

Missionary Herald.

BAPTIST MISSION.

Home Proceedings.

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

ESSEX.

On Wednesday, September 12, 1821, the second annual meeting of the Baptist Auxiliary Missionary Society for the above county was held at Langham. The public service commenced at eleven o'clock, when the Rev. J. King of Halstead began by reading and prayer. An appropriate sermon was then delivered by the Rev. J. Dyer, from Prov. iii. 27; the Rev. J. Payne of Ipswich offered the concluding prayer. The hymns were given out by the Rev. J. Wilkinson of Saffron Walden, Secretary to the Society.

At three o'clock in the afternoon was held the meeting for business. Daniel Blyth, Esq. was called to the Chair, and various resolutions, expressive of the interest which the meeting took in the welfare of the Mission,—the conviction it had of the necessity and importance of Divine influence for its continued prosperity,—the wish it cherished for the success of similar institutions among other denominations of professing Christians,—the sense it felt of the advantages derived from the exertions of its friends in various parts of the county,—and the desire it expressed for the continuance of the Treasurer and Secretary in office for the ensuing year, were moved and seconded by the Rev. Messrs. Dyer, Miller, Payne, King, and Miles, as well as by S. Jackson, Blyth Foster, and William Foster, Esqrs. and the whole was summed up and concluded by the Secretary, with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, and to the Secretary of the Parent Institution, for their presence and conduct on this occasion.

It was a truly delightful meeting, and, we earnestly hope, will be productive of

increasing regard and support to the objects of the Parent Society, until the light of divine truth shall spread its cheering and heavenly influence over those extensive regions to which its attention is directed.

Collections were made at the close of each service, and subscriptions received from the representatives of the various churches belonging to the Auxiliary, who were present, amounting to £38 2s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. which, added to the other sums sent to the London Treasurer from different parts of the county since the last annual meeting, and what yet remains to be received, makes a total of nearly £200. W.

Saffron Walden, Sept. 18.

EXETER.

THE friends of the Baptist Denomination at Exeter formed themselves into an Auxiliary Society in the year 1812; but though they have sent to the Parent Society upon an average £28 per annum for nine years, and though the Female Auxiliary Society has been regular in its operations, yet they thought it necessary to have an extraordinary meeting, to rally the energies of the friends of the Baptist Missions, prior to their regular union with the Western Auxiliary Missionary Society. With this view, the friends met in the Chapel, South-street, on Thursday, September the 6th, and having entered into several resolutions of a local nature, finally resolved, that after the next general meeting, the funds of their different Societies should be paid into the hand of the Treasurer of the Western Auxiliary Society, by their Treasurer, Mr. William Morey.

The general meeting was held on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 11th and 12th, in the following order. On Tuesday evening, the Rev. Joseph Baynes of Wellington preached an interesting sermon from Rev. i. 18, in the Chapel, St. Sidwell's, to a crowded and serious congregation, and a collection was made at the doors.

Wednesday morning, eight o'clock, the Rev. Samuel Kilpin addressed a congregation of 200 children in the same place of worship, and exhibited to them the follies of the heathen in some of their idols. There was no intention of collecting at this meeting, but the anxiety of the children was very manifest, and those prepared threw in their halfpence, and these unprovided honourably brought their free-will offerings the next morning. A desire was here expressed to establish a school among the Hindoos; and this morning congregation, connected with a Daily School of Industry of more than ninety girls, held in the same place, instantly entered their names, as weekly subscribers of one halfpenny. A cry was heard, "the Irish, the Irish, we must have a school for the Irish also." This was seconded by the children and young friends in South-street Chapel, and we doubt not but our Irish neighbours will have a blessing, as well as the children of the East. At eleven o'clock, the Rev. T. S. Crisp of Bristol preached an admirable Missionary Sermon in the Chapel, South-street, nearly a mile distant from the Chapel in St. Sidwell's: collections were made at the doors. In the evening at six o'clock, a more public and general meeting was held in the Egyptian Hall, Congdon's Hotel, which, in a little time, was filled to the stairs. The Rev. Thomas Roberts of Bristol having been requested to give an account of the origin and progress of the Society, occupied a large portion of the time with his usual animation and ability. Several ministers of different denominations addressed the meeting, and many were prevented from delivering their sentiments by the lateness of the hour. A goodly number of the brethren belonging to the district were present, as were also most of the Dissenting Ministers of the city; and this Missionary treat passed over, exhibiting the true spirit of union and benevolence.*

