Missionary Herald.

BAPTIST MISSION.

home Proceedings.

LIVERPOOL,

Tue first Annual Meeting of the Liverpool Auxiliary Society to the Baptist Mission was held on Thursday, June 5, at the Rev. M. Fisher's Meeting-house, Byrom-street. The meeting was respectably attended; Robert Jones, Esq. took the chair, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Ryland and the Rev. S. Saunders of Frome, B. Godwin of Bradford, J. Birt of Manchester, M. Fisher, J. Lister, D. Jones, and Gray, of Liverpool; the Rev. Messrs. Philip and Widows, Independent ministers of Liverpool; and Messrs. Blackburn and Rushton.

On the preceding Sabbath the Rev. 5. Saunders preached at the Baptist meetings, on Tuesday evening Rev. B. Godwin, on Wednesday evening Rev. Dr. Ryland, and on Thursday evening Rev. 5. Saunders. Collections in aid of the society were made after four of the rervices, which amounted to £80 5s. 2½d, and the interest excited was highly encouraging. The receipts of this society during the past year (not including the amount received at its formation) was reported as amounting to £202 0s. 5½d.

Koreign Intelligence.

Death of the Rev. Wm. Ward.

The Society and the Christian world will learn with peculiar sorrow, that so eminent a servant of Christ as the Rev. W. Ward, has been suddenly removed by death from the Missionary field.

This unexpected loss of a most pious, humble, and devoted Missionary, whose name has long been embalmed in the hearts of Christians of all denominations, will be deeply de-To the family at Serampore it must appear an irreparable breach, and taken in connection with the affecting mortality amongst Christian Missionaries in India, it must have proved a stunning dispensation to all engaged in the arduous work of evangelizing the Heathen. Clouds and darkness are round about God; "he holdeth back the face of his throne, and spreadeth his cloud upon it;"-but his people must even then bow with silent and adoring submission before him, for "shall not the Judge of the whole earth do right?" It was expected that the readers of the Herald would have derived unmingled pleasure from the present number, the communications from the castern world being unusually encouraging; but God has attenpered mercy with judgment. He answers by terrible things in righteousness, and while he appears to be pre-paring the minds of the Heathen for a more general reception of the gospel, He teaches his church to " cease from man whose breath is in his nostrils.' pients, and his ways are past finding out!"

The painful intelligence is thus communicated in a letter from Mr. Yates, dated Calcutta, March 8, 1923, and enclosing the note he had received the night before from Dr. Carey.

About eleven o'clock last night, after I had retired to rest, I received the enclosed note from Dr. Carey, which records one of the most painful events that has ever yet happened to the family at Scrampore.

Copy of Dr. Carey's Note.

"Our dear Brother Ward breathed his last about half an hour ago, viz. a quarter before five o'clook, and will be committed to the grave to morrow evening. It will be a comfort under our affliction to see any of our brethren from Calcutta on that painful occasion.

l am very affectionately yours, March 7, 1823. W. CAREY.

"I know not of any death that has affected me so much since that of our beloved Trowt, Chamberlain's death we were prepared to expect, but this has come upon us like a thunder clap, which has filled us with consternation. Brother Ward was down in Calcutta. at the Monthly Missionary Prayer Meeting, held at the Loll Bazaar chapel, on Monday-evening, every one remarked how well and how cheerful he looked, but, alas, before the week has closed he has finished his course, and entered into the joy of his Lord. His sickness lasted only about one day, his complaint was the cholera morbus, the disease so fatal in this country, and that of which our dear brother Anunda died. Dr. Carey was in Calcutta on Friday-morning as usual, and he informed us that when he left home, brother Ward was very ill of the cholera morbus, and in the same evening after he returned, he wrote me the note which I send en-O! how true it is that in the midst of life we are in death! I feel extremely sorry that I have not been able to attend his funeral. This last week I have been very unwell, owing to the change of the season. I had taken eight calomel pills in the course of the week, and about an hour before received the Doctor's note I had taken four more, so that it was impossible for me to attend. The disease of which he died was so rapid and so violent, that it incapacitated him for conversation, and I believe he spoke very little. How mysterious are the ways of Providence, that he should have been preserved in his journeys by land and by sea, and then taken away as in a moment from the bosom of his family, in the full enjoyment of health and strength!

