# ftissionary 逐erald. 

## BAPTIST MISSION.

## IDame leroceedings.

## BEDFORDSHIRE,

Accordisa to the notice which appeared in our Number for March, a meeting was held at the Old Meeting house, Bedford, on Wednesday, the 21st of March, to form an Auxiliary Missionary Society for tbe County.
In the morning of that day, after prayer by the Rev. John Dyer, Secretary of the Baptist Missionary Society, an excellent discourse was preached by the Rev. Robert Hall of Leicester, from John i. 35, 36, Again the next day ufter John stood, and two of his disciples; and looking upon Jesus as he walked, he saith, Behold the Lamb of God / Mr. Hall also closed the service in prayer.
Met again in the afternoon, when the Society was formed, not exclusivels in aid of any one denomination, but on the catholic principle which has, for many years, been adopted by our brethren in this county, in promoting itinerant labours in their own neighbourhood. To secure, however, to every centributor, the most entire freedon of choice as to the appropriation of his contribution, it is judiciussly enalicted, by one of the rules, that, on the payment of each subscription and collection, it shall be distinctly specified to which of the various Missionary Institutions the same shall be applied. At this meeting the chair was ably filled by John Foster, Esq. of Biggleswade; and the various resolutions were moved and seconded by the following ministers: the Rev. W. Anderson of Dunstable, Hillyard of Bedford, Morell of St. Neoty, Sịnmonds of Olney, Bull of Newport Pagnel, Knight of Great Staughton, Dyer of

[^0]Battersea, Hobson of Maldon, Cuttriss of Ridgmount, Seckerson (Wesleyan) of Bedford, Manning of Gamlingay, Hindes of Shandbrook, Hemming of Kimbolton, West of Harrold, Daniel of Luton, Anthony of Bedford, and Middleditch of Biggleswade.

The worthy Chairman was requested to accept the office of Treasurer to the Society, and Messrs. Hillyard and Middleditch were appointed Secretaries.
The evening service was commenced in prayer by the Rev. A. B. Seckerson, of the Wesleyan denomination, after which a very appropriate sermon was delivered by the Rev. S. Hillyard, minister of tim place, from Psalm xcvi. 10-13, Say among the heathen that the Lord reigneth; the world also shall be established that it shall not be moved; he shall judge the people righteously. Let the heavens rejoice, and let the earth be glad; let the sea roar, and the fulness thereof. Let the field be joyful, and all that is therein; then shall all the trees of the wood rejoice before the Lord; for he cometh, for tre cometh to judge the earth; he shall judge the world with righteousness, and the people with his truth. Rev. E. Daniel con. cluded in prayer.

We believe that we express the general sentiment when we say that the whole of these services were, in a high degree, pleasing and edifying; and calculated, under a divine blessing, to diffuse a lively interest in the sacred cause they were designed to promote. Several of the ministering bretbren, with a frankness which did them honour, acknowledged that they had not been sufficiently attentive to the claims of the heathen world, and avowed their deternination to aid the Society to the utmost of their power. Besides several handsome subscriptions and donations. the sum of $£ 427 \mathrm{~s}$. was collected at the doors ; which was presented to the Bap. tist Missionary Society, in kind consideration of the present low state of its funds.

## REV. MR. WARD.

We feel great pleasure in announcing that Mr. Ward arrived safely at Liverpoot on Saturday evening, the $14 t h$ inst. (April,) after a passage of ninetcen days from New York. The friends of religion in the United States have shewn him great kindness, and contributed about 8000 dollars towards the College at Seranpore. Mr. Ward was mercifully preserved in goed bealth, though, at one period, the cold was so istense as to freeze his breath on his pillow. It is his iatention, without delay, to make the necessary arrangements for returning to Bengal with Mrs. Marshman and her family; and it is probable that they will leave England some time in the month of June.

OUn readers witl observe with pleasure, that the Society has been aided by some very liberal donations in the course of last mouth; and among these, they will notice, with peculiar gratitication, the generous contributions of some distinguished members, of the established Church. It is merely an act of justice to state, that the condescending kindness and promptitude with which the application of the Secretary was honoured by the individuals alluded to, added not a little to the value of their donations.

## Fortign Enteligence.

SERAMPORE.