S. K.

* With a view to remove the difficulties that some of our friends may feel on account of the supposed expense of these meetings, allow me to add, that the ministers and other friends, thirty-eight in number, dined at my house, and from Tuesday evening to Thursday evening, seventy-two persons dined, drank tea, or supped there, and the whole expense did not amount to three guineas and a half.

S. K.

OXFORDSHIRE.

ON Wednesday, the 26th of September, 1821, was held at Cirencester the sixth Anniversary of the Auxiliary Baptist Missionary Society for Oxfordshire and its vicinity. On the preceding evening, the Rev. J. Thomas of Oxford read and prayed; the Rev. W. Gray of Chipping Norton (the Secretary,) preached from Job ix. 2, and closed in prayer.

Wednesday morning met at eleven: the Rev. T. Coles of Bourton read and prayed; Rev. W. Winterbotham of Nailsworth, (in the absence of Dr. Ryland, who was prevented by indisposition,) preached from Isaiah xxxii. 16, and concluded in prayer. In the evening, the Rev. W. Walton of Cheltenham read and prayed; the Rev. J. Thomas preached from Isaiah xl. 4, 5; Rev. W. Phillips of Chedworth (Independent) closed in prayer. The meeting for public business was held in the Chapel in the afternoon. R. Pelley, Esq. of Nailsworth presided. The Report was read by the Secretary, and several ministers and other gentlemen moved and seconded the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. It is stated with much pleasure, that a spirit of great seriousness pervaded the very respectable congregations which were assembled. Much regret was felt at the depressed state of the funds of the Parent Society, and the determination formed, and the pledge given, to renew and multiplied exertion. The meeting felt the cause of the Baptist Mission was their own, or rather it was the cause of their Divine Master, and therefore claimed their sympathy, their prayers, and their liberality. In several of the churches weekly contributions, under the direction of pious females, have been added to subscriptions and collections, and it is not doubted, but by the general adoption of this plan, pecuniary supplies would be amply and easily imparted. In one or two cases, the Sunday school has lent its aid, and particularly at Blockley, where, during the past year, the weekly gift of a penny or a halfpenny amounted to £1 14s. 7d. It is affectionately recommended to our ministers, to be active and diligent in the good cause. They are expected to originate plans of benevolence, and to suggest counsel and advice as to the best method of attaining the object; nor can it be questioned but the greatest blessing which can be imparted to the churches will be a thorough Missionary Spirit. "He that watereth others, shall be watered himself."

W. G.

N.B. The List of Contributions will appear in the next Herald.

Foreign Intelligence.

CALCUTTA.

WE have lately received a continuation of the Journals at this station, from which we shall, in future numbers, present extracts for the information of our readers. We insert, for this month, an account of an itinerating excursion, by our brethren Yates and Pearce, as far as Moorshedabad, undertaken in October last.

LEAVING home on Wednesday morning, October 11, and attending an interesting Anniversary of the Calcutta School-book Society, we proceeded to our boat, kindly lent us for the trip by a friend; and having called in our way at Doorgapore for our native brother Paunchoo, who was engaged to accompany us, we went with the tide to Serampore, where we arrived in the evening. Here we called on the brethren, and heard an excellent sermon from Dr. Carey; and late at night started for Chinsurah.

Thursday, Oct. 12.—We arrived at Chinsurah about seven, and immediately proceeded to brother Pearson's to breakfast. Here we met with brethren Townley, Trawin, and Mundy, and we all united in social prayer for the Divine blessing on our Missionary engagements. As soon as the tide favoured us, we proceeded on our journey, and arrived in the evening at Trivinee, where there is a celebrated Mussulman mausoleum, formerly a Hindoo temple. We collected a few Mussulmans, to whom one of us spoke a few words about the way of salvation, in Hindoostanee.

