# MISSIONARY HERALD.

CLXXXIII.

MARCH, 1834.

Subscriptions and Donations in aid of this Society will be thankfully received at the Baptist Mission 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.

### CALCUTTA.

While the direct and powerful tendency of the Gospel to promote the welfare of mankind in this world, at the same time that it points out a state infinitely better, has been triumphantly displayed in the recent measures for the Abolition of Slavery throughout the British dominions; it is most encouraging to notice other indications of the same kind in the measures successively and cautiously, adopted by his Majesty's Government, in reference to our foreign possessions. Emancipation is a boon principally to be enjoyed in the West; but steps have been more silently taken, during the same period, to effect changes in the social and political condition of our vast empire in the East, the tendency of all which is to promote the moral and spritual interests of the people at large. Of the

various causes of complaint which have been brought to light, by intelligent and persevering Missionaries, both in Northern and Southern India, and pressed on the attention of the authorities at home, as oppressive to various classes of the population, and impeding the progress of Christianity among them, none, we apprehend, has been overlooked by our Government, and measures, if we mistake not, are in progress to remedy them all, so far as British authority and influence can legitimately be exercised for that purpose. But there is one monstrous evil-that of which our readers have heard and read the most-which, we rejoice to inform them, is to be entirely and universally abolished. We allude to the Pilgrim Tax, hitherto levied on the miserable devotees who travel in such vast numbers to the shrine of Juggernaut, and other places of idolatrous resort, by the Agents of the East India Company. Perhaps the motives which led to the imposition of such a tax were not so censurable as many may suppose, but the results of its collection have been, as our indefatigable friend Mr. Peggs has fully shown, greatly to extend the practice of pilgrimage, with all its attendant horrors, and even to identify, in the minds of myriads of these poor victims of a cruel superstition, the British Government with the admirers and supporters of their hideous idols!

About a twelvemonth ago a long and very able despatch on this painful topic was forwarded to the Governor General of Bengal by the Court of Directors, conveying their directions that this odious impost should cease, while it was left to his well known discretion to arrange as to the mode and circumstances of its extinction. That despatch we had the pleasure of reading several months since, and should be glad if the whole document were given to the world; but as this has not yet been done, we have pleasure in adding a few paragraphs, by which our readers will discern the principles avowed by the right honourable author, and the honourable body who adopted the despatch in question, and the extent to which this act of reform is intended to go. Christians, we have especially to rejoice that, by this wise and righteous determination, another foul stain on our national charaeter is about to be wiped away, and one great practical hinderance to the progress of the Gospel rolled out of its path.

Our extracts are as follow:-

Arrangements which implicate the Government, whether in a greater or less degree, in the immediate ministrations of the local superstitions of the natives, might well be objected to, in point of principle, even without reference to their actual or probable consequences; but that they

also tend to consequences of an injurious kind is evident, inasmuch as they exhibit the British power in such intimate connexion with the unhappy and debasing superstitions in question, as almost necessarily to inspire the people with a belief, either that we admit the divine origin of those superstitions, or, at least, that we ascribe to them some peculiar and venerable authority.

We conceive that the system of raising a revenue, or at least a surplus revenue, by means of a Pilgrim Tax, must in any way lead to the promotion and encouragement of the superstition out of which the Tax is derived. It gives the Government an immediate interest in the progress and extension of such superstitions. It furnishes, both to the Government and to such of its Functionaries as are concerned in levying the Tax (supposing them to sympathize with their employers), a perpetual inducement to increase the income of the Temple, and therefore to attract to the spot as numerous a concourse of Pilgrims as possible.

We conceive that the principles of toleration do not require that we should promote the growth and popularity of superstitions, the prevalence of which every rational and religious mind must lament; and we are, therefore, of opinion, that any system which connects the pecuniary interests of the state with such superstitions, is for that reason objectionable, ought to terminate.

There can be little doubt that the exertions of the Pilgrim Hunters and their employers are incited and quickened by the assurance, which the known good faith and exactness of the British Government hold out to them, that their fccs will be levied and paid with scrupulous punctuality. Thus the credit and authority of the Government are perverted to the support of a manifest and revolting abuse. On the whole, we think that the Pilgrim Tax should be extinguished altogether, leaving it to the priests to admit votaries on whatever terms they please.

