

MISSIONARY HERALD.

BAPTIST MISSION.

THE Friends to this Mission are respectfully informed, that the ANNUAL MEETINGS of the SOCIETY will be held in LONDON, in the course of the present Month, according to the following arrangement:

TUESDAY, JUNE 20.

MORNING, 11.—An open Meeting of the Committee of the Baptist Missionary Society, at the Missionary Rooms, 6, Fen-court, Fenchurch-street, at which the Company of such Ministers as may be in Town is particularly requested, especially the Members of the Corresponding Committee.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21.

MORNING, 11.—Sermon for the Baptist Missionary Society, at Great Queen-street Chapel, Lincoln's-inn-fields, by the Rev. EUSTACE CAREY, from Calcutta.

EVENING, 8.—Sermon for the Baptist Missionary Society, at Surrey Chapel, Blackfriars-road, by the Rev. JAMES LISTER, of Liverpool.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22.

MORNING, 9.—Prayer Meeting for the Mission, at Eagle-street Meeting House. Some Minister from the Country is expected to deliver an Address.

11.—Annual Meeting of the Baptist Missionary Society, at Great Queen-street Chapel, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

KENT.

THE Kent Auxiliary Baptist Missionary Society, held its Annual Meeting on the 19th of April, at Eynsford.

The Committee met in the morning. In the afternoon, Mr. Eustace Carey preached an affectionate sermon, to a large and attentive auditory. In the evening, the treasurer was called to the chair, and the public business of the Society was transacted. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Dyer, Carey, Giles, Shirley, Jackson, Rogers, Piers, Bowes, Southern, Bentlif, Morris, and Groser. Mr. Parnell, of Ashford, was re-elected treasurer, and Mr. Groser, of Maidstone, Secretary. The proceedings were all conducted in a harmonious spirit, and an earnest desire to promote the Redeemer's kingdom in the world appeared to pervade the assembly. The collections after the services amounted to twenty pounds. It is hoped that a favourable disposition towards Missionary exertions is increasing in this country, as notwithstanding the severe pressure on the agricultural interest in some of its districts, and the sufferings of other parts through commercial embarrassments, the contributions are nearly, if not quite, as large this year, as they were last year. The next Annual

Meeting is to be held at Ashford, on the Wednesday before the full moon in April, 1827. W. G.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

The Bengal Annual Association of Missionaries and Ministers of various denominations, was this year [1825] held in February. On Monday evening, 7th Feb. the usual Missionary prayer-meeting was held in the Union Chapel, when the Rev. Messrs. Mack and Statham engaged in prayer; and the Rev. Mr. Warden delivered a discourse from Habakkuk ii. 3.

On Tuesday, two services were conducted in the Bengalee language; one in the morning, in the Kidderpore Native Chapel, when the brethren Kirkpatrick and Paunchoo prayed and preached; and the other in the afternoon, in the Bow Bazar Native Chapel, when Mr. Penny read the Scriptures; the brethren Kaseo and Pearce prayed; and the Rev. Messrs. Lacroix (of Chinsurah) and Trawin preached. In the evening of the same day a public service in English was held in the Circular Road Chapel, when the Rev. Mr. Edmonds (of Chinsurah) read the Scriptures and prayed; and the Rev. Dr. Carey preached from Galatians vi. 9.

On Wednesday morning a conference for the discussion of Missionary subjects was

held in the Vestry of the Loll Bazar Chapel, the Rev. Dr. Carey in the chair. After the questions which had been proposed for consideration had been discussed, Dr. Carey concluded the meeting with prayer; and all the brethren assembled agreed to appropriate, if possible, a part of the hour from 6 to 7 o'clock on every Monday morning to private prayer for each other, and for the blessing of God upon their labours. The services were exceedingly pleasing, and much Christian affection prevailed.

THE following extracts from Mrs. Coleman's Quarterly Report of the Female Department of the Bengal Christian School Society, dated 21st of June last, will be perused with great satisfaction, by those of our readers who are peculiarly interested in these exertions of Christian charity.