" I pray that this ovent may be graciously sanctified to us all. Does it not say, 'Therefore be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the son of man cometh? His late visit to England and America will, I am sure, make his death to be deeply lamented by all the friends of the Mission. I am afraid that coming so soon after the death of his son, Felix, it will have too powerful an effect on the Doctor's mind, though on these occasions it is astonishing how much christian

resignation he displays,"

It is earnestly hoped the apprehensions which have been entertained relative to the invaluable life of Dr. Carey will not be realized, and that it will please God yet to lengthen out his days, as from a letter recently re-ceived from him by Dr. Ryland, in which he mentions his having been brought very low, he adds, "but I am now nearly as well as before."

SERAMPORE.

THE Secretary has lately received a highly interesting letter from Dr. Carey, dated Serampore, Jan. 23, 1823, from which the following is an extract.

I shall now mention some few circumstances relative to the progress of the Redeemer's cause in India. The most prominent, and one of the most encouraging things in the present state of Indian missions, is the harmony which subsists between all engaged in the work. We and the junior brethren are cordially united, and I believe sincerely love one another; this is also the case with the independent brethren, and the same friendly disposition exists between the evangelical clergymen and the different dissenting ministers.

The reports from the different stations are, perhaps, as gratifying as they over were at any former time. The additions within the last year were very considerable. Beerbhoom, being about sixty miles fom Cutwa, could be but seldom visited; it is now separated, and forms a distinct church, and must in a little time form two churches, one at Soori, and the other at Bhoori or Dooberajpoor. Brother Hampden is now settled at Soori, and preaches to both congregations, as well as in the surrounding neighbour-In Jessore (Jushuhur) all the inhabitants of one village, except five houses, have either made an open profession of the gospel, or are in a pleasing train towards it. Several villages near Dhacca (Dhako) are full of inquirers and inquiry. Brother Thompson has baptized a learned brahman at Delice, the first fruits of that city. Several have been added to the churches at Dinagepore, Chittagong, Calcutta, Scrampore, and other places. Schools are much encouraged, and generally well attended. Female education, especially in Calcutta, is carried on with great success.

CALCUTTA.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Yutes to Mr. Hoby, dated

Calcutta, Feb. 8, 1823.

SARBATH-DAYS, and two days in the week, I am engaged in preaching to the natives, and the other days of the week I have been so far occupied by proofs, and Chamberlain's Memoir, &c. that I have had very little opportunity of writing to my friends. I expect this work will be put to press in about another month. I have finished seven chapters out of ten; but think it advisable not to begin the printing till I have finished the writing. Since I wrote to you last, I have been a journey up the country as far as Soojenpore, chiefly on account of Mrs. Yates's health, who had been ill for nearly three months, of a fever. This illness very much impeded me in my work, as the whole charge of our little school fell upon me, which Mrs. Yates, when well, takes almost entire-ly upon herself. This short trip on the river, however, was very serviceable to both her and me: she is now able to resume her accustomed occupation, and I am much better in health than I have been for a long scason. While out on the river, I had frequent opportunities of speaking to the natives, and of distributing tracts. Culna, a large boat, by which we were lying for the night, took fire, and was entirely consumed; it was so near to us, that we were afraid ours and many others, would have caught the flame, but we escaped by crossing over to the other side of the river. All this transpiring in the night, gave us not a little alarm; and though several hundred natives were excited by the cry of fire to come and see what was the matter, yet they all stood com-posedly on the shore, as though they enjoyed the sight, and not one amongst them would move hand or foot to assist the sufferers. You will not wonder that a people so little affected with temporal distress, should be little wrought upon by any representations that can be made to them of future punishment.

We expect in a few weeks to have a baptizing, as we have nine or ten candidates; among these one is an old man, who was awakened by hearing the gospel at Doorgapore; though old and ignorant of his letters at first, he has now 'learned to read, and affords a pleasing' specimed of the

power of divine grace: another is a brahmun, whom we hope God has graciously given us to supply the loss of our beloved Anunda; he heard the gospel first about three years ago, when I was at Doorgapore, but was prevented by his friends from coming near us again; nevertheless, the seed sown was not lost, but is now bearing fruit. I now hear him address his countrymen every week, and he promises to be a very useful man. May the Lord uphold him, and make him wise to win many souls to Christ. Our English congregation is rather on the increase; our native ones are very attentive, we have scarcely any disputing now; all seem over-awed by the force of truth, though few are inclined to follow ita dictatas.