In stating to you our distinct opinion respecting the abolition, not only of the Pilgrim Tax, but of the practices consected with it, or bearing a similar construction, we are rather holding up a standard to which you are ultimately to conform your policy, than prescribing a rule which you are instantly and without respect of circumstances to carry into accomplishment. We are sensible that this is one of those subjects respecting which it is peculiarly difficult to give, from this country, more than general instructions. As to the details of any measure regarding it,—the time, the degree, the manner,

the gradation, the precautions, these must in an especial sense rest with the local Government. To you, therefore, they must be consigned, and we so consign them, in perfect reliance on the experience, liberality, and judgment of our Governor General in Council. But while we commit without hesitation into your hands the details of execution, we feel it at the same time our duty to communicate to you our general views and intentions,

Finally, it may be convenient to recapitulate in a brief series the formal conclusions resulting from the preceding discussion. They are the following:—

- 1. That the interference of British Functionaries in the interior management of native Temples, in the customs, habits, and religious proceedings of their priests and attendants, in the arrangement of their ceremonies, rites, and festivals, and generally in the condition of their interior economy, shall coase.
- 2. That the Pilgrim Tax shall be every where abolished.
- 3. That fines and offerings shall no longer be considered as sources of revenue by the British Government, and they shall consequently no longer be collected or received by the servants of the East India Company.
- 4. That no servant of the East India Company shall be engaged in the collection, management, or custody of monies, in the nature of fines or offerings, in whatever manner obtained, or whether furnished in cash or in kind,
- 5. That no servant of the East India Company shall hereafter derive any emolument resulting from the above-mentioned or any similar sources.
- 6. That in all measures relating to their Temples, their worship, their festivals, their religious practices, their ceremonial observances, our native subjects be left entirely to themselves.
- 7. That in every case in which it has heen found necessary to form and keep up a police force, especially with a view to the peace and security of the pilgrims or the worshippers, such police shall hereafter be maintained and made available out of the general revenues of the country.

Much eaution and many gradations may be necessary in acting on the conclusions at which we have arrived; among other concomitant measures, such explanations should be given to the natives as shall satisfy them that, so far from abandoning the principles of a just toleration, the British Government is resolved to apply them with more scrupulous accuracy than ever, and that this proceeding is, in truth, no more than a recurrence to that state of neutrality from which we ought never to have

departed. Nor in enjoining only a gradual approach to the desired end, do we exclude from our view the possible expediency of commencing with some one of the great superstitious establishments, and of extending the improvement to the rest, only in the complete success of the first experiment. All this process, however, we leave to be regulated by the judgment and experience of our Governor General in council, who, we are persuaded, will carry our views into effect with all prudent and practicable expedition.

As a supplement, not unappropriate, to this article, we subjoin a few sentences addressed by Mr. W. H. Pearce to Mr. Eustace Carey, dated Calcutta, July 17, 1833.

Brother Yates and myself have got to the end of the 2nd Epistle of John in the new translation of the Bengalee Testament, and hope in two months' time to complete it, should the Lord preserve our lives and health. I shall be very thankful-for we go to it three evenings in the week, and give to it very close attention, and after hard labour, twelve hours in the day before, it is almost too much for health and spirits. However, as our day, so hitherto has our strength been, and if God condescend by his Spirit to render the effort useful in enlightening or converting one soul, we will abundantly rejoice. You will be pleased to hear that our labours are yet of use. I am going through the Life of Christ to my native congregation, and make use of the Harmony in Bengalee which brother Yates and yourself compiled. Lord William Bentinck has lately written English, instead of Persian, letters to the native princes; and the influence of this measure in spreading a knowledge of our language over Hindoostan is already great. We have had applications for school books in English from Gwalior, Kota, and even the banks of the Indus; and it is certainly in a measure true, what the Vakcel of the Kota Rajah told me last weck when applying for English books, that where our language went, our religion would soon follow. Allusions to Christianity are so interwoven with all our literature, that a knowledge of it certainly must be acquired. This desire to know English among the native princes, and the expectation that this language will soon be used in our courts, makes every Hindoo in the city who can, try to acquire it; and hence they will receive in it direct Scriptural knowledge with the greatest readiness. Besides

this, they will stay till they are young men in our schools-will attend English lectures-read Milton, Cowper, and others of our best poets-and cultivate the closest acquaintance with their European friends which the latter will allow. These must become the secretaries to native princes, the teachers of schools in every part of India, and, from their knowledge, influential men every where; and if converted, or even merely satisfied of the truth of Christianity, will be excellent pioneers for Missionaries. Should you not like to bend your active mind to their improvement? In our native church we have four candidates, and several inquirers.