On Friday morning we reached Sooksaugur, (where our late brother Petumber Singh laboured several years ago,) and after breakfast went into a public part of the town, where we soon collected a good congregation. We found, however, that there was a considerable difference between Calcutta and the country, as scarcely one of our hearers, although they appeared above the common sort, was able to make out a tract; while in Calcutta, amongst a congregation equally numerous, many would have been found able to read with fluency any thing we might have given them. The capacity of deriving instruction from printed books, possessed by so many of the inhabitants of the metropolis, appears to give it a decided advantage as a Missionary station over every other part of the country. In-

dependent of the more general knowledge of reading and writing we might expect to find in a large city, this improvement may be attributed to the introduction of printed books into almost all the native schools in Calcutta, through the exertions of the School Society, and to the extensive distribution of tracts by our independent brethren and ourselves, at our places of worship, during the last two years. Hearing there was a celebrated pundit in the town, we walked nearly a mile in the sun to see him. He was very respectful and pleased till we told him our message, but this seemed to awake all his prejudice; we, however, prevailed on him to take a Sanscrit tract, which we saw he could understand, and then took our leave. Having reached our boat, we proceeded on our voyage till the evening, when we landed, with the hope of getting a congregation, but were disappointed.

Saturday, 14th.—We reached Santipore, a large town, this morning to breakfast, and having proceeded to the marketplace, collected a larger congregation than yesterday; they were very attentive, and many by their nods and smiles expressed their approbation of what we said. Many were very eager to obtain our books, but very few able to read them. We pursued our voyage till evening, when we anchored at a distance from any town.

On Sabbath morning, at breakfast time, we reached a small village, where we went ashore. Here, under a large tree, we found a poor woman, about fifty years old, brought to die by the side of Gunga. She complained of no pain, but seemed labouring under great weakness. Having unfortunately no medicine, we gave her a little brandy and water, and dispatched her relations into the village, to make her some gruel. At this time was brought to the same spot, an interesting young woman, about twenty years old; and on the other side we found lying on the ground, deserted by her friends, a third, about twenty-five. All these could speak without difficulty, were free from pain, and would probably in a short time have perfectly recovered if properly attended; but yet we fear are doomed to perish, through the neglect and superstitious cruelty of their relatives. We got a promise of nutritious food for them all from their relatives, and having no medicine with us, after giving the two latter likewise a little brandy and water, (which they would take, although given by us, as medicine,) left them with a heavy heart. Well may it be said, that the dark places of the earth are full of the habitations of cruelty! Continuing our voyage, we reached Soojunpore, the residence of our friend Mr.

Johnson, about eleven o'clock, but finding him at his brother's, we followed him thither, and returned with him to worship in the evening.

On Thursday we went with Mr. Johnson to a market held in the village, from whose inhabitants brother Lawson procured the original of his *Bruhma*,* which, with his two companions, we saw laid at the foot of a large tree. We had here a good congregation, and instead of giving a tract only to such as could read, (which is our usual practice,) we gave one to each grown up person in the assembly. We did so, as they came from many surrounding villages, and promised that they would get them read to them by some person in their neighbourhoods.

On Wednesday we left the hospitable abode of our friend Mr. Johnson, and proceeded on our journey, spending the whole of Thursday with Mr. R. while our boat was getting round an immense bend of the river.

Friday, 20th, in the afternoon we reached Cutwa, and immediately proceeded to brother W. Carey's, where we found all well. We then accompanied him to the town, where, at one end of the bazar, we found a very neat Bengalee place of worship, built of brick, with pillars, at the expense of the Calcutta Baptist Missionary Society. Brother Carey himself preached from the parable of the money hid in the field, to a large congregation, who were very attentive. On our return to his house, we passed through the bazar, in the heart of which we had the pleasure of seeing another place of worship. In the evening we returned to our boat.

Saturday.—This morning early we left Cutwa, and at breakfast time arrived at a small village, where we recommended to a few people the way of life. About noon we landed again, to go to a larger village; but finding scarcely any body in the bazar, it not being market-day, we did not attempt to collect a congregation, but dispatched a Sanscrit tract each to five celebrated pundits residing in the village.