From the Calcutta Baptist Auxiliary Missionary Society to the Committee of the Parent Society in England.

Calcutta, Sept. 1, 1822.

Dear Brethren,

In acknowledging your pleasing communication of the 2nd of August, 1821, we beg to say, that it is gratifying to observe our humble efforts in the cause of our blessed Redeemer have met with the approhation of our more experienced brothren in missionary labour.

Although it may appear something like assuming to ourselves a degree of importance unwarranted by circumstances, yet we cannot but feel convinced of the justice of your remark, that "speaking according to the ordinary course of events, India never can be evangelized by the efforts made in England, unless stronuously seconded by the exertions of individuals resident in the country, which it is so anxiously desired, should be enlightened by the knowledge of salvation."

To the labours of our Missionary brethren among Europeans, and descendants of Europeans in India, as well as among the heathen, may be attributed, under the blessing of God, the lively interest which it is ovident now exists in the hearts of very many of the former, for the promotion of Christianity; and when the number of societies now existing in these realms of darkness is considered, and when we view the operations of the Church,

^{*} Anunda was a converted brahmun, and was so highly esteemed by the brethren that they generally speak of him as the "beloved" Anunda.

Independent, and Baptist Missionary Societies, a Bible Society and Bible Association, School and School-book Societies, most of which are engaged in making known the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ to the heathen, we cannot but anticipate the most cheering prospects of future good, from the united exertions of these fruits of Missionary labour.

From the report of our proceedings during the last twelvemonth, which we have now the pleasure to forward, you will observe that notwithstanding the heavy afflictions experienced by our Missionary brethren, the work performed has not been less thur in

former years.

Our native places of worship being still six in number, the fatigue of preaching has been more than ordinary upon the few able to attend to

this important duty.

The number of tracts published, or reprinted, amounts to many thousands, some of which have required much labour, as the Harmony of the Gospels, Sec.

The subscriptions for the support of Schools for Native Boys having fallen off, one school has been relinquished, but considerable improvements have been adopted in the two remaining; a piece of ground, on which one of the schools is creeted, has been presented to the Society, and we trust that our means, and the number of scholars, will considerably increase cre long.

The Native Female Schools, established by the "Juvenile Society," having, under the eye of a merciful God, met with so much encouragement as to call for a separate report, we are necessarily precluded the pleasure of

enlarging upon that subject.

The Branch Societies, though subject to various changes and vicissitudes, continue stedfast in the desire of promoting the kingdom of our Lord. A new Branch Society at Howrah, from which much good is anticipated, has, we are sorry to say, since our annual meeting, been deprived of one of its most useful members, by the death of our esteemed and much-respected brother Harle, whom it has pleased the Lord to remove from this world of sin and sorrow. This dispensation of Divine Providence is felt acutely by all who knew him, and the loss of one so well acquainted with the native language, and so devoted to the cause of Christ, is to be lamonted by every sincere Christian.

A new monthly publication in Eng-

lish, called 'The Missionary Herald,' has been undertaken for the purpose of conveying religious intelligence to our christian friends at a distance from Calcutta, that from a knowledge of the progress of our Redeemer's kingdom an interest therein may be kept up among them, and some excitement given to others, who have not yet put forth their strength towards building his holy temple.

In the Appendix to the Report will be found a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Society for the last year, a list of subscriptions and donations, with various other matter, particularly a journal of a Missionary excursion by our departed brother Harle and the Rev. H. Townley, which, we doubt not, will be perused with

peculiar interest.

As the Lord hath said that his word, which shall have gone forth, shall not return unto him void, but shall accomplish that which he pleaseth. We trust the seed thus sown may not prove to have fallen allogether on stony ground, but that in his own good time he will be pleased to give the increase; knowing, however, that the hearts of the heathen are very hard, we pray you, respected brethren, to supplicate confinually the Almighty Disposer of all things, to pour out his Holy Spirit upon the hearts of all men in this benighted land, without which all our efforts will be in vain.

We remain, dear Brethren, with much respect, yours affectionately, By order of the Committee of the

By order of the Committee of th Calcutta Baptist Missionary Society, W. T. BELLEY, I. GUBERT.

J. Cox.

To the Committee of the Baptist Missionary Society, London.

