

THE MISSIONARY HERALD.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF BAPTIST MISSION,

FROM 1850 to 1865—7.

FOR the purpose of supplying information which might be useful in the consideration of any plan for increasing the income and extending the operations of the Society, we have prepared a statement of the receipts and expenditure for the last sixteen years, and which the Committee, by its resolution at the meeting held at Cardiff on the 8th ultimo, have directed us to publish. We have followed the headings of the balance-sheets in order to facilitate any reference to them, making only one exception. Under the head of *General Purposes*, the contributions from the churches and the amount of legacies and donations have been usually included. It is proposed in this paper to separate them, so as to distinguish the contributions of the churches from the other two.

IN REGARD TO THE EXPENDITURE.

To avoid unnecessary detail, no specific notice will be taken of the amounts received from the Bible Translation Society, dividends, publications, special stations and funds, the house, private accounts of missionaries, and interest, for the sums carried to account under these heads vary very little indeed from year to year. The observations which follow will relate chiefly to Church contributions, legacies, donations, native preachers, and widows' and orphans' funds, and the advances made by the Calcutta Mission Press.

1. *Church contributions*.—In the year 1850 they amounted to £12,612, and for the following ten years they only once, in 1854, exceeded £13,000. In 1860 they came to £13,836, and from that time to the present they have gone on increasing, except in the year of the Lancashire distress, when they fell to £13,199, until in 1865 they reached £17,232. The loss in 1863 may be fairly put down at £2,300, about the amount of the estimated deficit on that year. From this it will be seen that from 1859 to 1865 the rate of increase in the contributions of the *churches* has been on an average £1,000 per annum. Making all due allowance for the increase in our

churches during this period, this may not be deemed satisfactory. But regarding these contributions as an indication of the interest taken by the churches in the Mission, it cannot be said that their interest in it has declined.

2. *Legacies*.—In 1850 they amounted to £1,408, to about one half in the two succeeding years. But in 1855 they reached £3,094. In the following year they dropped to £404, and in 1860 to £213, and in 1865 they only amounted to £535, and in 1866 to £566—differences which can neither be foreseen nor provided against.

3. *Donations received at Mission House*.—The same sort of difference is seen in the receipts from this source of income as in the case of legacies. In 1850 the amount of donations was £1,310, and they continued at about this rate for the next four years, when they dropped to £496. But in 1857 they reached £3,544, and in 1862, £3,444. In the next year they fell to £510. In 1865 the amount received from this source of income was £1,149, and in 1866, £1,936; but this latter sum includes a donation of £1,000 from Sir Morton Peto.

Now it is plain that in an income which is liable to such severe fluctuations from year to year, these legacies and donations can only be treated on the principle of striking an average. But it is also plain that there must be, now and then, the liability to a debt, inasmuch as the expenditure has always been pressed close up to the estimated income. It is, however, interesting to notice that when the legacies are low, the donations are tolerably high, and when the donations fall, the legacies rise. If we take an average of five years we obtain the following results:—

Legacies from 1850 to 1854	give a total	£6,303,	average	£1,260.
Donations „ „ „ „ „		£5,768,	„	£1,153.
Legacies „ 1855 to 1859	„ „ „ „ „	£7,922,	„	£1,584.
Donations „ „ „ „ „	„ „ „ „ „	£9,010	„	£1,802.
Legacies „ 1860 to 1865, six years,		£8,379	„	£1,396.
Donations „ „ „ „ „		£10,291	„	£1,715.

Thus we see that the average income from both legacies and donations was in the first five years, £2,413; the second ditto, £3,386; the third, with 1865, £3,111.

These periods are taken because it would seem as if these great inequalities and fluctuations in the income from legacies and donations were, somehow, adjusted during these times.

4. *The Native Preachers' Fund*.—The contributions to this fund were in 1850 only £88. With very little variation they have gone on increasing from year to year, until 1857, when they amounted to £354. During the next period the increase continued until the amount was £517. In the two

following years they dropped to less than £400; but in 1865 they rose to £468. Thus we find, that in the first eight years, from 1850 to 1857, the average was £231. In the second eight years, from 1858 to 1865, it was £422.

5. *The Widows' and Orphans' Fund.*—Acting on the suggestions of the secretaries, the Committee, in 1857, issued an appeal to the Churches, inviting them to make an addition to their contributions at the Lord's Table the first Sabbath in the new year, and to remit the excess to be applied to the relief of widows and orphans of deceased missionaries. From that time to the present this appeal has been cheerfully responded to. The cost of the collection is simply that of printing and posting the circulars. In the first year £515 were sent up; and this fund, with the exception of the years 1861-2, has gone on increasing, until it reached, in 1865, the sum of £818, or an average increase of £38 per annum.

6. *Press Advances.*—It is not, perhaps, generally known that until a somewhat recent period, the Committee were not aware of the exact amount paid yearly by the Press in India. Our friends in Calcutta deemed it undesirable to let it be known what the profits from the Press were, and for some years the Committee received no precise information, nor any balance-sheet of liabilities and assets. Until matters were put on the present footing by Dr. Underhill, when in India, they did not know the exact amount of the Indian expenditure. If, however, £2,300, or £2,500 be taken as paid by the Press up to 1860, it will be sufficiently near the mark for the purpose of this paper.