## HOME PROCEEDINGS.

## DEPARTURE OF MISSION-ARIES.

The unfavourable winds, which had detained such a multitude of outward-bound vessels in Channel at the date of our last, continued, with slight variations, till the 7th of February, on which day our brethren Coultart and Philippo, with their families, finally set sail from Portsmouth harbour: at least it is hoped that they had proceeded too far to sea to be compelled again to put back, although, two or three days afterwards, the wind reverted to its former quarter. The inconveniences incident to such a state of delay have, however, been more than mitigated by the truly kind and Christian attentions which our friends experienced during their unwilling sojourn at Ryde. As a specimen of these, for which Committee tender warmest thanks to the parties concerned, we subjoin a letter from Mr. Philippo, dated on board the Duke of Bronte, on Sabbath morning, February 2nd.

Through the kind providence of God, orders are at length given for the ship to be under weigh. You will probably be under the impression of our being already at sea, taking advantage of the temporary

wind in our favour a day or two ago. We all went on board for the purpose, but the Captain, being a very prudent man, did not think he was warranted in making the experiment. The following morning Mr. and Mrs. Coultart went again on shore, Mrs. C. complaining of being unwell. Myself and family remained on board. The kind friends at Ryde, thinking that I did so from pecuniary considerations, immediately wrote, urging me to come on shore, and stating that a friend had generously offered us the use of a ready furnished cottage as long as we might remain in harbour, and that money also was in hand to the amount of £7, to cover present expenses. My intention was to remain a few days on board, at least, for several reasons. I however thought it right to go on shore to acknowledge the kindness of the friends thus interested in our welfare. and to make arrangements, should the wind continue still adverse, for the disembarkation of Mrs. Philippo and family, on Monday. Arriving on shore, the wind was fair. I accompanied the Captain, however, to Portsmouth (expecting to find a parcel for me at Mr. Hinton's), but returned immediately at the Captain's request. On my way to summon Mr. Coultart to be in readiness by break of day next morning, I called on one of the principal friends referred to (the Rev. Mr. Guyer, Independent minister); his kind wife put into my hand the £7 to which I have before referred. I told her I could not take it for the purpose for which it was at first designed. Both Mr. and Mrs. Guyer, however, insisted on my taking it, stating that it was collected for me, and that they were sure it would be useful; I had no time to reply, as the Captain was awaiting my return.

Great praise is indeed due to the friends at Ryde for their kindness towards us. On Monday evening last, according to previous arrangement, we had a social meeting of all the Missionaries on the island, who were like ourselves detained from their destination by adverse winds. There were, we understood, twenty-six in all, twenty of whom were present, females included; seven Wesleyans, two Episcopalians, five Baptists, and six German Missionaries, I believe of the Lutheran church. Three Church Missionaries were with us, and two Friends. The Wesleyans are bound to Antigua; one Church Missionary to Sierra Leone; one to Travaneore; three to New Zealand; one of the Germans to the Madras Presidency; the other five, with a female, to South Africa; and the Friends to the Sandwich Islands.

Our interview, as may be expected, was

delightful; and I trust, highly profitable. What contributed not a little to it was the presence of the ministers of the different religious denominations in the town. Mr. Sibthorp's prayer, in which he commended us to God, I shall never forget. We were to have a public devotional meeting in the Town Hall on Monday, when all our Missionary brethren, of which there are now upwards of thirty, male and female, were expected to be present; but this cannot now be.

I should be glad to give a more detailed account of the interesting incidents of our history during our abode at Ryde, but must defer it till a future opportunity.

P.S.—Near the Needles. We are now going along delightfully, all our sails spread. The morning is very fine, and the wind fair. Upwards of 300 vessels, many of which are now around us, are estimated to have left the neighbourhood of the Wight this morning. Governors, for the East and West Indies—Admirals—Embassadors—Missionaries — Emigrants, &c., all proceeding to their several destinations. What a train of interesting reflections do these circumstances create!