Lord's-day, 22d.—This morning about ten we arrived at a large village, called Kobileeshur, and understanding it was market-day, immediately proceeded some distance to the place where it was held. We found, however, that the people would not assemble till one, and therefore returned to our boat till that time; we then visited the bazar again, and obtained a good congregation, whom we addressed, and amongst whom we distri-

buted many books, which they appeared anxious to receive. After travelling all day on Monday, on Tuesday morning at breakfast time we reached Moorshedabad, and proceeded to brother Sutton's. He soon reached home from Berhampore, where he had spent the preceding day, in addition to the Sabbath, as several European soldiers of the church in the 59th regiment were going home as invalids. We went with him through the principal streets of Moorshedabad, the late capital of Bengal. Having reached the limit of our journey, and being confined as to time, we were obliged to make arrangements for our return, and brother Sutton agreed to accompany us as far as Berhampore. Here we were kindly received by Quarter-master Franklin, of his Majesty's 59th regiment, with whom we spent the evening, and at night returned to our boat.

Wednesday, 25th October.—Left Berhampore late last night, and passing Cutwa arrived in the evening at Dewangunj, a large town. We went into the market-place, and procured a good congregation, who received us very readily.

Thursday, October 26th.—Left Dewangunj this morning early, and arrived at Nuddeah in the afternoon about four. This is the great seat of native literature in Bengal; and to give the learned men an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the gospel, by means of the Sanscrit language, (which they well understand, and to which they are very much attached,) was one great object of our journey. We had, for this reason, just before our leaving home, printed a Sanscrit translation of the first part of the True Durshun, containing some remarks on the importance of divine knowledge, the necessity of a revelation from God to acquire it, and some general recommendations of the scriptures as suited to supply this need. This little work, with one we had previously published, being more direct proofs of the truth of Christianity, are, we believe, almost the first attempts made to communicate a knowledge of Christianity by means of tracts in Sanscrit. In order to distribute them with effect, we wished to address a packet, containing these two tracts, to each of the principal pundits of the place; and, therefore, on our arrival sent a person into the town to ascertain their names. We were, however, in a short time agreeably surprised by seeing twelve or thirteen pundits, who came to see what we had to dispose of. We conversed with them for some time, shewed them our tracts, and were highly gratified at the ease with which they read and understood them; evidencing an acquaint-

* See the *Missionary Herald* for August, 1819.

once with Sanscrit very superior to that of any whom we had met with except in Calcutta. They appeared much pleased with our visiting them, and all of them well disposed to receive and read our publications: but being very near the bed of the river, through a superstitious idea inculcated in the shasters, requested they might have them given them at a little greater distance; with this we complied, and sent a person to a prescribed distance, who very readily distributed all he had. We would hope and pray that this introduction of the gospel into the only university of Bengal by means of publications in the Latin of the East, may be productive of lasting and beneficial effects.

Leaving Nuddeah we made the best of our way to the residence of our friend Mr. Johnson, where we arrived at a late hour in the evening, and the next morning proceeded to Calcutta, in order to arrive there before the Sabbath, which object we were just able to accomplish.

DIGAH.

THE following interesting narrative, given by one of the native itinerants at this station, is extracted from a communication recently received from Mr. Rowe.

When one day deploring the little success attending our labours among the heathen, Roopdas quoted the words of our Lord: "For judgment I am come into this world; that they which see not might see, and that they which see might be made blind." I asked him how his eyes came to be opened. To this he replied, by giving me the following account of his past experience. "My parents," said he, "were worshippers of idols, and for this purpose always kept them in one corner of the house. When I was a boy, and without wisdom, I used to imitate others in the external acts of idol-worship, such as bowing to the idol, saying this is my god, &c.; but my heart had nothing to do with these things. My parents would frequently say, 'You must bow to the god,' and I followed their advice; but the whole of my worship then amounted to nothing more than repeating what I heard others say in their addresses to the idol. When I was about fifteen years of age, I felt a strong desire to know what was right, my mind became more enlightened, and I rejected idol worship. I also threw away every thing that was connected with the worship of idols. These convictions were first pro-

