

MISSIONARY HERALD.

Subscriptions and Donations in aid of this Society will be thankfully received at the Baptist Missionary House, No. 6, Fen Court, Fenchurch Street, London: or by any of the Ministers and Friends whose names are inserted in the Cover of the Annual Report.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CUTWA.

Extract of a letter from Mr. W. Carey, dated Cutwa, April 24th, 1831.

“As usual all the annual fairs have been attended to, at which places thousands have heard the Word; tracts and parts of Scripture have been distributed; at some of the places people have come and begged for particular tracts and books, which was very pleasing, as it shows that the books are read, and not neglected in every instance. The fairs were generally more thinly attended than in former years; much of this must be laid to the unsettled state of the weather, but I think not altogether, as there are, no doubt, hundreds who see the folly of attending them, to obtain holiness; and I think that had it not been for the large markets, where all kinds of articles may be got cheap, very few would come, excepting those who come on purpose to indulge their sinful appetites.

All the usual places of preaching have been attended to, and, I am happy to say, the people, upon the whole, have been attentive hearers.

On the 31st of January last a tour was taken from Cutwa to Burdwan, from Burdwan to Bhurey, from Bhurey to Sewry, from thence to Kabbishun, and from thence back to Cutwa; in this tour, sixty villages were visited, and the Word of Life dispensed, at some places, to very large numbers, and at other places to smaller numbers; upon the whole the messengers of peace were much encouraged, as the people every where heard with much serious attention, and they were seldom opposed: at most of the places tracts and portions of Scripture were distributed. The message of peace was no new thing, but a

pretty general knowledge of these things was found to prevail. At one village, after the fatigue of the day, a good number of people came, together with some of the respectable head people, and requested that the worship of God might be performed, with singing of divine hymns, as at Cutwa; which request was complied with, and the people, with a house full of women, heard to the last with silent attention, in a house dedicated to one of their idols. At another village, a good number of people came after candle light, and advanced a number of sensible questions, and went away much pleased. Thus the itinerants were much pleased, and had cause of much joy. O that the Lord may bless the seed thus sown. They were out fifteen days, and travelled about 166 miles. On the 11th of April the messengers of peace took another tour to Berhampore and back again, which occupied about eight days; the Word of Life was dispensed at about thirteen places, besides daily, with the Rev. M. Hill, in the bazaars. Upon the whole the work was pleasing and very encouraging. O that the Lord may bless these feeble attempts of his feeble children, to the eternal good of many.

SEWRY.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Williamson, dated 29th of June, 1831.

During the cold season, as usual, we had several preaching excursions among the surrounding heathen, including nearly all the principal places within from twenty to twenty-five miles round. In one of these (in which my family accompanied me), we were out nearly three weeks, and had the pleasure of baptizing two persons at a place

called Bhooree, about twenty-five miles from this, the principal residence of the Beerbhoom Christians, previous to our occupying this station, and where a few still continue to reside. At the annual melas, also, which take place at that period of the season, preaching, together with the distribution of books and tracts, was kept up so long as they lasted. Since the commencement of the hot weather I have not been out to any distance, but, generally speaking, we have had pretty good congregations, composed chiefly of strangers, from all parts of the Zillah, in the Bazaar of this place, which we make a point of visiting daily, with very few exceptions. I cannot say that, in any of these poor attempts of ours to make known the Saviour, we have met with more encouragement than on former occasions, but certainly we have not met with less; and I should think it is not a bad sign, when, after the novelty of a thing is over, it still continues to attract attention. This seems to be the case at present with us; and though, apparently, converts are not multiplying, knowledge is undoubtedly increasing.