P.S. Since writing the preceding we regret to add, that our native brother Ananda has been taken from us by the hand of death. About three o'clock in the morning of the 7th of September, he was seized with a sudden attack of that virolent and awfol disease the cholera morbus, and in six hours his strength failed, and his spirit quitted its earthly tenement.

It will be gratifying to you, as it is consoling to us, to know that this young man, (who was as it were snatched from eternal burnings like a brand from the fire,) whilst in the expectation of death gave undoubted evidence of a saving faith in the Lord Jesus.

He died the same month that he was baptized in the preceding year; he professed his love to and faith in our blessed Saviour at the same time with brother Harle, with him he afterwards chiefly resided and made known the glad tidings of salvation, and it has pleused the Lord that they should not be separated long by death, having taken them both within so short a period.

A LATE writer, in a highly respectable publication, has attempted to argue, that however foolish and ridiculous many of the ceremonies of Hindoo worship may be, it is altogether unjust to found upon them a charge of immorality against the worshippers. One is ready to imagine that such apologists for the elegant mythology' of India, indolge themselves in remarks of this kind, because they are well aware that those whom they oppose, dare not unveil the mysteries of abomination which they know to exist: and are restrained, by feelings too honourable and sacred to be violated, from being more explicit than they Something, however, may be learnt, from the following anecdote, communicated by Mr. Pearce ou a late occasion.

March 25. This being the time of the worship of Basunthee, a form of Doorga, I requested my pundit to get me a copy of the songs usually sung at this festival, and the other festival in honour of Doorga, in the month of October, as I wished to translate one or two to send to my friends in England. He begged to be excused, and at last on being pressed for his reasons, said, that they were in general so dreadfully obscene, that he could never hear them himself, nor allow any one, over whom he had any influence, to be present when they were recited. He added, that the one or two first sung were bearable, and he could procure them for me; but that as in the course of the night the passions of the auditors became excited by the music, dancing, and singing, the songs became by degrees so abominably laselvious, that he sould not on any account, recite or

explain a line. I only feel it necessary to add, that the conversation referred to the festival, as held in the house of the most respectable Hindow in Calcutta; and let the reader judge whether the rites of Paganism here, may not well be classed with the "abominable idolatries" referred to by the apostle.

PADANO.

A LATE arrival from this station enables us to communicate various particulars respecting it, of which we were not previously in possession.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans have been called to sustain a very severe trial in the death of their eldest child, who expired, after an illness of only two days, on the 20th of July last. Mr. Evans's own health has been somewhat interrupted of late, but not so as materially to impede his labours. But other difficulties, arising chiefly from the jealousy and suspicions of some of the Europeans by whom he is surrounded. still continue to exercise his patience, and call for the sympathy and prayers of his christian friends. Among other particulars mentioned in his letter, is an account of a war which the Dutch are carrying on in the interior. not far from Padang, and which bas a considerable influence on all their measures.

Mr. Evans has also extracted from his journal an account of a visit paid to a vislage at a little distance from Padang.

July 6, 1822. Went yesterday with a friend, who was desirous of seeing the country, to a populous village called Pone, about seven miles inland of Padang, for the purpose of preaching, or rather talking to the people, and distributing the scriptures and tracts. The road over which we travelled is very irregular and far from easy for the horses, but is quite pleasant for the traveller.—Shaded well on each side with the banboo, the

banyan, the durian, and other lofty | trees, he is secured from the influence of the sun until many degrees above the borizon. A beautifully clear river which in some places is very broad but shallow, gently murmuring over its pebbly bed, frequently met the eye, and when the road was at all open, the harvest of paddy newly reaped and standing in ricks, very much like our English wheat ricks, contributed to vary the scenery, and produce a very pleasing effect. arrived at the site of the resident's house, which was recently burnt down, about eight o'clock. This appears to be the entrance of the district, we immediately enquired for the chief of the Pungulus, but found that he was gone three days' journey into the woods to cut timber to erect another house for Mr. Dupuy. This was a great disappointment, as we understood he was the only one among the chiefs of any information at all, and we think the information very correct, for we saw by chance the next in rank, who is much more like a cooly than a chief.