The recent advances from the Press have considerably exceeded that sum, the business having increased under Mr. Lewis's management, especially during the two or three years succeeding the mutiny. From year to year the difference between the amounts paid to the society's agents in India, and the sums paid in this country on behalf of the Press, constitutes what are termed *Press advances*. But every three years stock is taken and a balance-sheet is sent home, from which the Committee learn what the exact profits are. For the three years ending March 1864, the average annual advances were £3,752; for the last three years, however, the average has only been £2,402. Mr. Lewis, who is now on his way to Calcutta, thinks that, owing to a greater amount of competition, and the Government doing a good deal of their own work, the profits in future are not likely to be materially augmented.

From these statements, it is clear that the income of the Society, as derived from its chiefest sources of supply, has not decreased; but, on the contrary, has steadily advanced, especially the contributions from the churches, the largest in amount, and the most important, as indicating a

growth in their interest in the work. Any pecuniary difficulty which may have arisen, or which may now seem to press, has arisen chiefly from the enlargement of the Society's operations, and the increase of expenditure consequent thereon.

The heads under which the greatest increase of expenditure has taken place, are India, Ceylon, China, and Returned Missionaries. The annual expenditure in the other parts of the field has varied so little from year to year, that any reference to it would only incurber this statement with needless detail.

1. *The Indian Expenditure*, including translations, was £7,221 in the year 1850. And supposing we add to it the estimated advances to the Mission Press of £2,300, it will be £9,521. That expenditure has gone on increasing until in 1865 it reached £14,743, and last year, chiefly owing to a vote of committee advancing the allowances to missionaries, and the heavy expenses consequent on the return of so many in ill-health, it amounted to £17,611.

2. In *Ceylon* the expenditure in 1851 was £1,196, and with two exceptions, it also has steadily increased, until it reached in 1862 £2,965, and in last year £2,273; but should Mr. Carter's health permit his return, it would soon reach the former amount.

3. *The China Mission*.—This Mission was commenced in 1859, and has cost £7,311. Towards this expenditure special contributions have been received amounting to £4,236, leaving a balance of £3,075, chargeable to the general funds. These special contributions were, in the first case, asked for three years; the greater part has ceased since 1863; and only a few have been continued. It is, however, a singular fact, and one worthy of note, that the church contributions began to augment in the year that China was taken up, and have since continued to increase.

4. *Returned Missionaries*.—In the year 1852, the charge was £319. It has gone on increasing, and in 1858 it reached £1,300. In 1860 it dropped to £456, but in 1862 it amounted to £2,043; in 1863, £2,142; in 1865, £1,860; and last year, £2,988. It must, however, be borne in mind that during these later years the number of missionaries has increased. These amounts have, since 1862, been charged to the stations to which the Missionaries belong.

5. *The Home Expenditure* has varied a good deal from time to time, and sub-committees, and the finance committee, have looked at it carefully on many occasions. The change, for the most part, has been in the direction of economy. It may be sufficient to state, for this subject, embracing so many details, cannot be treated minutely, that in 1850 the

charges were £4,352; in 1865 they were £4,057; 1866, £4,158; and in 1867, £4,034; thus showing that a considerable extension of the Mission agency, and an increase of income and expenditure, have not only not been accompanied with an increase in the expenses of management, but there has been a diminution of these expenses.

No notice has here been taken of sums received from other societies, paying their proportion of house expenses and publication account, which vary from £100 to £150 per annum, though of course they really diminish home expenditure to that extent.

This part of the subject may, perhaps, clearly be seen by a brief comparative statement. If we divide the period under review into ten equal parts of eight years, we find that, from 1850-7 inclusive, the total receipts, including the estimate of £2,300 from the press, were £182,064, yielding a yearly average income of £22,758, with an average of 45 missionaries. From 1858 to 1865, inclusive, we have a total of £236,428, or a yearly average of £29,928, with an average of 58 missionaries; or, in these eight years, an increase in the total receipts of £54,364, in the yearly income of £6,795; in missionaries 13.

6. *On the Debts* which have accrued from time to time a few words may be said. In 1849-50, when the present secretaries were elected, there was a balance due to the treasurers of £4,946, which in the next year had increased to £6,357, owing to the payment of £1,554, balance of a special grant of £6,000, made in 1845, to assist the brethren in Jamaica in paying off various chapel debts, for which they were personally responsible, the burden of which had wellnigh overwhelmed them, and greatly hindered the prosperity of the churches. This amount was gradually reduced during the next four years, without any special effort, when at the annual meeting in 1854, Sir Morton Peto extinguished it by his generous gift of the balance, viz., £1,813. There was no debt for the next *three years*. In 1858 there was a small balance due to the treasurers of £286, augmented in the succeeding year to £932, which a few friends at once paid off, deeming it only just to Sir Morton Peto, on his taking the sole responsibility of treasurer in consequence of Mr. Gurney's death, that the Society should be freed from debt. *But no special appeal was issued on this occasion.* Four more years passed away without any debt, so that it may be fairly said, that the Society had been free from any debt worth mentioning for *nine years*. The statement so often made, and doubtless from want of a knowledge of these facts, when the necessity for an effort does arise, "you are always in debt," is shown to be incorrect.

In the year 1863, there was a debt of £1,176, and an expected deficit of £5,000. The facts were laid before the brethren unreservedly, and it was

resolved not to wait until the debt was actually incurred, but to make an effort to prevent its occurrence. The pastors and deacons, and other friends throughout the country, took on themselves the responsibility, the committee being expected to render only such assistance as was in their power. The appeal was eminently successful. The debt was paid; no deficiency had to be provided for, and a balance of £2,723 was left in the treasurer's hands. This balance was, however, absorbed in the coming year, but that year also closed without any debt.