Feom his early years the wemerable Dr. Carey lias been strongly attached to the cultivation of a garden, and, since his residence in India, is well known to have acquired considerable ce-
lebrity as a botanist. By the following extract from a recent communication to Dr. Ryland, (2sid of October last,) it will be seen that his fondness for this pleasing branch of science has led to results, which will probably promole, in no small degrec, the future welfare of the inliabitants of India.
"I bless God, I am as liealthy as 5 ever remember to have been. I have for some time back had much at heart the formation of an Agricultural Sociely in Indie. Sume montbs ago I had a conversation with Lady Hastings on the subject, who encouraged me to make an attempt ; in consequence of which I published a prospectus and circulated it throughout India. The result is, that on the 14th of September, anAgricultural and Horticultural Society was formed, which consists already of about fifty menubers. By desire of the Society I wrote to Lord Hastings, requesting him to become its Patron, to which be acceded. Several of the most opulent natives have joined it ; and I hope it will ultimately be of great benefit to the country, and contribute to prepare its inhabitants for the time when 'they shalk beat their swords into plowshares, and theiz spears into pruninghooks."

Tae following interesting account of the progress of the College at Serampore is extracted from a Letter, lately received from Dr, Marshman, by a Gentlemap in Liverpool,
*The College is in an advancing statc. and we have strong reason to hope it will prove an extensiye blessing to the cause of God in India. The buildings appear to ut a most important part, as without them a single step cannot be taken in a place where there are none to be hired for the purpose as in England; and when these are completed I have little doubt that the College will be fully supported. We have been bitherto exceedingly favoured of Providence in the steps we have taken herein. We have been enabled, by purchaeing five or six parcels of ground, to obtain cenfessedly the best situation for the Gollege in the Presidency of Fort Wilians, and perhaps in India, when the retired situation of Serampore, and yeo its vieinity to the capital, are considered. It is a fine open spat on the banks of the river, and precisely opposite the country residence of the Goveruor General of Io-
dia, from which the river parts it, which is there about 600 gards wide. But what renders it of the greatest value to us is, that it is contiguous to the premises on Which we live, so that the thorongh and perpetual superinteudence of the College is thereby secured, it heing iroprobable that an institution, in which we so much delight, should not he watchfully superintented wher it is next door to us. On this spot it appeared desirable to erect a building sufficiently spacious to contain the natives, who will naturally assemble there from all parts of the country, when the examinations and disputations are held in their own language, a measure which will carry the savour of the truths discussed there from year to year throughoot the country. On this, therefore, we have nearly completed a building which contains a library and museum below, a hall for examination, \&c. above, and a suite of rooms above and below on each side, amounting to twelve, six on each side. The hall, above which is the chief room, will be 66 feet wide, and 9.5 long, termipating in a bow of a semicircular form, 31 feet in diameter, and having seven windows to throw light throngh the hall. These windows terninate in a semioircle, and are 15 feet in beight. The hall will he supported by two rows of pillars of the Ionic order. The extent of the front is 151 feet, the plinth is 4 feet, the library 20 in height, and the hall will be 24. The whole height will be nearly 60 feet. The entrance will contain a veranda, supported by six pillars of the Doric order, 5 feet at the base. The number of doors and windows in the whole building will. be 132 ; they are in general 12 feet by 5 . The expense of this huilding, and suites of rooms separate from it fer four professors, we intend to meet ourselves, unless prevented by the liberality of the public. We at first intended to devote thereto 20,000 rupces, but on carefolly weighing the case, and the vast importance of the object to the enlightening of India, we deternined, if it appeared necessary, to meet the whole, though it should be 80,000 or $£ 10,000$, which we expect will cover the whole of the buildings. After this, we trust the Lord will stir up the publio to support it, and if not, bless and enable us to mect all deficiencies. The unoccupied rooms can be occupied by students till we ean obtain four able protessors. The whole of the College premises will, I think, include eight aeres, which leaves abundant roons for the erection of rooms for the students, numerous as they may be, and the principal buildings being finished, the cost of these will be a trifle."
"Our Coltege will be npen to all ; and no Peduhaptist, or Episcopalian, or Calvinist, or Arminian, or even Ronan Catholic will cver be constrained to attend a lecture which would offend his conscience. We humbly trust that it will be made hlessing to the canse ; every pious jouth, who con make known the truth in English, may here receive what instruction he needs ; every pious Native youth, whose heart is toward the service of the sanctuary, will, we trust, be thoroughly furnished; every Native youth of talents, Christian by mere profession, may here receive that Indian classical education, which will raise him in literature above the generality of the Brahmans, while he is also instructed in the scriptures, and enable him to defend and do honour to Christianity, whether he serve society in a legal, medical, or literary capacity, or he engaged in commerce: and frum all these wc may reasonably bope, that a body of Native Translators will be formed. which will improve the Translations in their own languages, far begond what any foreigner will soon be ahle to do; and, finally, every ingenuous heathen youth, who loves snowledge, and is able to support himself, may attend the lectures in the College, and live out of it, according to his own ideas of cast, as long as he complies with its rules in point of morality and diligent attendance. It is his busidess to guard his mind against that light which will shine around tim on every jide."