In our heathen schools, both male and female, many of the pupils have already made considerable progress in their knowledge of gospel history; and if they could only be prevailed upon to remain, would, at no great distance of time, be ready to enter on the Epistle to the Romans. Indeed some of these little heathen girls, though not in general so clever as the boys, can say more about Christianity than many of our adult christian sisters. The heathen teachers of these schools (for we cannot yet employ Christians), or the aircars, as they are called, attend regularly at the mission Bungalow on Lord's days, when they generally desire explanations of what they consider difficult passages, in the course of their weekly reading. They all seem to entertain a high idea of the superior excellency of the Christian religion. One who was remarkable above the rest for his prejudices against Christianity, now looks upon Christ as infinitely superior to the greatest of his own gods. Most of these men are well acquainted with the Gospels; and though they have acquired their knowledge for the sake of acquiring something vastly inferior, yet who will say we ought not to entertain any hopes respecting them? Pray for us all, and your unworthy labourers shall not labour in vain.

Our esteemed friend, Mr. Williamson, having been invited to occupy a post in the Serampore College, has thought it his duty to

comply with that invitation. He expected to leave Sewry about the commencement of the present year; and the Committee have instructed Mr. Robinson to proceed to Beerbhoom, and enter on the sphere of labour thus become vacant.

MONGHYR.

Our December number contained a brief extract of a letter from Mr. Leslie to Mr. Barclay of Irvine, mentioning the recent baptism of a gentleman holding an official appointment under the civil government. The Secretary has since received a letter, dated in the same month (April), in which, after relating several particulars highly honourable to the christian character of the individual referred to, Mr. Leslie adds:—

The ordinance of baptism I administered to him in the presence of a deeply interested and affected audience. I call him a son of our decided friend, Captain B. In addition to having brought him at first to our little place of worship, Captain B. spent much time with him in directing his attention to the Word of God. I had comparatively very few interviews with him, having but little time for visiting, in consequence of being almost incessantly employed amongst the natives. I have visited, this cold season, almost every village for four or five miles round us,—and they are very numerous. I preach also twice every week in the chapel in Hindosthanee. This, with English preaching, attending prayer meetings, visiting schools, &c., &c., keeps me fully employed; indeed it is almost too much for my strength. Mr. Moore continues to help me in English preaching. I ought to be very thankful that God has greatly improved my health; and I am now fit for more work than I have been since I came to India. Both our congregations are well attended. Indeed the Hindosthanee chapel has been latterly so filled that we have been quite unable to give the people accommodation. My native assistant, Nyansookh, is of the greatest benefit to me. Were it not for him I really could not attend to all the duties that have devolved upon me.

The hot season has now commenced with its usual violence: I must therefore desist

from my village visiting. But I have laid a plan not to allow a street or lane in Monghyr to remain unvisited by the Gospel. I trust that my strength will be continued for the accomplishment of this. I have already commenced operations.

A subsequent letter, dated July 4, was written when Mr. Leslie was visiting Dinapore. In it he remarks:

The European church is, I think, in a tolerably good state. There are five candidates for baptism; and, I understand, there are many others who seem seriously impressed. The congregation also has increased. Mr. Moore visited them in April last, and baptized three. Indeed we seldom come to this place without having to baptize. There, are at present, two officers connected with the church, both of whom regularly engage, when we are not present, in conducting public worship. This is very pleasant and profitable to the men, and gives the church some consequence in the regiment. Both of these officers are men of decided piety, and one of them of extraordinary talents.

During my journey I spent some interesting hours among the natives of several villages. I never met with such attention in the whole history of my missionary career; and I never was so struck with the readiness of comprehension in any people. They seemed almost instantly to understand what was told them of the love of Christ to a guilty world; and frequently expressed their astonishment at the wonders of redeeming love. I felt as if the Spirit rested upon me and gave me utterance; for certainly I never proclaimed the doctrines of the Gospel, in the Hindoostanee language, with such ease and feeling as I did during this journey. Oh! for that fruit which the Spirit alone can produce.

At Monghyr we still continue to have large congregations of natives: hut, alas! I see not the Spirit yet descending and giving efficacy to the Word. Besides preaching regularly in the native chapel, I have made it a point to be in the market places as often as I could. My health, during the whole hot season, has, with the exception of one slight attack of fever, been remarkably good; and I have thus almost uninterruptedly been able to continue my labours. I suffered severely for a time from the want of sleep; but this produced no injury to my general health.