In regard to the past two years little need be said as to the causes which have operated to bring about the present financial condition of the society. The Legacies and Donations have, in these years, fallen short of average of the previous six years, by nearly £1,200. The advance in the allowances of missionaries to India—the reasons for which are explained in the report—increased the Indian expenditure alone by £1,000 a year. The events which took place in Jamaica involved the Committee in an unexpected outlay of more than £600; and the desolation caused by the hurricane in the Bahamas necessitated an expenditure, to save native pastors and many poor members from absolute want. But for this outlay our Jamaica brethren would have been left to struggle alone with their difficulties, with reputations grossly assailed by calumnies, now proved to be utterly false, and our native agents in the Bahamas would have been unable to bear up under the calamity which had fallen upon them. If the debt has in part arisen from such causes, what generous heart will censure the Committee for acting as they did in these emergencies, or decline to give a proportionate contribution in order to extinguish it? Having faith in the liberality of their friends, as well as in their sense of justice, they have appealed to them in various forms, offering, at the same time, suggestions as to the various methods by which the debt, which seriously impedes the Society's operations, may be paid.

But not only has the debt to be removed, but the income must be increased by at least £3,000 a year, in order to sustain present operations, leaving, however, very little margin for an enlargement of them. The Committee are fully sensible of the wide-spread influence of the late commercial panic, the effects of which are still felt; yet the experience of 1863-4 seems to justify the belief that both these objects may be secured. But how is it to be done?

First, by a general and thorough organization in the churches.—Doubtless, in many instances, this is done. Where this means of raising the contributions has been tried, the result has been surprising. In some instances the amount given has been doubled. It is clear that no *external* agency can effect this purpose. It can only be accomplished by the pastors and deacons

and their friends. The main difficulties in the way are perhaps these. All pastors have not the aptitude for such work. All are not so warmly interested in the mission as some are, and the changes in the pastorate are frequent. But there are many active persons in nearly all the churches who could be specially appointed to this work, and if made a part of church work, it would be done effectually.

And if mission arrangements generally were made a subject of inquiry and interest in the annual gatherings of pastors and delegates at associations, great good would arise, and the churches themselves would be supplied with a wholesome stimulus to effort. If some brethren, of standing and ability, were selected to make this their business at these meetings in the coming year, no one can reasonably have any doubt as to the beneficial result.

Secondly, by a paid special agency.—This is costly. No one person could visit more than four or five churches in a week, at the outside, perhaps, two hundred in the year. It would take five years for one agent to go over the churches already in connexion with the Mission. Anyhow, not less than two brethren, thoroughly active, devoted, and of good report, could effect much within any reasonable period. This would cost at least £700 a year, and unless some £4,000 or £5,000 in new subscriptions and enlarged contributions from auxiliaries were the ultimate result, the outlay would be regarded with apprehension.

The Committee have given, from time to time, the most continued and anxious attention to this subject. It was thought that if the country could be divided into suitable districts, and brethren residing in them, intrusted with the special duty of seeking new subscriptions, and augmenting old, their remuneration being mutually agreed upon, good might be done; but, when inquiries were instituted, and correspondence passed, it was found that very few eligible persons could be obtained, and still fewer could devote the needed amount of time to the object. The Committee have found that almost all attempts to effect this purpose by an agency external to the churches have failed. The conclusion seems almost inevitable that the duty of raising funds to carry on the Society's operations does not, after all, devolve on the Committee. If the officers of the churches, and the members of them, do not do this work, it will never be efficiently done. The Committee have therefore resolved, as far as possible, to hold conferences of brethren, like to that now present, and to lay the facts before them, to offer all the assistance in their power, to supply information in the spirit of unreserved brotherly confidence, leaving the carrying out of any plans deemed most advisable to the brethren themselves; while they will then be more free to give a larger amount of time and thought than they, at least lately,

have been able to give to the careful and judicious expenditure of the funds entrusted to their care. Their hope and prayer are, that God may graciously vouchsafe His blessing to these conferences, and endue His servants with all needful knowledge and wisdom.

STATISTICS OF THE DELHI MISSION.

BY THE REV. JAMES SMITH.

The following paper did not reach this country in time for the Annual Report; but the figures speak so forcibly of the zeal and success of the brethren engaged, both European and native, that we cannot withhold it from our readers.—E. M. H.

“ This sheet contains the statistics of the Mission on Jan. 1, 1867. Last year we suspended baptizing, and gave ourselves to teaching, and now we have a number of men of intelligence offering themselves. This year I am confident the Churches will increase. We never had so many men reading the Scriptures; and the schools have also much increased since January. Mr. Lancaster, our treasurer, has not given me the accounts, but our expenditure is much increased with the Zenana and Girls' School operations. We pay nearly £40 per month, and cannot recede. Our native agency of all kinds is really working more perseveringly and effectually than at a former time, and I hope a great impression is being made on the mass of darkness around us. We must have more help, especially if we get a lady as a Zenana teacher, to join Mrs. Smith. I hope the Committee will consider this matter. The Propagation Society has three ladies in Delhi, and three ordained priests, besides the chaplain—four altogether; and we have much more, both native and English, work being done by myself single-handed. Do pray give us some help, for we expect a lady from Calcutta before long from the American Zenana Mission; half her cost, 50 rupees per month, we are to pay, and the Society will pay the other moiety.

STATISTICS OF MEMBERS, NOMINAL CHRISTIANS, AND INQUIRERS.