After we had taken a little refreshment, we procured a man to conduct us in search of persons to whom we could talk and distribute books. Our guide took us to one of the Padras, whose daily employment is to teach the youth to read the Koran and other religious books, but not to understand any of the contents. We found him in his school-house with a few persons, but his scholars were not come. I conversed with him for some time, and likewise read to him from several books, particularly the creation of the world and the fall of man, lately pub-lished in the form of a tract at Ben-He seemed attentive and coolen. much pleased, and when I gave him some of each sort, he engaged to read and distribute them. His companions were very attentive, and thankfully received books.

We then went to the house of the principal of these padras, whom we found in the midst of his pupils, to the number of thirty. He is a decrepid old man, but apparently very much revered. His scholars were all employed either in reading or writing Arabic, though I suppose not one in ten understood a single word. The house in which they were is large, and in one respect very much resembles most literary retreats, for it was the picture of confusion. To attempt a particular description of it would be vain. There were pens and ink, paper

and books, desks, or rather stools, rice and dirt, rags and relics in every part of the spacious room, where all sat without any apparent order, except the old man, who had a corner to himself, from which I presume he never moves or is removed, for it appears to serve him for eating, drinking, lecturing, and sleeping. This old gentleman received us very coolly, and appeared very suspicious, nor was it till after a long conference, that I could persuade him to receive a single book, nor even to look into one. At last he read a little of the New Testament, and some of his pupils fol-lowed his example, and when he re-ceived the books they did likewise. The news of our visit secmed to spread rapidly, for many persons came in to see us. I talked with them for about an hour and gave books to all who could read; after which we took our leave. As we came out, one of the men who accompanied us, expressed himself much pleased at seeing us come away safely, saying he had heen very much afraid on our account, for these people are such fanatics, that if they thought any one came with the intention of inducing them to change their religion, they would not hesitate to run-a-muck." Indeed they refused so long to read or receive any of the books, that I doubt not but they supposed we were come to impose on them a new belief. These are the people we are come to serve, and we must brave every danger of this description, counting not our lives dear to us, so that we might win their souls to Christ.

This is the only description of seminary which the Malays have, and they are all conducted upon the same principle, though some are much smaller than others. I observed that round each ofthose houses of instruction there is a deep trench full of clear water, abounding in excellent fish—the original design is to afford the means of bathing the fect before you enter, which the Malays always do before coming into a house if they have convenience, both for their own comfort and as a mark of respect.

We had now travelled on foot three or four niles under a burning sun, and passed three branches of the river,

A practice among the Malays, when iritated, of running furiously, with a drawn creese, and killing and wounding indiscriminately, every person they meet with.

and as we had to retrace our steps, ! did not feel disposed to proceed much further, nor would it have been of use, for my stock of books (three New Testaments, ten Gospels, twenty-four Hymn-books, and a number of tracts) was quite expended. I was sorely disappointed in meeting with so few people in a place reported to be so populous. But there is no dependence to be placed on the accounts which the Malays give. The different reports which I received while there, in answer to the inquiry, " How many persons are there in the district of Pow," varied from two thousand to one hundred thousand, so exceedingly uncertain is their information, there must however be a large number of inhabitants. The houses are much scattered, and the greater part in a different direction to the one we took. We did not see thirty, and most of them nearly empty, the people being employed out of doors in gathering the harvest. I hope soon to visit the place again, and search more of them out.

FRANCE.

THE formation of a Missionary Society in Paris is an event of no ordinary interest; and we are persuaded our readers will be much gratified by the following translation of a letter lately addressed by the worthy President and Secretary of that institution, to the Committee of the Baptist Missionary Society.

Dear and honoured brethren in Christ Jesus our Lord!

In informing you of the establishment of an Evangelical Missionary Society at Paris, on behalf of heathen nations, we feel assured of presenting to your notice a subject capable of affording you the livellest satisfaction, and of furnishing a new incentive to gratitude towards that gracious Providence, which, adapting its supplies to our wants, seems more abundantly to have bestowed its spiritual blessings on us, in these latter generations, inasmuch as it has been pleased, since the commencement of this century particularly, to multiply the proofs of its infinite mercy.

The circular which we have the honour of forwarding to you, will enable you to form an estimate of our design, as well as of the feelings which have

prompted us to the establishment and organization of our rising society.