## SUMATRA.

## (Continued from Page 183.)

Messers. Evans and Burton, in a postscript to their letter, dated the 28th of June, add:
" The above is a copy of a letter which we forwarded by the Honouratle Com pany's ship London, which sailed on the morning of the 25th. The eveuing of the same day brought us the agreable intellizence of the artival of Mr. Ward, in a ship from Batavia. Since he has been on shore, we have been much ocsupied in consulting upon the best means of furthering our grand object. From a deliberate consideration of all the circunstanoes with which we are at present acquainted, it appears that the nost probable means of promoting the Saviour's cause among the benighted inhabitants of this island, is the establisisment of nuother station, at a litule distance, upon the same side of the coast. This the Governor thinks very
desirable, and recommends Tapinuli or Natal, where there is immediate access to the Battas, a nomernus set of people, and but little known; though from what information has been collected, their total ignorance, and abject condition, call loudly upon the benevolence of those who love the Redeenier. Brother Burton has expressed his willingness to attempt the arduous undertaking, should further in. quiries encourage it, and we think the first expense will not be increased, while the plan of operations will be much enlarged; and we trust that the blessing of God upon our separate cxertions, will renהer them, in the greatest possible degree, instrumental in ecquainting the wretched Sumatrans xith the blessed Jesus, who cane into the world to save sinners. We most earnestly entreat vour prayers to the Father of mercies, and God of all grace, that he will ponr out upon us the influences of his Holy Spirit, that our bearts may be filled with love to him, and to the Saviour, and to immortal souls-that he will guide us in all our ways-that he will strengthen us in all our difficulties and in all our efforts, and that he will keep us from all evil.'

In a letter from Mr. N. Ward to Mr. Dyer, dated June 28, he specifies a variety of employmest for the printing press, which he has in prospect, not merely for Suma1ra, but for our Missionaries in Java also. The request with which he closes this communication is one in which, we believe, every pious Missionary will anite:-
" And now, my dear Sir, pray for us. We are placed in a land where all around tends to frecze the affections, to destroy spirituality, to deceive the mind, to separate 1.5 from our Gor. May the Spirit of the Lord move upon the face of the great chaotic deep in these parts, and breathe into it the breathe of eternal life !"

The Conmittee have further been gratified by a communication from his Excel!ency Sir T. S. Rattles, dated July 17, 1820, the sentiments of which are so honourable, both to the distinguished writer, and to the Missionaries, that we cannot forbear inserting an extract.
" It affords nue much gratification to find, that the Society has directed its atHetion to this hitherto untrodden field, and
selected Missionaries, whose liabits, man. ners, and education, peculiarly qualify them to do credit to the cause, and to fulfil the expectations of those who selected them. They are the first Missionaries who have trod on Sumatran ground; and if they do not do much themselves, they will doubtless pave the way for others. The Society must not expect immediate results: the general standard of suciety on this island is too low to admit of rupid arlvancenent; but they will be able to give you much valnable and highly-interesting information, and to train up the rising generalion in habits of humility and dis. cipline.
" Mr. and Mrs. Evans, with the assistance of Mr. Ward, propose the establish. ment of a seminary at Marlborough ; and I have been happy to aid the undertaling, by transferring to them the children of our frec school. On this point they will doubtless be able to iuform you nore fully themselves. Mr. Ward proposes to retain the press, in the hope that it may eventually contribute to assist the funds of the Mission.
"Mr. Burton purposes proceeding to the Northward, and establishing himself in the Batta Country, where an entirely new and peculiarly interesting prospect will lie before him. I do not estimate the population of these people at much less than a million. Pulo Nias, an island containing a very extensive pupulation, and lying off the west ouast of Sumatra, will also attract his attention. None of these people have yet embraced Mahometanism, neither arc they Hindoos; and it is doubtful if they have any religion at all.
"I hope the Society wlll not think of withdrawing either of these useful men from Sumatra; the field is sufficiently extensive for many more. and though their progress may be slow at first, it may be expected to increase in an accelerated ratio as they proceed. If they do not do much, it will be owing to the want of further aid, and not the want of subjects ta work upon.
"I h.g the Society will be assured, that I shall be most happy to extend to these gentlemen, and to the views of the Society in general, the full measure of my patronage and support: convinced of the lhigh iniportance of the cause in which they are engaged, and of the benefits of their labours in promoting civilization, and extending the sphere of useful knowledge."