	Members.	Nominal Christians.	Inquirers.
1. Moree Durwaza	4	12	3
2. Furrashkhana	1	3	6
3. Bagheecha	13	18	6
4. Shahtara Gullee	2	5	4
5. Kala Masjid	—	—	8
6. Meer ka Gunge	3	3	3
7. Kala Mahul	9	23	4
8. Delhi Durwaza	11	37	6
9. Fais Bazar	2	3	—
10. Teliyawara	7	14	4
11. Other Parts of the City	7	23	—
12. Sudder Bazar	2	5	—
13. Out of Delhi in district	20	104	—
14. Pahar Gunge	28	58	6
15. Purana Killa	20	75	6
16. Shahdra	12	60	3
17. Gaziabad	2	4	6

Died, 2; baptized, 2; received, 4.
 14 Preaching Stands weekly within the City.
 8 " " outside the City.
 Average Weekly Hearers, 1200.
 Book Room, Chandni Chouk, 12 readers daily.
 Tracts and Gospels lent out, 120.
 Sold Books, 60.

STATISTICS OF ATTENDANCE AT PUBLIC WORSHIP, PRAYER-MEETINGS, AND BOOK-ROOM.

City:—			
Chapel, English Service, Morning	.	.	150
" " Evening	.	.	45
" Native Service, Morning	.	.	80
Kasee ka Houz Evening	.	.	30
Out of the City:—			
Teliyawara, Evening	.	.	25
Pahar Gunge, Morning and Evening, each	.	.	30
Purana Killa " " "	.	.	25
Shahdra " " "	.	.	20
Gaziabad " " "	.	.	15

ATTENDANCE AT PRAYER-MEETINGS WEEKLY.

In City:—			
1. Moree Durwaza	.	.	30
2. Furrashkhana	.	.	50
3. Bageecha	.	.	45
4. Shahtara Gullee	.	.	40
5. Kala Masjid	.	.	120
6. Meerka Gunge	.	.	50
7. Kala Mahul	.	.	40
8. Delhi Durwaza	.	.	20.
Out of City:—			
1. Teliyawara	.	.	50
2. Pahar Gunge	.	.	30
3. Purana Killa	.	.	20
4. Shahdra	.	.	25
5. Gaziabad	.	.	40
Evening English Services	.	.	25
13 Prayer Meetings weekly; average attendance, about 500 to 600.			

INSTRUCTION TO MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, AND GIRLS.

Central Boys' School	.	.	.	.	46
Zenana or Girls' School	.	.	.	.	35
Girls' Boarding School	.	.	.	.	8
Normal Class, Preachers	.	.	.	.	12
Women's Bible Class	.	.	.	.	6
					107
Branches:—		BOYS.	MEN.	TOTAL.	
Moree Durwaka	.	6	2	8	
Furrashkhana	.	17	4	21	
Bageecha	.	22	—	22	
Kala Masjid	.	14	7	21	
Meerka Gunge	.	15	6	21	
Kala Mahul	.	8	11	19	
Delhi Durwaza	.	8	3	11	

Outside the City :—

Teliyawara	17	0	17
Pahar Gunge	12	11	23
Purana Killa	17	0	17
Shahdra	15	5	20
Gaziabad	15	12	27

Received Instruction during the year :—

73 Men, 212 Boys, 6 Women, 43 Girls.

"Fatima and Martha have also visited a number of Zenanas, and the work is being organized, so that if spared for another year, we hope to give the plan of labour more perfectly."

THE MISSIONARY ON A TOUR.

BY THE REV. J. LAWRENCE, OF MONGHYR.

Since the 11th February I have been on the river, and returned only on the 9th inst. Accompanied by two native brethren, I have been to the annual mela at Caragola-ghât. And on our way back we visited the larger villages and bazaars on the river's banks. The mela was large this year; we spent a week there, and we had three day's very hard work in addressing the crowds who came to our tent, from about 7 a.m. till near 6 p.m., excepting an hour in the middle of the day, when we rested a little. The people generally listened in a friendly spirit; and the discussions which arose rather forwarded than hindered our object of making known Gospel truth. We adopted the plan of charging a pice for a tract, two pice for a single gospel, two annas for the four gospels bound together, and so on. By so doing we disposed of, perhaps, not more than half the number we should have done had we made no charge at all; but I feel satisfied that those which have been disposed of will not be wantonly destroyed, as is very often the case with the books freely given without charge. On our return we remained a day and a half at Colgong, where there is a small bazaar. Here we found the people very willing to listen, and to give a trifle to obtain our books. One Sunday, and a part of the preceding Saturday, we passed very pleasantly, and I hope not unprofitably, at a large village on Bindah Deerah, a large island in the middle of the river. One of the villagers, somewhat better off than his neighbours, had been to Gya, performed the usual funeral ceremonies for his deceased ancestors, and returned to his home in safety. As usual, on such occasions, this man had made a feast for his caste-people, whom he had invited from the neighbouring villages, to the number of two or three hundred. As we entered the village we found this large company waiting for their feast. We soon had a good congregation, and for nearly two hours from 50 to 100 people sat quietly and listened, while we talked to them about sin and its consequences, and about salvation and the way to obtain it. On the Sunday we visited the village again, morning and evening. Our hearers were not so numerous as the day before, but they were very civil and attentive. We felt glad that our way had been directed to this village on that particular day. As our native preacher observed, "we had been able to preach the Gospel to the inhabitants of many villages at once." The following Tuesday we spent at Gogre, a village about twelve miles from Monghyr, on the north bank of the Ganges. Here there is a bazaar, but not much business done. As we stood to preach, some thirty or forty people came together, who