In the English department we have had the pleasure of receiving into the church by baptism, the daughter of Mrs. Chamberlain and the two eldest daughters of the late Captain Page. They have given us every evi-

dence of real conversion; and promise to be, in their day and generation, useful characters. We have at present, also, two or three others who have proposed themselves as candidates. Our little Society has experienced a kind of revival. Our prayer meetings have been spiritual and well attended; and my pleasure in preaching Christ has indeed been very great. I have felt so happy in my work, that I would not desert it for all the world. The baptisms we have had have not passed without leaving impressions. And altogether we have had cause for joy.

I trust the day is not far distant when we shall have to rejoice over many natives. On their conversion my heart is set; and for them I labour and pray. Oh! that I did both with greater earnestness. But I trust I can say that my heart has recently received a fresh impulse, and that I feel more than ever willing to live and die seeking the salvation of the Hindoos.

JAVA.

Mr. Bruckner, having completed the printing of his translation of the Javanese New Testament, at the Serampore press, has returned to Java to resume his labours in that important island. The following letter announces his arrival at Batavia, and the encouraging anticipations with which he was recommencing his work. It is dated June 16, last.

I wrote you previous to my leaving Bengal, and told you then that I intended to return to Java, and to endeavour to do good to the people in that island, on whose behalf I have nearly expended my life, and wish to continue among them until it may please the Lord to call me home. I was most cordially received by the President of the Bible Society here; he rejoiced to see me back with my version printed. We shall now be able to distribute the Word of Life among the natives. A large quantity of New Testaments have been given me for distribution both by the British and Foreign Bible Society, also by the Batavian Bible Society. I shall, in a few days, leave this for Samarang.

Java appears now to become a place of which much notice is taken: plans are agitated to establish schools, and the religious part of Europeans wish most cordially that the Javans might be made acquainted with

the Gospel. And the natives, after the distribution of some tracts, have been awakened to read them, and are desirous of having more of them. I think, taking things connectedly, our Mission,—I mean the Baptist Mission,—has not been fruitless to that nation; yea, it has even been the means that other denominations of Christians have turned their eyes upon Java. Our Mission in this island has been the precursor in the great work of evangelizing this numerous people; and I hope not to withdraw my hand from the plough, especially now, as I have so many means at my disposal. The blessing will follow the work, though it may not appear to us in that cheering manner, so as we would most heartily wish to see it. The work seems to go on progressively, as well in this island as in all the other places through which I have passed on my journey; even the careless Malays have become alive to the reading of tracts and the Sacred Scriptures. The brethren at Penang, Malacca, and Singapore, told me of the frequent application by the natives for Malay books from the different quarters of the Archipelago. Even the Malays here have become anxious for Malay tracts, of which many are distributed amongst them. These appear to me all so many calls for perseverance and patient waiting for the blessing of the Lord on our work, and indications of more glorious days than we have been permitted to see before.

FALMOUTH.

A letter from Mr. Knibb, dated November 7, contains the following emphatic testimony on behalf of the converted negroes. He had previously been adverting to certain slanderous imputations cast on them and on their teachers, which have long been current in Jamaica, and have, of late, been privately circulated in some quarters at home.

Amidst all this reproach, the cause of Jesus is triumphing; and whatever charges may be brought against your missionaries, to the last day they may safely appeal. Their witness is in heaven, and their record is on high. The negroes love you ardently for your kindness in sending them the Gospel; and their prayers ascend for your welfare. The religion they have supports them when enduring the oft-repeated taunt, or when groaning under the instrument of torture; it cheers

them in the hour of death, and enables them to look to heaven as their eternal rest. I speak the feelings of my experience and my heart, when I say, that I do not believe there are a race of Christians on earth who rely more entirely on the atonement for salvation; or who, considering their circumstances, more consistently adorn the profession they make. To them is given, also, to suffer for his sake. I have beheld them when suffering under the murderous cart whip; I have seen them when their backs have been a mass of blood; I have beheld them loaded with a chain in the streets, a spectacle to devils, to angels, and to men; and never have I heard one *murmur*—one *reproach*—against their guilty persecutors. Am I then to be told, that these people display all this Christian heroism through the influence of a *piece of paper*, which they have obtained by stealing "*quantum sufficit of their masters' provisions?*" The man who can thus injure the distressed I despise; nor would I waste a moment in answering such falsehoods, did I not know that I was the servant of the Society.