It was stated in our last that Mr. Dexter had been designated at Olney, on the 21st of January. A very large congregation assembled on the occasion, and the following ministers took part in the service: the Rev. Messrs. Vorley, of Carlton; Gray, of Northampton; Simmons and Morris, of Olney; Hillyard, of Bedford; and Bull, of Newport. A sermon was preached in the evening by Mr. Cecil, of Turvey.

Desirous to reinforce the Jamaica Mission as speedily as possible, the Committee resolved, at their meeting on the 29th of Jan., to send out with Mr. Dexter, his friend and fellow-student, Mr. John Hutchins. He was designated accordingly, at Bedford, on the 6th of February, in the chapel of his former pastor, the Rev. Samuel Hillyard, who addressed to him the charge on the solemn occasion. The parts of the service were sustained by the Rev. Messrs. Rowland, of Baldock; Middleditch, of Biggleswade; Morris, of Olney; and Manning, of Gamlingay. Mr. Griffin, of Hitchin, preached in the evening.

These young brethren, with their wives, and an attendant who had come to England with Mrs. Burchell, embarked on board the Duke of Manchester, on Tuesday, February 11th, and will, it may be hoped, reach Jamaica nearly as soon as our friends who left London so many weeks before. May all be kept by a merciful Providence from every peril of the sea, and rendered, through the power of divine grace, eminently useful in the stations they are about to occupy!

The return of Messrs. Burchell and Knibb is suspended altogether upon the final decision of Government respecting our demolished chapels. This has been a source of no little anxiety and occupation; but we cherish the hope it may yet be arranged without our being compelled to drag the subject, with all its painful details, before the attention of the public and the legislature.

The Earl of Mulgrave having obtained leave to return from his command in Jamaica, the Marquis of Sligo has been appointed to succeed him, as Governor of that important colony. A joint deputation from the Wesleyan Methodist and Baptist Missionary Societies was appointed to wait on his Lordship on the occasion, and were readily admitted to an interview.

The Marquis listened with much attention to the statements made respecting the Missionaries and their proceedings, and expressed himself in terms highly satisfactory to the deputation as to his sense of the value and importance of religious liberty, and his determination to uphold it. There were present, of the Wesleyan connexion, the Rev. Jabez Bunting, Rev. John Beecham, Lancelot

Haslope, Esq., and Richard Matthews, Esq.; of the Baptists, the Treasurer and Secretary of the Mission, with Joseph Gutteridge, Esq., W. B. Gurney, Esq., and the Rev. Edward Steane.

Contributions received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from January 20, to February 20, 1834, not including individual subscriptions.

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Newcastle-on-Tyne, Friends, by Mr.
                                      2 16 3
                                                Nicholson.

Bath, United Baptist Missionary Society, by T. Kingsbury, Esq., Chairman...
                                                Northamptonshire, by Mr. J. C. Gotch: -
                                                    Towcester. 8 4 10
Walgrave, Sunday-school. 0 8 9
Milton. 3 15 2
Hackleton. 9 3 6
Ravensthorpe. 4 0 0
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Weston by Weedon.....
Brayfield-on-the-Green....
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                                                    Bugbrook....
                                                    Buckingham .....don. 2 2
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Long Buckby 8 0
Road 4 3
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   Collections and Donations in aid of the return of the Jamuica Missionaries to their Stations.
                          ...... Rev. John Masou...... 21 6
       Devonport, Morris Square.
Thrapston
Birmingham, Zion Chapel....
                                                       Thomas Horton...... 20 0
Samuel Green...... 3 14
                                                       James Hoby.....
                                                      Carrs Lane.....
       Redruth.....
                                                       J. Statham . . . . . . . . . 13
       Amersham.....
       Liverpool, Great George Street.....
                                                      Liverpool, Great George Street. T. Waters.

Torrington, by Rev. Thomas Pulsford:—

Friend to the Cause. 2 0 0

5 0 0

      Miss Manning.
      5 0 0

      Mrs. Bagshot.
      1 0 0

      Misses Pearce.
      0 10 0

      Small Sums.
      0 10

       Friend, by Mr. Elworthy.....
                                       DONATIONS.
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Our friends will observe, among the extra contributions presented for the Jamaica Mission, that Birmingham and Liverpool afford two additional gratifying examples of the kind liberality of Christian congregations beyond our own immediate connexion. The best thanks of the Committee are cordially presented to these much respected ministers and their friends; and may an abundant blessing rest on the measures about to be taken, by the valuable Institution to which they are more immediately attached, for promoting, among the soon-to-be-emancipated negroes, the publication of the Gospel of Christ!