very quietly gave us their attention for upwards of an hour in the morning, and for more than two hours in the afternoon. A large portion of the people in this village are Mahometans, of the weaver class; in former years they would hardly allow us to speak to them; but on this occasion they seemed pleased to see and hear us. While at this village we ascertained that there would be a mela at the ghât on the morrow, on account of the eclipse of the sun. We therefore determined to remain, and be present. To our surprise, a very large number of people, not less, I think, than 2000, came to the banks of the Ganges to bathe in the sacred stream at the time of the eclipse. We put up one of the sails of our boat for a shade to keep off the rays of the sun, and beneath it we were able to keep up a congregation nearly the whole day. All who came behaved quietly and respectfully. Some sat for hours and expressed themselves as much interested in what they heard. Most of those who wanted books were willing to give a pice or two to obtain them. At the close of the day, the native brethren expressed themselves as very pleased that we had not missed this opportunity of preaching Christ's blessed Gospel to these poor deluded worshippers of the river and the sun; and I felt thankful that I had strength and health enough to take my turn with them. May these feeble efforts of ours be crowned with His blessing, who alone can make His word to grow and prosper!

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

During the past month the Missionary meetings have been very numerous, and, in respect to most of them, we have received encouraging accounts. Many have been held for which arrangements have been made by the local secretaries, of which no particulars have been forwarded. In some instances the brethren residing in the districts have done the work, this year, without any deputation from a distance:

Places.	Deputation.
Monmouthshire - - - -	Rev. W. Sampson.
Swansea, Neath, Bridgend and Merthyr	Revs. J. P. Macmaster, P. Scorey, and F. Trestrail.
Ryde, Newport, &c., Isle of Wight -	Rev. F. Trestrail.
East Lancashire Association - - -	Dr. Underhill.
Blackpool District - - - -	Rev. Geo. Rouse, LL.B.
Norfolk - - - - -	Rev. R. Williams, Geo. Kerry, and Dr. Underhill.
South Yorkshire, Sheffield District -	Various local brethren.
Leeds District - - - - -	Rev. Geo. Kerry.
Essex, Halstead, Braintree, &c. - -	Revs. R. Williams and J. E. Giles.
Liverpool, Manchester, &c. - - -	Revs. D. J. East and J. Aldis.
Reading - - - - -	Rev. C. Williams.
Rochdale - - - - -	Rev. C. Vince.
Rickmansworth, Battle, Hastings, Bromley, and Commercial Street	Rev. Robert Smith.
Camberwell - - - - -	Rev. F. Trestrail.
Parts of Bucks. and Oxon. - - -	Rev. W. C. Gray.
East Gloucestershire Auxillary - -	Rev. J. Trafford.
South Devon - - - - -	Rev. T. Hands.
North Devon - - - - -	Rev. W. Sampson.

In regard to the Bradford District, Mr. Chown writes: "You will not be unwilling to know that the meetings are passing off exceedingly well. The spirit is better than I have ever witnessed, and the financial result will be, I believe, considerably and permanently in advance of the past." Rev. T. Hands writes: "I found a great interest in the Society, and a deep and prayerful spirit in connexion with all our engagements." These are, we are glad to say, only *specimens* of many similar communications.

We have received a report of the Swaffham Home and Foreign Mission Auxiliary, which affords a striking example of what organization will do. There are four small churches connected with it, with 200 members; and they have raised during the past year nearly £55. Their weekly *halfpenny* subscriptions amount to £10 11s. 2d.; their monthly subscriptions to £24 5s. 3d.; the Sunday-school, £3 11s. 10d., besides collections. Nearly the whole of this large sum (*i.e.*, large for *such a church*) is raised by the many giving very often, though only small amounts. We heartily commend this example to the churches whose organization is not yet so thorough as it may be made.

Besides the conferences of pastors and deacons which have been held in Cornwall, and in various towns in Somersetshire, and at Cloughfold, of delegates from the churches of the East Lancashire Association; one was held at Cardiff, October 8th, the day previous to the Session of the Baptist Union. Between two and three hundred friends were present, the Rev. J. H. Hinton in the chair. Prayer was offered by Dr. Thomas, of Pontypool, Rev. T. C. Page, of Plymouth, and the chairman. After the business of the Quarterly meeting had been dispatched, the general condition of the society was earnestly discussed. A spirit of devout earnestness, as well as of deep sympathy with the society, was evidently felt and, by many, strongly expressed, and, after prolonged discussion, it was unanimously

RESOLVED—

"That the Committee, with the honorary and corresponding members, present at Cardiff, pledge themselves to use their utmost efforts to remove the present debt, and to augment the annual income."

And in accordance with another resolution, the financial statement, laid before the meeting, was ordered to be printed for the information of the friends and supporters of the society. This will be found in the preceding pages of the *HERALD*.