duced by reading attentively some of the Hindoo shasters, in which the worshipping images made of wood and stone was forbidden. In these shasters it was also said, that God had sent his Son into the world to teach men the way of righteousness. The way exhibited was an entire system of good works, and there was not a word respecting Christ or his atonement. I resolved upon adopting this system in the most rigid manner, and to live, what was pointed out in the shasters to be, a life of holiness. I abstained from flesh, liquors, and all sensual indulgences; adhered to truth in all I said; and was particularly cautious not to inflict pain of any description upon any living being. I sent my wife to her relations, left my father's house, and became a Fakcer. I travelled a great deal, in hope of gaining more knowledge respecting God, and the way of salvation. I was then in the habit of regularly praying to God, two or three times a day. As a preliminary to this exercise, I used to turn my face to the north, take off my turban, and place it on the ground by my side, spread my upper garment on the ground before me, and bow three times. The substance of my prayer was: 'Great God! I am a sinner! I am helpless! I repent of my sins. Give me food. Give me raiment. Keep me from evil. Keep me in health. Forgive my sins. Deliver me from sin. Take me to heaven.' For about twelve years I was tolerably satisfied with this system of good works. At this period I was led to think more on what I was about to obtain salvation, and I had many misgivings of mind on the subject; and the more I thought, the more my mind became unsettled. While in this state of mind, I had the following dream. I thought I saw a person come to me clothed in white, and saying: 'Go to some of the English people, and inquire of them respecting the way of salvation.' The person then disappeared. When I awoke I related this dream to some of my friends, and said I would certainly go. They ridiculed me much, and told me I was gone mad. After this I took a journey to Calcutta, to visit some of my friends, and returned in about a year. I then repeated my determination to go to some sahib to inquire respecting the way of salvation. My friends treated me as before, with the exception of one (Saebdas, who was afterwards baptized,) who agreed to accompany me. With this object in view, we proceeded to Dinapore, without knowing any thing about the Missionaries at Digah. When we arrived opposite the Mission premises, I walked backwards and forwards in the public road, thinking within myself, 'here are many sahibs, to

which house shall I go?" While revolving this over in my mind, the native schoolmaster, seeing I was a Fakcer, came to me, made his salam, and asked me to go into his school. After asking me from whence I came, whither I was going, &c. he told me to sit down. Soon after, Seebdas took up the Hindoostanee New Testament, and read part of our Lord's sermon on the Mount. I then asked, "What kind of a book is this?" The schoolmaster replied, "This is the word of God, for every one to hear." I told him this was the very thing I came to inquire about. Brethren Brindaband and Kureem, who had been out publishing the gospel, now returned and entered into conversation with me. The next day was Lord's-day, and I attended Hindoostanee worship. What I heard and read came home to my heart. I renounced my cast, eat and drank with the brethren, and resolved to become a disciple of the Lord Jesus Christ. Seebdas also did the same. When all this reached the ears of my friends, many of them came to me, prostrated themselves at my feet, and intreated me with tears to return to them. They promised to obtain my cast again. However, I was determined to become a disciple of Christ, and resisted all their attempts to divert my attention from this object. When they found nothing would induce me to return, they gave me a great deal of abuse, and left me." Since Roodias made an open profession, which is now several years ago, we have had to mourn over some things in his conduct, but I still hope his heart is right with God.

GUYAH.

By a letter from a pious soldier, quartered at Ghazeepore, we have received some little intelligence respecting this distant and infantile station. His words are—

Brother Rughoo-nat'ha from Guyah was here, and tells me he has four men who have given up their cast, and eats with him the same as he does. He wishes to have them baptized; but they do not wish to leave Bacha, as they have some land there. One of the four has been a kind of teacher to the people, and when any one comes now to inquire of him, instead of instructing them as he once used to do, he reads to them a portion of scripture out of the New Testament. He says they have many inquirers at Bacha.

CAWNPORE.

Nripot Singha, the native itinerant at this station, expresses himself as follows, when writing the brethren at Serampore—

I am still labouring in the work of the Lord, endeavouring to scatter the seed of life in this dark corner; but no fruit has appeared yet. Some would like to eat of the loaves, but are not willing to bear the cross; but the Lord will give the increase in his own good time, so we have only to strive with full purpose of heart in presenting our petitions to him.

