Hill—	
Contribs. Sun. Sch. ...	2 9 9	Thrapstone—		Contributions	1 5 0
		Contribution	1 0 0		
LANCASHIRE.		OXFORDSHIRE.		WILTS.	
Tottlebank—		Caversham, Amersham Hall—		Imber—	
Contribution	5 0 0	Contributions	5 5 0	Profits of tea meeting (moiety)	1 0 0
Do. for China	1 0 0			Trowbridge—	
		SOMERSET.		Contributions	25 0 0
		Bath—		Westbury, Penknapp, Providence Chapel—	
NORFOLK.		Contribs. on account... 25 0 0		Contributions	7 13 5
Contribs. on account by J. J. Colman, Esq., Treasurer	39 10 6	Bristol—			
Swaffham—		Contribs. on account... 220 0 0		IRELAND.	
Contributions	10 0 0	Chard—		Tabernmore—	
		Contribution	50 0 0	Contributions	9 12 0
		Weston-super-Mare, Assembly Rooms—			
		Contributions	10 6 6		

JAMAICA DISTRESS RELIEF FUND.

The following sums have been received on account of this Fund, from July 21st to August 20th, 1865.

Bristol, by G. H. Leonard, Esq.	16 9 0	Clipstone, by Rev. T. T. Gough	5 0 0	Grand Pass, Ceylon, by Rev. Jas. Silva	1 12 6
A Friend, by Mrs. Jno. Templeton	1 0 0	Swansea, York Place, by Rev. G. P. Evans	4 0 8	Makawitta, do. by do.	0 3 3
		Raglan	0 3 0	Saffron Walden, by Rev. W. A. Gillson	0 5 0

FOREIGN LETTERS RECEIVED.

AFRICA—CAMEROONS, Saker, A., June 29, 30; Smith, R., June 27, 28; Thomson, Q. W., June 30.		EUROPE—FRANCE, MOULAIX, Jenkins, J., July 21.	
SIERRA LEONE, Diboll, Mrs., July 19; Fuller J. J., July 18; Weeks, G. S., July 19.		NORWAY—CHRISTIANA, Hubert, G., Aug. 4.	
ASIA—CEYLON, COLOMBO, Allen, J., June 30; Pigott, H. J., June 16, 30.		WEST INDIES—BAHAMAS, INAGUA, Littlewood, W., May 20.	
KANDY—Waldock, F. D., July 11.		NASSAU—DAVEY, J., July 1.	
INDIA—CALCUTTA, Lewis, C. B., April 8, June 17, 22, 30, July 1.		TRINIDAD—Kerr, S., June 26, July 9; Moir, A., June 23; Moon, T., July 17.	
CHITTAGONG—McKenna, A., June 8.		JAMAICA—BROWN'S TOWN—Clark, J., June 14, July 7.	
DACCA—Allen, J., June 2.		FOUR PATHS, Claydon, W., July 22.	
INTALLY—Kerry, Mrs., May 31.		GURNEY'S MOUNT—Randall, C. E., July 3.	
JESSORE—Hobbs, W. A., May 4.		KETTERING—FRAY, E., July 22; Knibb, Mrs., July 22.	
HUGGER—Williams, J., June 22.		KINGSTON—OUGHTON, S., May 9; Phillippo, J. M., July 2; Merricks, Mrs., July 8; Williams, A., July 19.	
MADRAS—Douglas, H. A., June 30.		RIO BUENO—East, D. J., July 7.	
MONGHIR—Edwards, E., July 1; Parsons, J., June 26.		SAVANNA-LA-MAR—Clarke, J., July 7.	
PATNA—Kalberer, L. F., July 1.		STEWARTON—Knibb, Mrs.	
AUSTRALIA—ADELAIDE, Stonehouse, G., May 27; Wheeler, H., May 27.			

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

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

Mrs. G. W. Alexander, Reigate, for a Box of Clothing, for Rev. G. R. Henderson, Jamaica.	Baptist Tract Society, per Mr. E. J. Oliver, for Tracts and Paper, for Rev. J. Silva, Colombo.
Friends at Camden Road Chapel, per Mrs. Underhill, for Boxes of Clothing, &c., for Mrs. Sale, Calcutta; Mrs. Lutler, Burmah; Rev. J. Jackson, Allahabad; and Mrs. Sibley, Jamaica.	Mrs. Wadman, for a Parcel of Clothing, for Jamaica.
British and Foreign School Society, for School Materials, for Rev. J. Diboll, Sierra Leone.	Mr. A. Swan, Stirling, per Rev. W. Teall, for ditto.
	Friends at Lewisham Road Chapel, per Rev. E. Dennett, for Box of Clothing, for Rev. J. H. Anderson, Jessore.

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, 2, John Street, Bedford Row, 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, 54, Lombard Street, to the account of the Treasurer.