A public meeting was held in the evening, presided over by G. F. Muntz, Esq., of Birmingham. Long before the hour of commencement, Bethany Chapel was filled. It soon became evident that some arrangement must be made to accommodate the crowds of people seeking to obtain admission. It was resolved to hold *another* meeting, in the Tabernacle, a chapel equally large, and Mr. J. Herbert Tritton, son of our honoured Treasurer, kindly consented to preside. In half an hour after the doors were opened, not less than seven or eight hundred persons were assembled. The former meeting was addressed by Revs. C. Williams, J. C. Pike, Secretary of the General Baptist Mission, and Dr. Warren, Secretary of the American Baptist Mission, who spoke in English, and the Revs. J. Jones and C. Griffiths, in Welsh. The proceedings were most animated, and carried on to a late hour with unflagging interest. The second meeting was addressed by Revs. J. J. Brown, of Birmingham, and F. Trestrail, Secretary, and the Revs. M. Rees, of Swansea, and W. Roberts, of Newport, and though it terminated somewhat earlier, it was not less animated and earnest. Our cordial and most sincere thanks are due to the pastors and friends resident in Cardiff, and the brethren of other places, for their hearty and zealous co-operation, and for their great kindness in carrying out the arrangements. Those who were present at these meetings will not soon forget them. They were indeed most refreshing seasons.

An important meeting of our Camberwell friends was held on the 17th ult., at Denmark Hill Chapel, presided over by the Rev. C. Stanford, who, though still suffering severely from the indisposition with which he has so long been afflicted, rendered cordial and most effective service. It is intended, in addition to the organization at present existing, to form a gentleman's committee, and not only to raise a goodly contribution towards the debt, but to seek for enlarged and more numerous subscriptions.

Many letters, containing the amounts of special collections made on the second Lord's Day in October, have come to hand. They all breathe a kindly Christian spirit, and express unabated attachment to the Society. We have now great hopes of an effort being made to augment the income to its required amount, and we trust the Committee and the Churches will alike be spared the pain of the withdrawal of any agencies from the Mission field.

Meetings for special prayer have been arranged for Bayswater, Bloomsbury, Camden Road, and Hackney. May our friends be found there in large numbers, and may their supplications for a blessing on the Mission not only be heard, but be most graciously answered.

THE Rev. D. J. EAST requests us to publish the following:

NEGRO EDUCATION, JAMAICA.

The College at Calabar, Trelawny, Jamaica, under the superintendence of the Rev. D. J. East, the Tutor selected by the Baptist Missionary Society nearly sixteen years since, besides instructing negroes for the Ministry, has been highly useful during the last twelve years as a Normal School for masters on the British and Foreign system. This department is under the care of Mr. Roberts, a thoroughly competent British School Teacher, with first-class certificates.

When the College was established, pro-slavery prejudices ran so high as to stand in the way of obtaining land for it in an eligible situation. Happily, these prejudices are diminished. The increasing facilities and desire for education among the labouring people make it necessary to obtain another locality, which may now be easily had. An outlay of from £1,000 to £1,200, in addition to the value of the existing property, will secure premises suitable for healthiness of situation, for the number of surrounding inhabitants, and for opportunities of productive labour among the pupil teachers.

Friends who have visited Calabar, and seen what it has done in respect of education, earnestly recommend the contemplated change, as is testified by their contributions hereunder written; and the Missionary Committee, as seen in their resolution of July 10th last, copied in the enclosed circular, where the case is fully stated, also "commend the object to the kind support and assistance of the friends of negro education and advancement."

D. J. EAST.

Resolution of the Committee of the Baptist Missionary Society, adopted at the Quarterly Meeting, July 10th, 1867:—"That the proposal made by the President, the Rev. D. J. East, for the removal of the institution for the education of native ministers and schoolmasters from Calabar to a more salubrious situation, and to a position more suited to accomplish the ends for which the institution is formed, has the cordial approval of this committee, and they are happy to commend the object to the kind support and assistance of the friends of negro education and advancement."

(Signed,)

F. TRESTRAH, F.R.G.S.,
E. B. UNDERHILL, Esq., LL.D. } Secretaries.

DONATIONS PROMISED OR RECEIVED:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Joseph Tritton, Esq., London.....	50	0	0	Wm. Brewin, Esq., Cirencester.....	5	0	0
G. W. Alexander, Esq.....	50	0	0	Miss Alexander, Reigate.....	5	0	0
H. Kelsall, Esq., Rochdale.....	50	0	0	E. West, Esq., Amersham Hall.....	5	0	0
G. T. Kemp, Esq.....	50	0	0	G. Palmer, Esq., Reading.....	20	0	0
"A Friend of Mrs. East's".....	50	0	0	John Reynolds, Esq., Blockley.....	5	0	0
Thos. Harvey, Esq., Leeds.....	25	0	0	J. H. Hopkins, Esq., Birmingham.....	5	0	0