COLOMBO.

THE following extracts from Mr. Chater's letters will show the progress making in his various Missionary labours.

You will, no doubt, wish to know how far we have advanced with our Singhalese translation of the Old Testament. You are aware that the book of Psalms and the Proverbs are completed. The former is printed, and the latter is now going through the press, and the Pentateuch is translated to about the middle of Leviticus. We hope, therefore, to have three of the five books of Moses through our hands before our next anniversary. Nothing affords me more solid satisfaction than the prospect we have of giving the whole of the sacred volume to the natives of this island. My prospects of doing good by preaching are, I think, as favourable as they have been for a long time. All my places of worship are better attended than they have been for some time past, that is, when I preach in Portuguese and Singhalese. For I have but very few hearers in English at present. On a few occasions the number was so small that we turned our public worship into a prayer-meeting. But on one of these occasions a serjeant of the 16th regiment came in to join us who has occasionally heard Mr. Dunlop in Ireland, and he has been the means of bringing eight or ten more. Major A—and Dr. F— of the 16th, (who, with their ladies, were hearers of Mr. Dunlop,) have been twice to our English worship, and I am on very friendly terms with them; and as often as I can, spend an evening at one or the other of their houses, in the

exercises of religion. Family worship in the houses of gentlemen of their line of life in Colombo, is quite a new thing. O that it may prove a blessing, not only to the families where it is conducted, but to many others!

My regular engagements for preaching are still six in the week. In the Fort on Sabbath-day, in Portuguese, at nine, A. M. In English at half-past six in the evening; and immediately after that in Portuguese in the Pettah. On Wednesday evening again in Portuguese in the Pettah. Thursday evening in English in the Fort. Friday in Singhalese at the Grand-pass. I have it in contemplation to add to these one more stated service. I have some time ago mentioned Cotta, one of the villages at which we have a school, as a place to which I was very desirous of paying particular attention; and I have last month got access to another neighbouring village, in which there seems, by going in a regular and stated manner, a probability of collecting a small congregation. These two places I am very anxious to visit if possible, each once a fortnight on a Sabbath day.

Some weeks after he mentions a visit to Hangwell, and the formation of a little christian church in that village.

This day week I went to Hangwell, where I staid till Wednesday morning last. Brother Siers came and preached to my congregations on Sabbath-day. My object in going to Hangwell was to have some conversation with several who have for some time past wished to unite with brother Siers as church members. We saw so much reason to be satisfied with the knowledge, experience, and character of Mrs. Siers and two more, that I did not hesitate to admit them to the solemn ordinance of baptism. It was quite a primitive baptism. A fine river rolls itself so near to our place at Hangwell that we can walk from its banks to brother Siers' house in the clothes with which we have gone down into the water very conveniently.

After baptism this little society formed themselves into a church, choosing brother Siers for their pastor, and Don Carolus, the eldest of the two young men who were baptized, as their deacon. They are two brothers; the other's name is Cornelius. In the afternoon brother Siers administered the Lord's-supper to them, in which I joined them. I hope this is the source of a little stream that may in time become a river.

SUMATRA.

We have lately received some interesting intelligence from this new station, letters having arrived, dated in March and April last, both from Mr. Burton and Mr. Evans. It appears that the latter found his strength unequal to the combined exertion of conducting the School, and acquiring the native language, and therefore it was arranged, on Mr. Burton's return from Natal, that he should remain at Bencoolen, at least for the present, and Mr. Evans proceed to the northward. As, however, the settlement at Padang is under the Dutch jurisdiction, it was deemed advisable that Mr. Evans should go first alone to request permission to settle there, before removing his wife and child. He sailed consequently from Bencoolen on December 21, 1820 arrived at Padang on the 25th, where he was hospitably received by a Mr. K. a Scotch gentleman residing there, and found the Dutch resident, a Mr. Dupuy, fully disposed to accede to his wishes. Thus encouraged, Mr. Evans engaged a house, which he could not procure for less than 25 dollars per mensem, and after various disappointments in procuring an opportunity of returning, embarked at length with a medical gentleman, in the suite of Sir Stamford Raffles, and reached Bencoolen on the 16th of January. On the 28th of the same month he re-embarked for Padang with Mrs. E. and their infant, and, after a tedious passage, reached this new station on the 12th of February. Soon after his arrival, he was requested by some British and American gentlemen, visiting Padang for commercial purposes, to commence divine worship on the Sabbath; permission for which was readily obtained from the resident, and the attendance was more numerous than could have been expected. Mr. Evans had also explained to the resident his wish to attempt the formation of Schools among the natives, to which he had expressed himself friendly; and Mrs. E. had begun to receive a few children for instruction. From various particulars mentioned in Mr. Evans's letter this appears to be a station of much promise. In our next we hope to insert copious extracts from Mr. Burton's account of his visit there and subsequent return to Bencoolen.