Amongst the proofs of gratitude which it is in our power to give to the Father of Spirits for the religious liberty which we have enjoyed under his divine protection, in a land where our forefathers were so long deprived of this greatest of all blessings, there ls none which appears to us more natural and consistent with the obligations which our situation requires us to express to the Lord and to his Christ, than the pious attempt to unite our efforts for the advancement of his kingdom amongst those of our brethren, who are still dwelling in the valley of the shadow of death. This we hope in some measure to accomplish by employing, with zeal and activity, all the means which his goodness has afforded us in the capital of France. We could not, without depriving ourselves of a real pleasure, pass over in silence the feelings of admiration and gratitude towards a graclous Providence, which the success of your missionary exertions has excited in us. The names of Carey, Ward, and Marshman are here associated with the profoundest veneration, and the most ardent prayers for the preservation and the success of your pious lahours. Yes, dear brethren, it encourages us, while it consoles us to see your society, so short a time after its commencement, and with meaus apparently so limited, extending widely its operations, and your zealous Missionaries employing their uncommon learning and talents in translating into so many languages the sacred books, which display to men the incomprehensible riches of salvation in Christ Jesus.

May we, very dear brethren, walking in your steps, assisted by your counsels, and eucouraged by your prayers, contribute by our sincere efforts to hasten that happy time when " the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea;" when "every knee shall bow before him, to whom, as the price of his glorious redemption, all power hath been given both in heaven and on earth;" that time when, over all the surface of the globe, men of every tongue and every clime, seeking each other, or meeting accidentally, shall no longer converse in the language of distrust or of insult, of vanity or of dissimulation, of seduction or of hatred; but greeting each other as in the first ages of Christianity, shall cordially present the right hand of fellow-ship with mutual congratulations, that "Christ is risen;" and that "when they were dead in sin, they ways of the messengers of his Son. were quickened together with him."

We intreat your prayers for us—you have ours united in faith and hope; we mutually invoke the protection of

Signed

The Count VERHUELL, President. Soulier, Secretary,

Contributions received by the Treasurer of the Baptist Missionary Society, from June 20, to July 20, 1823, not including Individual Subscriptions.

TOD MITT MICCION

FOR THE MISSION.			
	£	8.	d.
West York Assistant Society, by M. Thackrey, Esq. viz			
Bradford 44 4 0			
Bingley 12 0 0			
Boroughbridge 3 16 6			
Broome Close 12 13 8			
Dishforth 20 0 0			
Horseforth 9 17 8			
Otley 3 5 0			
,	105	16	10
Manchester Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Joseph Leese, Treasurer	105	0	0
Fenny Stratford, collected by Mr. W. D. Harris . 4 10 0	•		
Sunday School Children 0 10 0	. 5	0	0
Harefordshire Friends by Rev. George Pritchard	4	0	0
Herefordshire, Friends, by Rev. George Pritchard Melksham, Ditto, by Rev. John Shoveller	3	10	5
Dean-street, Female Auxiliary Missionary Society, by Rev.			
J. Cramp	6	0	O)
Winstone, Gloucestershire, collected at the Monthly Mission-	C-	·	-
ary Prayer Meeting, by Mr. Thomas Davis	1	0	6
Dundee, Penny-a-Week Society	4	10	0
Chesham, by Mr. Tomlin and Miss Payne	13	8	9
Crendon, by Mr. Hopcraft and Miss West	2	19	9
Secretary of Bucks Association	32	11	0±
Rev. Mr. Green	2	ō	n'
Dublin, Miss Kierman	2	15	6
Ulford, Auxiliary Society	20	0	ŏ
Haworth, by Mr. Oddy	22	7	Ŏ.
Enderby, Penny-a-Week Society	-5	3	3
Enderby, Penny-a-week Society.	33	10	<u>0</u> -
Salendine Nook, Collection, by Rev. R. Hall	33	•	•
TRANSLATIONS.			
Otley, by Mr. M'Tuck	1	17	4
FEMALE SCHOOLS.			
+ N T C D Contains	10	8	4
Leeds, Female Branch Society	6	18	7
Exeter, Part of £16. 11s. 4d. before announced	•	• • •	•
COLLEGE.			
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Otley, by Mr. M'Tuck	2	3	8
Tudia			
For the Support of Native Preachers in Iudia-	10	10	0
A few Friends in Edinburgh		10	•
C 41 . D.14 and Individual Subsementions will be	dulu	notic	cd.
Contributions for the Debt, and Individual Subscriptions, will be	ung		

---J. BARFIRLD, Printer, 91, Wardour-Street, Solie.