We have been favoured with the perusal of another letter from Governor Raffles to a friend in England, written on the same day, which contains some further
intelligence respecting the people among whom Mr. Burton proposes to reside. After mentioning Mr. Burton's intention, he proceeds:
"The field for his exertions is new and interesting, and I hope he will have energy and courage enough to explore it. The world knows so little of these people, and lheir habits and customs are so peculiar, that all the information he collects will be useful. You are of course aware that they are Cannibals. The population of the Batta country does not fall short of a milJion, and throughout the country it is the invoriable law, not only that prisoners taken in war should be eaten, but that capital punishment should also be inflicted for the five great crimes, by eating the prisoner ALIve. Yon may rely upon the fact, that eating elive is as common with them as hanging in England. I have lately passed sume part of my time in this part of the country, and can vouch for the correctness of what I state."

Are not "the dark places of the earth full of the habitations of cruelty?"

On the 27th of the same month (July,) Mr. Evans writes Dr. Ryland; and, after adverting to the proposal of establishing a new station in the northern part of the island, he mentions that, with a view of lightening the expenses of the Mission, he and Mr. Ward had acceded to a plan, kindly suggested by the Governor, to establish a seminary at Bencoolen; and that the pupils of au Orphan School, previously established, were to be transferred to their care. He adds, that they intended to procure a young man from Bengal as an assistant, in order that this new engagement may not interfere with the time sacred to employment more directly of a missionary nature.

Mr. Burton's letter to Mr. Dyer, after they had resolved on the important step of a removal, presents an interesting specimen of a Missionary taking up his cross to follow the Redeemer.
a When Sir Thomas mentioned that
there was no medical man at cither of the stations, it seemed at once to put a total negative upon the removal of cibher brother Evans or myself, and of course brother (Nathoniel) Ward could not leava the press. But, after thinking the subject over last evening, my dear Mary and [ came to the resolation to offer ourselves as Missionarics to the poor Battas, if the other brethren approved of oar going. We proposed it to them this morning, and all are of opinion that it appears the nost effectual measure that can be adopted for the furtherance of the great object of our Mission. We have therefore delermined. in the strength of our Divine Master, to devote oarselves to it. We shall certainly have some difficulties to encounter, and much self-denial to practise, in a country where the inhabitants are Cannibals, and where our intercourse with European society will most probably be limited to one or two indjviduals; but we trust that $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{F}}$. who has hitherto made ' darkness light before us, crooked things straight, and rough places smooth, will not fail us ia attempting to give the words of eterual life to those who are perishing for lack of lnowledge; but, on the contrary, while humbly dependent on his aid, ' will supply all our need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus.'
"Did our friends know how much humility, zeal, knowledge, love, wisdom, and devotedness of heart, are essential to form a good Missionary of Jesus Christ, thes would ever bear us on their hearts with great affection at a throne of grace."

Of the interruption which took place, subsequently, in consequence of Mr. Burton's dangerous illness, our readers have already been informed. He had, however, so far recovered, as to be able, on the 29 th of September, to sail for Tappanooli and Natal, with a view to discover which would be the more eligible station of the two. We shall look for further information with much anxiety.

## KINGSTON.

The Herald for December last contained some accounts of the large additions made to the church in this place. In answer to some inquiries respecting the statements that are given by these converts, when applying for the

## privileges of Cliristian commu-

 nion, Mr. Coultart says :"Their words are few in general; their looks and gestures, which give great effect, -ithout art or design, must be wanting in any relation given you: and if their own expressive language be conveycd to you, you might try to make the Chinese understood with as much cffect.
"I asked a feminle negro whether she felt any sin, now her heart was changed. Her repity was, ' It trouble me 100 muchit tick to me, Massa, as close as de clothes to me back; To another poor woman, who was complaining much of the diseouragements she meets with, I said, - Well, how do gin think to get through them all to heaven? You say, you are weak.' 'Yes, me weak for true, Massabut we hang on him arm-Jesus can beip-an, Massa, him promise." "

In a letter, dated 10th of October, Mr. Coultart gives the following account of a visit he had recently paid, in consequence of a pressing invitation, to a friend in the parish of Manchineel.