It has already done good. The slaves are flocking in thousands to hear the Gospel. Last sabbath the chapel here was literally crammed to excess: many were outside. Had I a place capable of holding 1800, it would be quite filled. I am cheered by the simple and interesting account some have lately given of their conversion. We doubtless have errors, but when we discover them we are as prompt to remove them as others are to distort and publish them.

It has been very sickly here of late. We have lost eleven this quarter by death; but, thanks be to God, they have died in the faith, and others are joining the church, of whom I hope it may be said, 'In them is found some good thing toward the Lord God of Israel.' The clear increase of members this quarter is fifty-two; of inquirers, four hundred and twelve. May the Lord yet more abundantly bless us, and to his name be all the glory.

OLD HARBOUR.

In our number for November last, p. 86, it was stated generally that Mr. Taylor had been encouraged by the addition of *two hundred and ten* members to the two churches under his care, in the June preceding. We now give an extract from his letter, narrating this gratifying fact, and

containing various particulars of the conversations held with the candidates previous to their admission. The questions and answers seem to have referred to various individuals, though there is no intimation in the manuscript where one brief dialogue ends and the other begins.

The letter is dated July 1, 1831.

On Saturday, May 14th, I had the pleasure of laying the foundation stone at Old Harbour for the new chapel, on which occasion I was assisted by my friends Philippo and Andrews. The latter read 1 Chron. xxix., and the former delivered an appropriate address. It was not very numerously attended, on account of the slave part of our congregation choosing rather to work their grounds on this day, than to work them on the Sabbath; consequently we had a very numerous attendance the following day, and a very liberal collection was made; the mason's work is nearly completed. I have been very busy ever since in both my congregations, examining candidates for baptism, and I have had a greater opportunity this time than ever I had before, of more minutely questioning them and taking a particular account of their experience. They came to me one at a time, and what with their simplicity, peculiar dialect, broken English, and quaint similies, I was highly gratified. I endeavoured to vary my questions as much as possible, but as you are well aware, some of them must necessarily be of a general tendency, bearing direct upon the fundamental truths of the Gospel. I therefore give them in the native dialect in which they were put, with their corresponding answers.

Q. What make you first come for pray?

A. Massa, me feel me a sinner; so me come for (to) me Jesus.

Q. What make you for know you a sinner?

A. Massa, me hearey (hear) de people say me a sinner, so me frightened, and den me begin for (to) pray.

Q. What make you pray?

A. Massa, my bredren (brethren) tell me it bad ting to sin.

Q. Are you a sinner?

A. Yes, me sinner, massa.

Q. Where did you hear that you were a sinner?

A. Me go to Church of England, me hearey (hear) de parson read me a sinner Me den hicking (dancing and carousing) about de world till me fall sick, den me afraid for dead.

Q. What do you pray for?

A. Me pray for Massa Jesus to take away my heart.

Q. What sort of a heart him give you then?

A. Him make me follow him, him give me comfort.

Q. What you pray for?

A. Me pray that massa Jesus take away my bad heart.

Q. Jesus tells us to repent, can you tell me what repentance means?

(After a very long pause.)

A. Massa, me grieve, me cry, me feel uneasy, me pray dat he don't let me follow my sins again, dat he take me out of de wicked way.