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
W. Middlemore, Esq.	.....	10	0	0	A Friend	.....	1	0	0
T. Crowley, Esq.	.....	10	0	0	S. B. Pugh, Esq., Waltham	.....	1	0	0
J. E. Wilson, Esq.	.....	5	0	0	J. Osborne, Esq., Dunstable	.....	1	0	0
Charles Buxton, Esq., M.P.	.....	5	0	0	Miss Wise, Fairford	.....	1	0	0
Wm. Bliss, Esq., Chipping Norton	.....	5	0	0	F. Ewen, Esq., Birmingham	.....	1	0	0
A Learnington Friend	.....	2	0	0	J. C. Woodhill, Esq.	.....	1	0	0
J. Boorne, Esq., Reading	.....	2	2	0	E. Lawden, Esq.	.....	1	1	0
A. Sutton, Esq.	.....	2	0	0	John Phillips, Esq., Birmingham	.....	1	0	0
R. D. Catchpool, Esq.	.....	2	2	0	Wm. Morgan, Esq.	.....	1	1	0
W. Palmer, Esq.	.....	3	3	0	Mrs. Blackwell, Dunstable	.....	0	10	0
George Gouid, Esq., Loughton	.....	2	2	0	M. Gutteridge, Esq.	.....	0	10	0
Mrs. Gould	.....	1	0	0	E. Lockhart, Esq.	.....	0	10	0
R. Brown, Esq., Luton	.....	2	0	0	W. Bigg, Esq., Luton	.....	0	10	0
H. Brown, Esq.	.....	1	0	0	J. Howe, Esq.	.....	0	10	0
A. Bright, Esq., Birmingham	.....	2	0	0	D. Rose, Esq., Cosceley	.....	0	10	0
John Payne, Esq.	.....	2	2	0	J. Gutteridge, Esq., Dunstable	.....	0	10	0
Charles Sturge, Esq.	.....	2	2	0	Miss Sample, Beverley	.....	1	0	0
A Friend	.....	2	0	0	T. H. Sample, Esq.	.....	1	0	0
W. H. Avery, Esq.	.....	2	2	0	Thomas Sykes, Esq., Hull	.....	5	0	0
Rev. J. Cardie, Esq.	.....	2	2	0	Miss Hill	.....	5	0	0
Rev. J. Aldis, Reading	.....	1	1	0	J. H. Hill, Esq.	.....	2	0	0
Miss Champion	.....	1	0	0	J. Ackwood, Esq., Scarbor	.....	1	0	0
J. Davis, Esq.	.....	1	0	0	J. D. Franklin, Esq., Hull	.....	1	0	0
Joseph Huntley, Esq.	.....	1	0	0	C. T. Shaw, Esq., Birmingham	.....	1	1	0
J. Clayton, Esq.	.....	1	0	0	"A Friend in Christ"	.....	2	0	0
J. Rosling, Esq.	.....	1	0	0	Robert Charlton, Esq., Bristol	.....	10	10	0

CONTRIBUTIONS

From September 19th, 1867, to October 18th, 1867.

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

DONATIONS.		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Dew, Mr. Jos., Beckington, for additional missions to India	.....	10	0	0	Farington, by Rev. H. Gilmore	.....	3	10	11
Giles, Edwd., Esq., Dover	50 0 0				Galashiels, by Rev. Alex. Thomson	.....	2	17	6
Houghton, Hunts, by Mr. Potto Brown, for Rev. J. E. Henderson's Chapel, Watford Hill, Jamaica	2 1 0				Hoby, Rev. J., D.D.	20 0 0			
Kelsall, H., Esq., additional for Bahamas	10 0 0				Lewisham, by Rev. E. Dennett	2 14 8			
Sat bene si sat cito	50 0 0				John Street, by Mr. M. Martin	100 0 0			
					Liverpool, by Mr. Aaron Brown				
					Birrell, Rev. C. M.	5 0 0			
					Brown, Mr. Aaron	10 10 0			
					Brown, Mr. J. G.	10 10 0			
					Brown, Rev. H. S.	2 10 0			
					Cripps, Mr. John	2 0 0			
					Cropper, Mr. John	50 0 0			
					Greenwood, Mr. H.	3 3 0			
					Henderson, Mr. Wm	5 5 0			
					Jackson, Mr. S. B.	2 10 0			
					Jones, Mr. Robert	5 0 0			
					Jones, Dr.	2 2 0			
					Jones, Mrs. E.	1 1 0			
					Medley, Mr. G.	5 0 0			
					Mounsey, Mr. Edward	5 0 0			
					Roberts, Mr. John	1 0 0			
					Sayce, Mr. G.	5 0 0			
					Stowe, Mr. Jos. S.	2 0 0			
					Watts, Mr. W. H.	5 0 0			
					Congregational Boxes, Pembroke Chapel	11 10 0			
					Llangynidr, by Rev. T. Davies	0 10 0			
					Lockwood, by Mr. A. Crowther	5 5 6			
					Lower Edmonton, by Rev. D. Russell	2 5 3			
					Markgate Street, by Rev. T. W. Wake	1 18 4			
					Paulton, by Mr. T. Bush	1 3 3			
					Peterchurch, by Rev. J. Beard	2 4 8			
					Piggott, Mr. J., Aylesbury	6 10 6			
					Pontypridd Tabernacle, by Rev. E. Roberts	2 0 0			
					Pontbrenllwydd, by Mr. D. Evans	0 16 0			
					Pontygraith, by Rev. J. Morgan	0 5 0			
					Shepton Mallet, by Mr. W. Speed	0 10 0			
					Sturge, Miss Henrietta	5 5 0			
					Tritton, Mr. J. Herbert	30 0 0			
					Upper Norwood, by Mr. H. H. Heath	22 7 6			
					Whitehaven—				
					Charles-street, by Rev. J. Swindells	3 0 6			
					Whitland—				
					Nazareth, by Rev. T. Thomas	0 14 6			
					Worstead, by Rev. W. H. Payne	10 0 0			
					LEGACIES.				
					Moon, the late Geo., Esq. M.D., of Leigh-upon-Mendip, Somerset, by Treasurer	100 0 0			
					Pelly, the late Captain, by Messrs. Winterbotham, Bell, & Co	5 0 0			
					LONDON AND MIDDLESEX.				
					Arthur-street, Camberwell-gate—				
					Contribs. Sunday-schl.	6 12 10			
					Camberwell, Denmark-place—				
					Contribs. on account	15 0 0			
					Stockwell—				
					Contributions	2 14 2			
					Walworth Road—				
					£10 of the amount acknowledged in the August Herald was from the Sunday School, for Gahajaya School, Ceylon!				