* Manchineel is sixty-three long miles from Kingston. The road is remarkably rough, and in many parts interestingly dangerors to a good and well mounted rider. The passes in Jamaica must be nouch like those in Scotland, which Sir Walter Scott so interestingly describes, The way I travelled commands, at irregular distances, an extensive view of the sea, with a variety of bays and ports, which contain but few English vessels at this season of the year. The estates are mumerous, and the cane fields rich in their appearance, as the time of horvest is near. I had for miles of my way, not more than a few inches to spart between me and a precipice of five hundred feet! Towards the interior the view is, in general, very limited, though at intervals the most varied and delightful prospects start upon pou. I should think that the aspect in Fenerat of this country, is the most original and striking of any in the world.
"Set out on Friday from Yallahs, twents miles from Kingston, which I rode on the Thursday evening. Reached Morant Bay on the same norning, abont six, and remained there during the heat of the day. This place is pleasantly situated, and has a small fort, with guns of very heavy calibre. Port Morant is the next place of any consequence; has but few houses compared with the latter, and no chapel or church near, that $I$ could hear of. Dath is the next stage; but though a neat
and elegant litte village, has no place for the accomunodation of travellers. I could not beg nor buy food for my horses, (for I was obliged to borrow $n$ horse in addition to my own, for the heavy jouriey.) Had no time to look at the springs which have given such culebrity to this village. The cotton trees about this place scemed decorated with ten thousand living lamps, perpetually shifting their position, and now and then dancing, in frity-like confusinn, among the thick green foliage. A stranger, brought from your side of the Atlantic, not having heard of these earthly luminaries, might have deemed himself travelling among the stars. The way to catch as many as you please, is to take fiery stick, and blow mpon it, making a kind of intermitting light, Jike that which: the flies themselves keep up. By the time I had reached the top of a very bigh moun' tain, at the most easterly part of the island, the sun was just rising, amidst the inexpressible grandeur of a Western sky, aud ilinminating with his first rays the nimboken bosom of the sea. Whilst waiting beneath a tree, to shelter myself a little from a heavy shower, I saw, to my great astonishment, a company of those beetles called Hercules, rolling some ponderous balls of goats' dung before them up the hill. The rapidity of their march is amazing, considering the large size of the ball they rolled on before them, and the clay too it had accumulated in passiug over the wet ground. I arrived at Miss C.'s to breakfast, the termination of niy journey, and truly a fatiguing one. You will, perhaps, think a journey of that distance may be undertaken often, until I inform you that it took nae nearly three days, and cost me for tea, with bad bread and butter, and bed, $£ 1$ 2s. 1d.; for breakfast next morning for myself and boy, 13s. 4 d ; grass and corn for horses, 103. They charge at the rate of a penny per pound for green wet grass, and 10 d . per quart for corn. Dinner for myself and boy, $£ 113 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$.; and for horses, 11 s .8 d .8 cc ; but the poor people I went to visit, were so generous, as tu make the lady of the house in which I stopped, slip sufficient to pay my expences iato the porinnanteau."


## SPANISH TOWN.

We have had several letters from our friend Mr. Godden, and are concerned to state that his eyes continue still in a very weak state. He has been kindly invited to spend a little time at the
residence of a friend, who lives in the country, about sixteen miles from Spanish-town, and be purposes to accept it. He mentions one anecdote, which affords an atfecting proof of the strong attachment felt by the negro Christians towards their iustructors.
"In the night of the fire, a poor joung
woman, a slave, whom I had previously baptized, exerted lierself much in carrying water from the river, \&c. and when nearly exhansted, she inquired of the hy-st:and. ers, "Where my minista" A person answered, 'He is burnt in his bed.' The poor thing inquiring, fell down, and expired immediately, without utteriog ansther word. She was a good woman; I rejoice in the hope of mecting her in bliss."

Consributions to the Baptist Missionary Society, from March 14, to April 14, 1891. (not including Individual Subscriptions.)

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\text { FOR THE MISSION. } \mathcal{E} \text { s. } d .
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P.S. The Committee beg thieir friends in this district will accept their sincere thanks for the Christian kindness with which their brother Upton was reoeived. Particulars of the above Collections, \&c. will appear in the next Annual Keport.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The thauks of the Committee are presented to Mr. J. L. Angus, Newcastle, for Dr. Gill's Exposition of the Bible, nine Vols. royal quarto;' to Rev. Charles Whitfield, Hamsterly, for Poole's Synopsis, Poole's Amotations, Buxtorf's. Hebrew Concordance, and other learned Works, for the College at Serampore; to Mrs. Buckley, Highgate, for Gell's Remains, folio ; to Mr. James Rusher, Reading, for 500 Watts's First Categhisun ; and to Mr. R. Rhodes, Twy ford, for seven Volumes of the Missionary Register.

The kind Donation from W. N. Tweedmouth, was reccived in due course.
J. EARFIELD; Primter, 91, Wardour-Street, Solio.


[^0]:    VoL. XII].