(Some interesting intelligence from Jamaica is unavoidably deferred till next month.)

List of Contributions received by the Treasurer of the Baptist Missionary Society, from September 14, to October 14, 1821, not including Individual Subscriptions.

FOR THE MISSION.

	£	s.	d.
Donnington, Friends at, by Mr. Noble	4	0	0
Cloughfold, Collection, by Mr. Heyworth	1	0	0
Phipps Bridge, Mitcham, Collected by Mrs Pratt	3	0	0
Kingsbridge, Sundries, by Rev. John Nicholson	7	16	0
Portsmouth and Portsea, Collections, &c. by Rev. John Dyer	94	17	9
Eye, Quarterly Subscriptions, by Mr. John Branch	6	5	6
Royston, Subscriptions, &c. by Mr. John Pendered	9	7	6
Newport Pagnel, Friends by Rev. G. Fosket	7	3	6
Guildenborough, Collection, by Rev. John Mack	5	13	6
Wales, Annual Meeting at Cardigan, by Rev. John Reynolds	46	16	6
South East District, by Rev. Micah Thomas	83	16	6
Foxton, Penny-a-week Subscriptions, by Rev. Joshua Burton	8	10	0
Lutterworth, Independent Church, by Rev. R. Hartley	5	0	0
Bridgnorth, Collection, by Rev. Thomas Morgan	7	8	7½
Fenny Stratford, Collection, by Mr. W. D. Harris	5	0	0
Pill, Produce of a Missionary Box, by Rev. Dr. Ryland	2	5	0
Blakeney, Baptist Church, by Mr. Cotton	1	4	8
Stirlingshire and its Vicinity, Society in, by Rev. John Smart	40	0	0
Frenchay, Subscriptions, by Miss M. A. Maurice	17	12	1
Tetbury, Subscriptions, &c. by Rev. Dr. Ryland	11	1	0
Crayford, Female Auxiliary Society, by Mrs. Smith, Treasurer	5	5	0
Exeter, Auxiliary Society, Subscriptions and Collections, by Mr. W. Moxey	30	19	4
Robert Wesley Hall, Esq. <i>Itford</i> , by Rev. James Smith	5	0	6

FOR THE TRANSLATIONS.

Waterford, Church meeting in Lady Lane, by Messrs. Harris and Bracken	9	7	9
Sliffnal, Collection at, by Mr. Samuel Hollis	2	0	0
Paisley and East Renfrew Bible Society, by Rev. Robert Burn, and Mr. James Thompson, Secretaries	30	0	0
* Shrewsbury Association, by Mr. T. Crumpton	42	10	6
Frenchay, Subscriptions, by Miss M. A. Maurice	3	0	0
Richard Phillips, Esq. London, by Mr. Burls	5	0	0
E. by Ditto	5	0	0

FOR THE SCHOOLS.

Lyme, Seventh half-yearly Subscription of a Penny-a-week Society, for the Support of a Native School, by Mrs. H. Flight	7	10	0
Richard Phillips, Esq. London, by Mr. Burls	5	0	0

FOR THE COLLEGE.

A few friends by Miss Birmingham, Chelsea, for the education of two Native Preachers for a Year	21	0	0
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* This sum would have been acknowledged earlier, but that the remittance was unaccompanied by any directions as to the object to which it was to be applied.