"The present number of scholars in the Juvenile School is twenty-three, of whom seven have made pleasing proficiency in reading, writing, and plain sewing. Two others can read easy lessons, and spell nearly any word from Pearson's Spelling Book. Chandra, an interesting pupil, who left the school in February 1824, has recently returned. It is pleasing to observe, that, during so long an absence, nearly all she formerly learned has been retained. Although it is only two months since the renewal of her attendance, she is in the first class, and nearly equal to any of her companions. A pupil from the first class has left the school within a few months.

"The Salem School contains twenty-three pupils, four of whom can read, write, and spell with much propriety. Three others are able to read easy books, and to spell nearly any word from Pearson's Spelling Book. A young woman from the first class has left the school. Two Portuguese girls were admitted into it, about six weeks ago. One of them had been taught in her own house to do needlework, and is able to render me some assistance in this department. There are now eight girls in this school who have now made some progress in sewing.

"The change of teacher in the Birmingham School has been productive of good. Three of the scholars can read any common book that may be put into their hands; can also spell and do plain sewing. Three others can read, spell, write, and sew tolerably well. This school contains twenty-eight pupils.

"There are two women and eighteen girls attached to the Glasgow School. The

former, and two of the latter, are able to read, write, and spell with considerable propriety. Two others can read easy lessons, and spell nearly any word from Pearson's Spelling Book. The master of this school is very inattentive to the scholars. Another disadvantage is, that the pupils generally leave the school before they have made much progress. They are also very superstitious. Five of them have made sufficient improvement in their studies to begin to sew; but so great is their prejudice against coming to what they term 'the Christian Garden,' (Chitpore mission station,) that hitherto I have been unable to persuade them to join the little group of girls who daily collect here for instruction in needlework.

"The Maze-Pond School contains thirty girls, of whom three can read several easy books, and spell, and write tolerably well. Two of the best scholars have left the school within a short time.

"There are seventeen pupils in the Leeds School. Four of this number have made good improvement in reading, writing, and spelling. Two others have learned through Pearson's Spelling Book.

"Five females of the Broadmead School can read, write, spell, and sew tolerably well. Among this number is a young woman who appears very desirous of improving herself. She has two little children, one about three years old, and the other not five months. While she employs one hand in guiding her pen, or holding her book, the other is engaged in securing her infant child.

"Twenty-one pupils are attached to the Monmouthshire School, three of whom have made pleasing proficiency in reading, writing, and sewing. Three others have learned nearly through Pearson's Spelling Book.

"There are nineteen pupils belonging to the Nailsworth School. They have perhaps made as much progress as could be expected in the short time the school has been formed.

"The school denominated *Newcastle* and the *Potteries*, contains twenty-nine girls, the greater part of whom are Mussulmans. Two of the scholars have learned about half through Pearson's Spelling Book, and committed to memory a few pages of a Christian Catechism. The master who presides over this school appears to possess very good abilities for teaching.

"The Whitoburch School, which was opened at Jaun Bazar, not prospering sufficiently to justify the expense incurred in its support, was given up on the last of March. But one bearing the same name was formed at Gossipore, on the 1st of May. After a trial of nearly two months, I am much encouraged with regard to its future success. It contains thirty-one girls.

"The twelfth school, called Leeds the Second, has recently been opened at Syaldah. It contains nineteen pupils, and is under the care of a young man.

"It is very gratifying to perceive the improvement which many of the children have made in regard to understanding what they read. On taking a copy of the improved edition of Hindoo Female Education to the Glasgow School, I put it into the hands of a young woman. She read nearly a page very attentively; and by the smiles that were excited, I perceived she understood, and was pleased with its contents. On closing the book, I said, Do you understand what you have read? With much apparent feeling she replied: 'The meaning is, that the women of this country formerly did nothing but the business of the house, and it was a great disgrace if they learned to read; but now their fortune has changed. The work of teaching the females to read and write has been begun, and many are learning.'

"I also took a copy of the above named work to the Juvenile School. Calling a little girl by name, I said, Come, let me hear you read in this new book. She had not proceeded far before it was evident, that not only herself, but several of her listening companions understood. Their attention was excited, and five or six arising from their seats, gathered around me, and begged to read some in the new book. Accordingly I heard them each read a portion. It was truly delightful to see the warmth of feeling manifested on this occasion, and the readiness with which they explained what they read. On dismissing them to their seats, they said, 'O this is a very good book, an easy book, we each of us want one.'

"This work has been introduced into several of the schools, and excited more attention among the pupils than any they have previously read."