Q. What difference does it make in us when the heart is changed?

A. Massa, old works no good, so we change from all our old works.

Q. What you pray for?

A. Massa, me pray for take off sin.

Q. Can sin be taken away?

A. Not widout the blood of Jesus.

Q. Why are you baptized?

A. Because massa Jesus leave de order behind him.

Q. Why do we at the table of the Lord break the bread and pour out the wine?

A. To remember the blood the Lord spilt on Mount Calvary.

Q. What does the Lord's Supper remind us of?

A. It put we in mind when Jesus heart bleed.

Q. Why do we break the bread and pour out the wine?

A. To make we see dat massa Jesus come for punish for us (was punished for us.)

Q. Why do we go to the table of the Lord?

A. Massa, because it de pattern de Lord left behind him.

Q. What does the ordinance of the Lord's Supper mean?

A. Because dey nailed Jesus, and teared up his body like de broken bread.

Q. If Jesus has done so much for us, what ought we to do for him?

A. Massa, me tell others to come to Jesus, what me love before me hate now.

Q. What does the Holy Spirit do for us?

A. Him make me know dat me a sinner.

Q. Does the Holy Spirit do any thing for us?

A. Yes, massa, him clean a man's heart.

Q. Would you like to leave Jesus Christ, and live in sin as before?

A. Massa Jesus no suffer me to do such a ting as dat.

Q. Do you think Jesus will hear you when you pray, and him never say, No, no, to you, when you ask a favour of him?

A. Massa, him have mercy upon we, and him don't deal wi' we as we deal wi' him.

I have had the honour of baptizing an African prince (by birth); when he applied to me I was obliged to call for my old hostess again, for although the old Africans can understand us, we cannot understand them. She observed to me that he had been a great man in his country, his face being tattooed nearly all over. I endeavoured to obtain as much of this man's history as I could. He said he belonged to the king's family in his own country, his face was tattooed when he was a boy about seven years of age, the cost of which amounted to *four negro slaves*: he had been a great dealer in slaves himself. On one occasion he stole several children out of one family and sold them, and the family, to avenge themselves, waylaid and sold him by way of retaliation. I asked him, if he lived on the coast of Africa? his reply was, No, but so far inland that when he was taken away, they made him travel three moons (months) before he reached the coast, and when he reached Jamaica he found several of his countrymen whom he had sold in former days. He is now too old and infirm to work upon the estate; being a cripple, he is allowed to *sit down*, as they term it here. I asked him, How or what he did for a living? He replied, that he now made waistcoats and trowsers. He belongs to one of the best estates upon the island, where, I believe, there is but little to complain of. On the day of baptism he was obliged to be carried both in and out of the water.

Sunday, June 12, was the day appointed for the baptism. Saturday evening was very rainy, and I was fearful it would prevent many from coming who lived in the mountains; however, when I arose, about three in the morning, to take an account of those who were present, on entering the chapel I found it quite full. About half past five I accompanied them to the sea-side, when I baptized ninety-nine: this is a very great increase, for which I hope I feel thankful. Sunday, June 19, was the day appointed for the baptism at Hayes Savanna: here a number of very interesting young persons were received, and at sun-rise we met at the river side, and I baptized 111 persons in the presence of a great number of spectators. This was almost too much for me, for I was obliged to be dragged out of the water; I could scarcely stand: however, by the time I was dressed, a cup of coffee was brought me, which set me right presently. It would have done your heart good to have seen the sight: horses, carts, chaises, the bank of the river crowded, fires, and such a host of boiling pans of coffee, and yet so very orderly; our new chapel could not by

any means hold the people, and I have great reason to believe that the services of the day have awakened several to a sense of themselves. Thus you will perceive I have had an addition of 210 new members. I hope this is a token for good to me, that the cause is not dying in my hands; hoping also that it will prove a stimulus for further exertions, for, after all, how little is done: there may be six or seven hundred attached to this church, but what is that to about 10,000 who are in the immediate vicinity of this station. I have comparatively done but little yet; O! that I could do more for the future. God does kindly impart more health and strength to me than I could expect in such a climate, O! that I may be enabled to devote the same to him in return.

Since the return of Mr. Philippo to England, Mr. Taylor has been a good deal engaged in supplying for him at Spanish Town; and the building of the chapel at Old Harbour has been suspended, for the present, on account of the scarcity of timber. We regret to add that, at the date of his last letters, he was suffering considerably in his health, but we trust the means to which he was about to resort have been blessed to his recovery. Who can calculate the value, even in a temporal sense, of such labourers in Jamaica, at such a critical season as the present?

BELIZE. (HONDURAS.)