BEDFORDSHIRE.		HERTFORDSHIRE.		WELLINGTON—	
£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Bedford—		Boxmoor—		Contributions	24 2 8
Contribs. on account	20 0 0	Contributions	10 0 0		118 9 8
Cranfield—		Hemel Hempstead—		Less expenses...	2 12 2
Collections	2 15 3	Contributions	10 0 0		115 17 6
Wootton—		Markyate-street—			
Collections	1 1 3	Contributions	8 19 10		
BERKSHIRE.		KENT.		STAFFORD.	
Reading—		Bromley—		Mining District Auxiliary—	
Contribs. on account	35 15 0	Contributions	2 5 0	Contribs. on account,	
CAMBRIDGESHIRE.		Forest Hill—		by Rev. R. Nightingale, Secretary	25 0 0
Cambridge—		Contribs. Ladies' Assn. 16 1 6		Walsall—	
Contribs. on account	2 16 6	Woolwich, Queen-street—		Contribution	5 0 0
CHESHIRE.		Collection (less exps.)	5 14 6	SURREY.	
Stockport—		LANCASHIRE.		Upper Norwood—	
Contribution	1 0 0	Liverpool—		Contribution	3 3 0
DEVONSHIRE.		LEICESTERSHIRE.		WARWICKSHIRE.	
Bovey Tracey—		Leicestershire—		Birmingham—	
Contributions	7 13 0	Contribs. on account, by		Contribs. on account,	
Devonport, Hope-chapel—		Mr. T. D. Paul, Treasurer 204 12 10		by Mr. Thos. Adams,	
Contribs. on account	10 0 0	Leicester, Victoria-road—		Treasurer	105 0 0
Do. Morice-square and Pembroke-street—		Contribution	2 2 0	Coventry, Cow-lane—	
Contributions	12 0 0	Do. Thorpe-street—		Contribution	97 14 0
Plymouth, George-st.—		Contribs. Sunday-schl.	2 0 0	Do. St. Michael's Chapel—	
Contribs. Sunday-schl. for Rev. J. C. Page, <i>Barrist.</i>	6 0 0	LINCOLNSHIRE.		Contributions	17 0 5
Do. do. for Rev. A. Saker, <i>Cameroons</i>	4 17 10	Grantham—		WESTMORELAND.	
Torquay—		Contribution	0 10 0	Crosby Garrett—	
Contributions	24 9 7	NORFOLK.		Contributions	4 16 5
DORSETSHIRE.		Bacon—		Brough, Winton, & Asby—	
Bridport—		Contributions	2 11 10	Contributions	0 10 0
Contributions	0 13 2	Worstead—		Do. for <i>Intally Schl.</i>	1 10 0
Dorchester—		Contributions	8 14 3	Do. Brough	0 18 0
Contributions	7 2 8	Do. for <i>Intally School</i>	0 11 6	Do. Winton	1 5 0
Do. for <i>Hayti</i>	0 2 0	Do. for <i>Cameroons</i>	0 7 8	Do. Asby	0 15 0
Do. Sunday-schl. for Mr. Kerry's School, <i>Intally</i>	0 10 8	NORTHUMBERLAND.		WORCESTERSHIRE.	
Lyme—		North of England Auxiliary—		Perthore—	
Contributions	7 13 2	Contributions on acct. by Mr. H. Angus ...	30 0 0	Contributions	53 16 10
Poole—		NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.		Do. for <i>China</i>	1 0 0
Contributions	14 7 0	New Basford, Pepper-st.—		YORKSHIRE.	
Weymouth—		Collection	3 0 0	Bingley—	
Contributions	19 16 8	OXFORDSHIRE.		Contributions	6 8 0
DURHAM.		Bloxham—		Do. Juv. Aux. for supporting <i>Heathen Child.</i>	5 8 0
Middleton-in-Teesdale—		Contributions	1 1 4	Blackley—	
Contributions	10 11 8	Charlbury—		Contributions	3 6 0
Do. Forest Chapel... 0 7 10		Contributions	2 14 0	Bradford, Zion Chapel—	
Do. Cotherstone	0 10 6	Charlton—		Collections	54 13 9
GLOUCESTERSHIRE.		Collection	0 6 0	Halifax, Pellon Lane—	
Shortwood—		Chipping Norton—		Contributions	33 10 3
Contributions	12 5 1	Contributions	14 10 2	Hebden Bridge—	
Stroud—		SOMERSETSHIRE.		Contributions	33 1 6
Contribs. on account ...	10 0 0	Bridgwater—		Idic—	
HAMPSHIRE.		Contributions	47 4 8	Collections	2 2 9
Emsworth—		Boro' Bridge—		Lockwood—	
Collection	3 16 6	Contributions	2 19 7	Collec., (less expenses)	8 11 5
Portsea Auxiliary—		Crewkerne—		Masham—	
Contribs. on account...	50 0 0	Contributions	4 13 0	Contributions	7 3 4
Ryde (Isle of Wight)—		Ile Abbot—		Millwood—	
Contributions	10 18 6	Collection	0 16 0	Contributions	4 14 8
		Minehead—		Pole Moor—	
		Contributions	8 11 9	Collections	17 0 0
		Montacute—		Contribution legacy ...	1 1 0
		Contributions	18 0 0	Rishworth—	
		Stogumber—		Contributions	3 9 4
		Collection	2 2 0	Salendine Nook—	
		Taunton—		Collections	5 14 10
		Contributions	10 0 0	Wainsgate—	
				Collec., (less expenses)	3 2 4