THE following testimony to the value and importance of the Language Institution, lately formed in the metropolis, for the purpose of teaching Missionaries the language of India before they leave this country, has recently been received from Mr. Yates; whose high attainments in Oriental literature peculiarly qualify him to give an opinion on the subject.

Writing to Mr. Dyer, under date of 12th May last, he expresses himself as follows:

"I am sincerely rejoiced to find that you have seen the propriety of initiating young men, designed for this country, into the languages they will have to speak on their arrival; because, I believe, it will greatly conduce to the welfare of the Missions, and the comfort of missionaries. I feel persuaded, that a young man at home, may learn, in one year, under a proper teacher, as much as he could learn in this country, for the first two years, under a native teacher: and to any one who considers the nature of this climate, and its exhausting effects on most constitutions, this will appear a consideration of no small importance. A missionary studying two years in this country, costs the society that sends him, at least £360; now, supposing he could have made as much progress at home in one year, how much time, how much strength, and how much money would be saved! Another great advantage in the plan would be this, that it would enable societies to ascertain what persons were most fit to be sent, and to advise them in what department of labour they should more particularly engage. A capacity to learn and speak languages being one of the qualifications essential to a missionary in the East, societies must run a great risk in educating, sending out, and supporting them, without knowing how far they are capacitated for their work. The Company require of their servants that they should be acquainted with two languages before they are admitted to their regular employments; and surely missionaries, whose object is so much more important, ought to be on a level with these. But religious societies in England have no college in this country, and therefore cannot know whether their servants are thus prepared, unless they educate them previously to their leaving their native land."

THE following letter has lately been received by the Secretary from Mr. W. Kirkpatrick, the young man who has been lately accepted by the Society to labour as a Missionary, in connexion with our younger brethren in Calcutta. It is a cause of thankfulness, that while the number of our European brethren is diminishing by death and sickness, others are raised up on the spot to share the labour with those who remain.

Calcutta, 14th Sept. 1825.

"I received from Mr. Yates, with great pleasure, the letter with which you were

pleased to favour me. I rejoice that (the committee having acceded to my request) I shall be able, under Providence, to continue to labour under their patronage, in the promulgation of the glad tidings of salvation to the heathen; and thus to realize my hopes and wishes. I pray that I may more and more feel the necessity of being engaged in, and devoting myself entirely to the work of promoting the good of souls, and the glory of God; and trust that I shall have your prayers also on my behalf, for the same purpose.

You may not be unaware, that, by the advice of the brethren at Calcutta, I am applying myself, under the direction of Mr. Yates, in the acquisition of such knowledge as may be most useful to me in my labours, and facilitate the attainment of these objects. In consequence of this, I am not able, at present, to bestow so much time and attention to preaching, and similar duties, as I could wish. I attend on four evenings in the week at two Bungalows, except when prevented by any cause, for preaching and distributing Tracts; but have not leisure enough to keep regular journals of interesting occurrences, conversations, &c. The information you request me to communicate occasionally, must hence be very scanty and limited; though, I hope, for a season only.

"I am exceedingly obliged to Mr. Yates for his kindness towards me, and his superintendence of my studies. I have, certainly reason to be thankful for his counsels and instructions; and wish they may be useful to me and profitable. The present of books from the society, which you promise to send, will be received with gratitude, as an expression of their kindness to,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. KIRKPATRICK.

"P.S. The above was written a considerable time ago, but it could not be despatched in consequence of the late severe illness of Mr. Yates. Scarcely had he recovered before Mr. Lawson became ill. In addition to these causes of grief, we were exceedingly sorry to hear of the decease of Dr. Ryland: Mr. Yates preached a sermon on the occasion last Sabbath evening, from Ps. xcii. 12—16; in which a mournful tribute was paid to his memory. This week the natives are completely engaged in celebrating the Doorgah Poojah, and, as the prophet says, they are mad upon their idols. We are obliged to discontinue preaching to them, as there would not only be few to hear, but they would have no disposition to hear at all: the festival alters their minds in a great degree, and renders them more than ever unfitted for attending to the word of God,

and the salvation of their souls. Viewing their deplorable state, we cannot but cry, O Lord, how long?

18th Oct. 1825.

W. K.

COLOMBO.