Extract of a letter from Mr. Bourn, dated 26th of July, 1831.

I have attended to my usual duties in Belize, and found much of the Divine presence in them. Besides these, I have been a tour up one of the rivers to the south of Belize. Numbers of people are settled on its banks, which are very fertile; and numbers more, it is expected, will settle. On account of my sabbath exercises at Belize, I cannot so efficiently visit the people as I could wish.

In June last I took a tour still farther to the south, and visited Mullin's River, and Stern Creek settlements. Arrived at Mullin's River, after a fine passage, the same

day. Preached to the people that evening, and the next morning at 7 o'clock,—about fifty present,—not so many as last year, it being rather too late in the season,—some of them were away fishing. Went round and visited the people. The excellent person mentioned on a former occasion, is still there, and in a little better state of bodily health, though still quite feeble. I suppose all the gold in the West Indies would not tempt him to leave the place, though he has scarcely where to lay his head. Since my former visit, I have been in the habit of exchanging a few lines with him occasionally.

I left Mullin's River and arrived at Stern Creek the same day. This is a Charib settlement, consisting of between 100 and 200, including men, women, and children. After arranging with the chief, I preached to them, the same evening, in the open air. Next morning, in company with their chief, I visited some of their plantations, and called upon the people from house to house:—held worship with them, but had not so many as on the preceding evening, numbers being away at their plantation. They have no school, or any one to teach them. A man grown, who was a boy with me when I first came to Belize, and during that time learned to read the New Testament, is the best scholar. I had not seen him for a period of more than six years; and he appeared, at first, a little ashamed, I suppose, from the manner in which he left me; after this he appeared, and, I have no doubt, felt grateful. At my request, he brought his Testament and read a chapter, from which it appeared, he had not lost what he had learned. His Hymn-Book and Testament were in very good condition. Should the Lord change his heart, he promises fair to be a useful character to his countrymen.

The chief offered a good house, of the description they build and live in themselves,

for the small sum of six dollars, for a person who would come and live among them, and teach their children to read, &c., stating, that pay to the amount of two dollars per week, for the children, should be given, and that they would provide such provisions for the person as their plantation would afford.

The house, which is very cheap, is not his own, or, he said, he would give it: the old man has been there more than thirty years. This place, with Mullin's River, can be visited the same day. I have thought, if I had no other duties that required my attention at Belize—was I situated as clerk in a store, and could command the means,—it would be a recreation to leave Belize on a Saturday, and spend the sabbath in endeavouring to instruct the people in these two settlements. I arrived at Mullin's River the same day, and preached to the people. Preached to them again the next morning, and arrived at Belize the same day. Things in Belize, on the whole, wear a promising appearance; the attention has been on the increase. Last sabbath week I baptized a white person, a young man who has been under serious impressions since he arrived in this country. This makes the seventh person received by baptism since Christmas. Some others are on the list of inquirers.

From a subsequent letter we extract the following paragraph.

We have had a hurricane which lasted a considerable part of one night. A number of houses were blown down; a small building of ours was blown into the water, and carried away nearly the distance of a mile. Some lives were lost, the vessels in the harbour driven aground, and almost a famine produced in consequence; plantains, corn, &c., swept away, while there is a scarcity of flour, which of course is at a high price.

LIST OF FOREIGN LETTERS LATELY RECEIVED.

EAST INDIES...	Messrs. Alexander and Co.	-	Calcutta	-	July 8, 1831.
	Rev. Jas. Thomas	-	Sulkea	-	July 25
	Jas. Williamson	-	Sewry	-	June 29
	A. Leslie	-	Monghyr	-	July 4
	Mr. D. Clarke	-	Ditto	-	April 16
WEST INDIES.....	Rev. Samuel Nichols	-	St. Ann's	-	Nov. 10
	T. F. Abbott	-	Lucea	-	Nov. 7
	Josiah Barlow	-	Anotta Bay	-	Nov. 15
	G. K. Prince, Esq.	-	Ditto	-	Nov. 17
	Rev. Edward Baylis	-	Port Maria	-	Nov. 2
	H. C. Taylor	-	Spanish Town	-	Nov. 17
	W. Knibb	-	Falmouth	-	Nov. 7
AMERICA	Jas. Bourn	-	Belize	-	Nov. 16

DOMESTIC.