EXTRACT of a letter from Mr. Chater to the Secretary, dated Colombo, 17th Nov. 1825.

"For the greater part of this year our Pettah (place of worship) has been constantly well attended. Whether the word has reached the hearts of many of those who have heard, He who searches the heart only knows. One circumstance I have to mention is, I trust, a pleasing proof that the Lord has thoughts of mercy towards Colombo. From the time that brother Siers left Colombo, till lately, I have not been able to hold prayer-meetings, in our meeting-houses, for want of persons to engage in prayer. I have now the pleasure to say, we have eight or nine, who, in Portuguese, on these occasions can take the lead in an acceptable manner; and some of them in English also. Of these, three only belong to our denomination. Most of the others, though my constant hearers, are members of the Dutch Church; and one is an Episcopalian. Four of them are very young; they were not more than two or three years of age when I came to Colombo. The attendance in the Pettah, on these occasions, is nearly the same as at preaching. And, I hope, this spirit of prayer that is poured out, will prove the fore-runner of good, in this valley of dry bones. By means of the female school, our congregation at the Grand Pass is a little increased, but is still small. Of the schools, I shall write nothing now, as the time is near when I shall send you the annual report concerning them. Our union, of which you have, ere this, been informed, goes on well: and, I have no doubt, will be productive of good. A Religious Tract Society, Auxiliary to the London Society, has already grown out of it; and, I believe we all feel the effects of the meetings on our minds, from one meeting to another. They have made me Secretary to the Tract Society, and Mr. Mooyart, Treasurer. I have prepared a Tract, in the form of a Dialogue, between a Boodhist and his Christian friend; which is now undergoing the examination of a sub-committee, appointed to inspect the Tracts to be printed in the Singhalese language. The members of this committee are Messrs. Lambrick, Clough, Gogerly, and myself.

"In order to get a suitable place for the female school, and have it immediately under

Mrs. Chater's eye, I am obliged to erect a new school bungalow for the boys. The expense attending this, and some other unexpected expenses I have had to meet, have a little pressed on my funds.

"I have begun this month to employ one of our school masters as a Reader in the villages, in imitation of your Irish Readers. I hope at a future period to have to send you some of his journals for insertion in the *Missionary Herald*. Brother Siers wishes to employ Dionysius and another person at Hanwell, in the same way. But I cannot determine on that yet, as I do not know that I could meet the expense. That promising youth, Daniel, has been removed from us by death. He was at a distance from Mr. Siers at the time of his last illness; but he says, he has no doubt, he died in the faith and hope of the Gospel."

JAVA.

THE following letter from our worthy and laborious Missionary, Mr. Bruckner, narrates with his accustomed simplicity, the dangers to which he has been exposed, in consequence of a serious insurrection of the natives against their Dutch masters. He is now, we trust, in Batavia, where he will be able most efficiently to superintend the printing of his *New Testament* into the Javanese, for which purpose a lithographic press was sent thither some time ago.

"About a month ago, I heard, unexpectedly, the news that one of the southern empires, Djocarta, was in an uproar against the Europeans. The principal princes of the empire had placed themselves at the head of large crowds of people, and threatened to sweep every thing before them. This happened just while the principal part of our troops were busy at Macassar, to quell an insurrection of the same kind; this those princes seemed to have known very well; therefore they had just chosen the moment when they knew they could not be resisted from any quarter. When I heard the news of this insurrection, the enemy had already advanced towards Salatiga, at a distance of thirty or forty English miles; and had devastated all the villages in his way by fire and sword. In the breast of a revengeful native lodges no spark of humanity towards a European; he kills old and young, in a most cruel manner, even so that human nature shudders to think merely