Our friend Mr. Davies, who has been for some time waiting an opportunity to proceed to South Africa, embarked, with his wife and child, on board the Eclipse, captain Davis, on the 4th of January. He goes in accordance with the urgent and repeated solicitations of the church at Graham's Town, that a minister might be sent them, who

might connect, with his pastoral duties among them, some efforts for the benefit of the surrounding heathen population. A special prayer meeting on account of Mr. Davies and his family was held at Eagle-street a few days previous to their embarkation, and we trust that the petitions then offered on their behalf will be graciously accepted and answered by Him in whose service they are engaged.

Contributions received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from December 20, 1831, to January 20, 1832, not including individual Subscriptions. £. s. d.

Legacy of Miss Mary Betterton, late of Chipping Norton, Oxon. (Executors, J. Matthews and G. F. Tilsley, Esqrs.) on account	-	-	-	120	4	4
Legacy of Miss Sarah Gill Russell, late of Kennington, duty paid by the Executors, Thos. Walshman and G. B. Hart, Esqrs.	-	-	-	89	15	0
Lincolnshire, by Rev. W. Cantlow:—						
Lincoln, 1830	-	-	-	14	2	10
—, 1831	-	-	-	11	12	10
Boston	-	-	-	7	10	9
Spalding	-	-	-	1	4	1
				34	10	6
Beaulieu Collection, by Rev. J. B. Burt	-	-	-	3	5	0
Northamptonshire Independent Association, by Rev. Mr. Robertson:—						
Market Harborough, Rev. W. Wild	-	-	-	8	0	0
Kettering, T. Toller	-	-	-	2	0	0
				10	0	0
Middle Mill, &c. (Pembrokeshire) by Mr. W. Rees	-	-	-	4	2	4
Oxfordshire Auxiliary; Oxford, by Sam. Collingwood, Esq. on account	-	-	-	74	18	6
Stepney, collected by Mary Davis	-	-	-	2	3	1
Miss Whitfield's School	-	-	-	0	5	6
				2	8	7
Monmouthshire, Ladies' Society, by Mrs. Conway, for Female Education	-	-	-	20	0	0
Potter Street, Subscriptions, by Mr. Gipps	-	-	-	3	1	6
Leeds, Subscriptions and United Prayer Meeting, by Rev. Jas. Acworth	-	-	-	27	3	9
Cornwall, Auxiliary Society, by Rev. Edmund Clarke:—						
Falmouth Branch (S. £1 17 6)	-	-	-	45	10	0
Helston Branch	-	-	-	9	1	1
Penzance Branch	-	-	-	18	15	4
Redruth Branch (T. £10.—S. £1)	-	-	-	29	12	11
Truro Branch (S. £1 1s.)	-	-	-	62	14	5
				165	13	9
Previously acknowledged	-	-	-	98	0	0
				67	13	9
Loughton, Missionary Association, by Rev. Sam. Brawn	-	-	-	6	5	7
Sutton (Suffolk), and various Subscriptions, by Mr. Pollard	-	-	-	4	15	0
* * * The sum of £11 12s. has also been received from Baptist Friends in Rhenish Bavaria, by the hands of Mr. John Risser, of Friedelsheim.						
DONATIONS.						
Mr. J. K. Pearson, by the Secretary	-	-	-	100	0	0
Friend to the Jamaica Mission, <i>Belfast</i>	-	-	-	5	0	0
Two Young Ladies at Dorking, by Mrs. Jackson	-	-	-	1	0	0
Female Friend, for Mr. Philippo's School	-	-	-	0	8	4

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A second parcel of Magazines has been received from Mrs. Blake, Plymouth.

Those friends, who may be in possession of small sums of money on account of the "Memoirs of Pearce," or "The Friends," will much oblige the Editor by sending them to Fen Court, as he is anxious to close the accounts of those publications.