for a moment of it; he rips open their bellies, grasps for the beating heart, tears it from out of the breast, and looks at it, mutilates the body by cutting limb from limb, and puts the head upon a pole, and shouts round about it. When I heard of the approach of this dreadful enemy, I thought it the very first duty to place my family in safety, by sending it to Samarang, as soon as possible, determining to remain as long as I thought it safe. All the inhabitants here were called to bear arms; I merely was exempt by the goodness of the Governor of the district, but he told me afterwards, that it would become my turn also to take arms. I stayed a few days longer, till the report came that a troop of rebels was very close to us, and then I judged it safest to follow my family. About a fortnight long we were pretty safe here, but in the meantime the insurrection spread farther and farther; so that now, the enemy, or rebels, in vast numbers have advanced within eight miles of this place, and threaten to take Samarang, after they have carried before them devastation and murder. We are now in the utmost danger of being overpowered, if God Almighty is not pleased to deliver us. A battle was fought last night between them and our troops, but our troops being too small in number against such a crowd, were obliged to retreat, after some loss. All the citizens of this place are obliged to bear arms like soldiers; all public and private business is stopt; even I was summoned to appear and take arms; I went, however, to the magistrate who issued that order and remonstrated against the measure of obliging me to take arms; which had the desired effect. Some more troops have arrived, and the town has in the meantime in some measure been fortified; also the natives around us are quiet, until this moment, which are things much in our favour. Though we would not trust in the arm of flesh, yet with the Lord's blessing these means may be still powerful to save us from an entire extirpation by the hands of the natives. Though I am fully aware that our measure of wickedness must be full, and therefore ripe for being cut off; I would still vain hope in the infinite mercy of the Most High, not to deliver us into the hands of our enemy. May our gracious Lord answer the prayers, in these times sent up to him for the welfare of this Island, by his chosen people. The few days we enjoyed quietness in this place, the Lord has been very gracious towards me, by the arrival of his servants, Messrs. Bennet, Tyerman, and Medhurst; the first two gentlemen being the deputation of the London Missionary Society. They came hither on purpose to see me, and the eastern parts of the Island. I was much refreshed by their

prayers, and counsels. Thus had the Lord prepared something pleasant for me in this wilderness; but they met me still in a confused state, having just come down with my family from Salatiga; I had no room, nor even table to receive them in a decent manner. I am also called to report to you the sad news of the death of our dear brother Dicing, of Batavia; he entered the fifteenth of the last month into the rest of his Lord. The Rev. Mr. Medhurst laments his death very feelingly, as he says he has lost in him a very valuable assistant in promoting the cause of Christ, and a very affectionate friend and brother; he has preached a funeral sermon on this event. Yesterday I received the box which you had forwarded to me; I thank you most heartily for every article in it, especially for the portrait of Dr. Ryland. I shall deduct something for the contents of the box, in my next bill on this Society. I have an urgent call from Batavia to come thither, and superintend the printing of my translation, and it appears to me proper that I should obey the call, as the printing will then go forward, otherwise it is a doubtful case. I have forwarded my Journal regularly to you, except the last, which I have not even found time enough, in this state of confusion to write. I have, in the meantime, gone amongst the natives around us, as my strength, and the confused state of circumstances have permitted, but with no better success than formerly, some listen a little, some not at all. Should the Lord be pleased to spare me longer in his service, I hope to be more useful in his cause for the future; I long much for the time when a church of natives shall be erected, and that I might be spared so long."

SPANISH TOWN.

A LETTER from Mr. Philipo, dated Feb. 13th, contains a gratifying account of the labours in which he is engaged, and in which, we trust, he will soon receive efficient assistance from Mr. Baylis, one of the Missionaries, whose departure for Jamaica was announced in the Herald for last month.

"My school," says Mr. P—, in the letter above mentioned, "increases beyond my most sanguine expectations. I have now 140 pupils, 30 of whom are children of Jewish parents who read the New Testament daily. One, a youth of about 13 or 14 years of age, is (which may excite your surprise) the son of the Rabbi in this town.

Several of this number, from the inferior circumstances of their parents, I have taken into the school gratuitously.

"I have hitherto omitted to observe to you, that in consequence of not being able to procure a house for the school in the centre of the town, I have converted the old dwelling-house in the Chapel-yard into one, and rented a residence at a short distance from it. In this circumstance I think I can discover the Hand of Providence.

"I am extremely happy that you are making arrangements to send me an assistant. I think I have not, in this respect, made an unnecessary application. The charge of 140 boys and girls at home, even if they are all on the plan and well established in it, and the master no other duties to attend to, I believe is considered as almost sufficient employment. About 30 of my scholars are advanced considerably beyond the limits of the system in arithmetic, some are in mensuration and fractions. Many learn Latin, Hebrew, Geography, and Grammar. You know my other duties; and when I inform you, that for three months past I have had no one to assist me, and the school to organize, that I am obliged to superintend the building of the chapel and exert myself considerably for subscriptions towards it, I am confident that you will not only be convinced that I absolutely require aid, but will forward it me as expeditiously as possible.

"After considerable alterations and expense, the old building is made remarkably commodious and convenient for the purpose of a school. It will accommodate about 150 boys and an equal number of girls, on the second floor. Of the latter, there are 40 to whose instruction in needle-work, my dear wife devotes three afternoons in a week.

"The Sabbath-school, under her care, I am also happy to say is flourishing. Our prospect of usefulness in this department of service is, I flatter myself, so great and indubitable, and my conviction of the vast importance of the diffusion of the blessings of education generally among the lower classes so decided, that notwithstanding I were conscious that I should fall an early sacrifice to excessive anxiety and labour, I am sometimes inclined to question whether I should be justified in resigning my work but with my breath. Nor is the prosperity of my school establishment my only encouragement. God has graciously condescended to smile also on my ministerial exertions. Since my arrival here, I think no one has had greater reason for gratitude to the Father of Mercies.

"Some little time ago, I had the happiness of adding to the church, about 60 individuals, whose conduct hitherto appears to be "such as becometh the Gospel of Christ."

At Old Harbour, more recently, I with equal gratification administered the sacred ordinance of Baptism to 30 more; two of whom, from their respectability, are likely to be a considerable acquisition to our Society. Numbers (chiefly young persons) are constantly adding to our congregation, and all connected with us seem fast awaking from their lethargy.

"I assure you I have been often obliged to exclaim with astonishment and gratitude, "What hath God wrought!"

MONTEGO BAY.

A PLEASING instance of the value in which the labours of Christian Missionaries now begin to be held, occurs in a late communication from Mr. Burchell.

He informs the Society, under date of January 24, that a gentleman who had previously shewn him much kindness, having recently purchased an estate in the parish of Westmoreland, was very desirous that a Missionary should be stationed there; and to facilitate the accomplishment of his wishes, he had authorized Mr. B— to make an offer of premises, situated on the estate, for a sum not equal to one-third of their original cost, and proposed to add, as a free gift in addition, twenty acres of land adjoining. The station is described as most eligible, being in the centre of nearly 50,000 negroes, among whom no Missionary has yet entered. The sole condition on which the offer is made, is that a Missionary station be formed there. Should this be neglected, or discontinued, the premises are to revert to the donor.

Limited as are the finances of the Society, it was felt that such a generous proposal, according so intirely with the object we have in view, could not but be thankfully accepted. Instructions to this effect have, in consequence, been sent to Mr. Burchell; and ere long, we trust, this new station will be occupied as diligently, and as successfully, as those previously existing on the island have been.

HONDURAS.

By the return of our worthy friend, Captain Whittle, of the Ocean, from Honduras, we have received some pleasing intelligence from our Missionary, Mr. Bourn. Although, by the loss of his

valuable partner, and the speedy removal of Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, his condition is very solitary, and he has been visited by sickness too; he has *laboured and not fainted*, and some indications are granted him that his exertions have not been in vain. He writes, under date of the 11th of January last.

My congregation was never better, if so good as at present, especially on the Sabbath morning; there appears a considerable degree of attention, and some real good appears to be doing. Three free negroes, one brother, and two sisters, not less than 40 years of age, give very pleasing hope of a change, besides a number more who are promising. Those who have been already baptized stand their ground well, and give stronger proof of a work of grace. The first convert, whose name is John Morrell, bids fair to be of great assistance to me as a native preacher; perhaps, all things considered, equally so as a European Missionary. In point of natural gifts, and those gifts evidently under the powerful influence of divine grace, I do not expect to meet with another of the sons of Africa to surpass him. He has, evidently, on account of the change wrought in him, been a loser as to this world, and had to encounter considerable persecution; but all seems to do him good, and to lead his heart nearer to God in Christ. He is continually employed, though without any remuneration; and even while doing to the utmost, or beyond his power for the chapel, in preaching and conversing among the people in different directions, and evidently with a degree of acceptance and power. He said the other day, when he and I were visiting the people at a place called Charlotte Town, where are about 500 people, and where we have preached twice during the week, that he could feel contented to live upon bread and water, if he could do any good among that people. It is pleasing amidst some trials to behold the powerful effects of divine grace. Help me to thank God for this instance of his goodness! O that it may be the first fruits of an abundant harvest in this part of the world!—Our first convert is very sanguine in his expectations of good being done, and thinks true religion will spread and prevail in this place, and none will be able to stop it. Since the new year entered, we have set apart one day in the week for fasting and prayer that God would pour out his Holy Spirit upon his word, that it may have free course, run and be glorified. We have also entered into some fresh regulation respecting the Sabbath school.

Contributions received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from April 20, to May 20, 1826, not including Individual Subscriptions.

FOR THE MISSION.

	£.	s.	d.
Montrose, Society for Missions, Schools and Tracts, by Mr. James Dow, Sec.	10	0	0
Tetbury, Subscriptions and Penny Contributions, by Miss Overbury	11	0	0
Legacy of the Rev. John Follett, late of Tiverton, Devon	15	0	0
Otley, Subscriptions and Donations, by Mr. W. Pollard	8	0	0
Hitchin, Collected by Miss Bradley, &c.	13	19	0
Devonshire Square, Auxiliary Society, by Mr. T. Jackson	13	3	0
Whitehaven Auxiliary Missionary Society, by	5	11	0
Kent Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Parnell, and Rev. W. Groser, viz.			
Ashford 6 14 4	Folkstone	16	4 6
Borough Green 2 7 0	Hadlow	5	2 0
Canterbury 1 1 0	Maidstone	26	14 8
Chatham 55 18 6	Marden	4	14 6
Cranbrook 10 6 0	Sevenoaks	31	18 3
Eyerton 2 5 0	Staplehurst	2	0 0
Eynsford 41 8 10	St. Peters	12	10 0
Eythorne 10 6 9	Tenterden	9	11 7½

230 2 11½

Acknowledged before, Expenses, &c. 42 2 11½

197 0 0

Poole, Subscriptions, by Rev. John Shoveller	8	8	0
Andover, Friends, by Rev. Mr. Whitewood	4	0	0
Lymington, &c. Collections and Subscriptions, by Rev. J. Millard	31	2	0
Boxmoor, (Herts) Missionary Association, by Mr. Nash	6	0	0
Shrewsbury, Subscriptions, &c. by Rev. Manoah Kent	21	0	0
Perthshire Missionary Society, by Rev. John Newlands	20	0	0
Garway, &c. Subscriptions and Donations, by Mrs. Rogers	6	10	0
Penny Stratford, Penny Subscriptions, &c. by Mr. Salter	5	10	0
Edinburgh, Sundries, by Mr. Arnot	8	1	0
Walworth, Moiety of Missionary Collection at York-street Chapel, by Rev. G. Clayton	32	5	6
Camberwell Female Auxiliary Society, by Miss Gatteridge, Treasurer	38	10	0
Watford, Subscriptions and Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Young, (including £3. 9s. 1d. for Female Education)	12	1	1
Canterbury, Subscriptions and Donations, by Mr. Christian	20	9	8
Kingsbridge, Weekly Subscriptions, &c. by Rev. J. Nicholson	10	4	10
Bedfordshire Auxiliary Society, by John Foster, Esq. viz.			
Bedford 33 7 4	Luton	41	16 9
Biggleswade 20 0 0	Sharnbrook	4	6 0
Carlton 6 4 0	Staughton	4	9 6
Cranfield 2 0 0	Steventon	7	2 8
Gamlingay 3 12 6	Toddington	0	17 0
Leighton & Great Brickhill 17 12 7			
Benjamin Goodman, Esq. Leeds Donation.		141	8 4
Another Tithe of Gratitude, by Mr. Nisbet		20	0 0
		5	0 0

TRANSLATIONS.

Edinburgh Bible Society, by Rev. C. Anderson	300	0	0
Suffolk Society in Aid of Missions, by Mr. S. Ray	19	19	3
Calton Association for Religious Purposes, by Mr. Turnbull	5	0	0

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The thanks of the Committee are returned to Mr. Turnbull, of Loughton, for 13 Volumes of the Baptist Magazine; Mr. Epps, for 10 Vols. do.; and Mrs. Allen, of Frome, for Sundry Volumes of Periodical Accounts.