During several weeks past, our esteemed brethren, Burchell and Knibb, have been employed in advocating the claims of the Society in IRELAND, and have been received and aided in the kindest manner. To the friends of the Redeemer, who have thus testified their regard to his servants and his cause, our warmest acknowledgments are due, as will be seen by the following brief testimony from our deputation themselves.

Having returned, through the divine goodness, from our interesting tour in Ireland, we feel it our duty publicly to acknowledge the kindness we uniformly experienced from the friends of Jeaus, of all denominations, in that country; where all exemplified a spirit of Christian affection and sympathy which has never been exceeded, if equalled, in any journey we have taken on behalf of our suffering Mission, it, would be vain to particularize individuals. Our visit will long be cherished by us as an interesting period of our existence; while the enlargement of our acquaintance with our fellow-christians in that lovely, though much neglected country, together with the many personal proofs of attachment we received, will lead us, we trust, when again engaged in our beloved employment in Jamaica, frequently to petition the throne of mercy, that Ireland, as well as Ethiopia, may soon stretch out her hands unto God.

THOMAS BURCHELL. WILLIAM KNIBB.

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List of Collections, &c., in Ireland,	on behalf of the Jamuica Mission.
Dublin:	For Schools at Montego Bay and Falmouth.
Andrew Pollock, Esq 1 0 0	
John Parkes, Esq 5 0 0	Henry Bewley, Esq 2 0 0
Ferrier, Pollock, and Co 5 0 0	Peter Stubbs, Esq 1 0 0 A Lady 1 0 0
John Purser, Esq 5 0 0	A Lady 1 0 0 Miss Jocelyn 1 0 0
C. E. H. Orpen, M.D 2 0 0	Lady Hassard 1 0 0
J. Figgis, Esq	Miss Bealty 1 0 0
W. C. Hogan, Esq 1 10 0 T. Turner, Esq 1 0 0	Miss Warner 1 0 0
Mrs. Gordon 1 0 0	Mrs. Truel 1 0 0
Miss Gordon 0 10 0	Rev. J. Hare 1 0 0
R. Williams and Son 5 0 0	A Friend 3 0 0
R. Turner, Esq 1 0 0	A Lady 1 10 0
R. S. Stubbs, Esq 1 0 0	Miss Pollock, Servants and
Miss Stamer I 0 0	Friends 2 0 0
W. Curry and Son 2 0 0	16 10 0
Rev. T. Kingston 1 0 0	Callerdal at C' a Classic Para TV II
R. James, Esq., (Walsall). 1 0 0	Collected at Zion Chapel, Rev. W. H.
Rev. J. West 1 0 0	Cooper
J. W. Allen, Esq 1 0 0	York-street Chapel, Rev. Dr. Urwick. 31 10 3
J. Purser, Jun., Esq I 0 0	North Great George-street, Rev.T. Kelly 2 10 6 Swift's Alley, Rev. J. West
T. Williams, Esq 1 0 0	Kilmainham, Rev. J. Foley 3 2 0
C. Hope, Esq 5 0 0	Mary's Abbey, Rev. J. Carlisle 12 5 8
Miss A. Kiernan 1 0 0	Usher's Quay, Rev. J. Simpson 3 0 0
A. Guinness, Esq 10 0 0	Union Chapel, Rev. D. Stuart 25 5 8
A. L. Guinness, Esq 5 0 0 B. L. Guinness, Esq 5 0 0	Free School, for Education 4 6 6
S. Parker, Esq 2 0 0	Kevan street Sunday School for ditto 1 0 0
S. Parker, Esq	
S. Gordon, Esq 1 0 0	Cork :—
Rev. J. D. Hastings 1 0 0	Collections at George-street,
W. C	Rev. J. Watson 45 13 10 Coll. at Baptist Chapel 2 13 0
A. Gregory, Esq 1 6 0	J. H. Manley, Esq 5 0 0
Jun Figgis, Esq 1 10 0	Mrs. Manley 3 0 0
MIS. Carille 0 10 0	Mrs. S. Lane 5 0 0
11. Geoglegan, Kan 2 10 0	J. M'Carthy, Esq 1 0 0
B. Guiney, Eag 1 0 0	Col. Anderson, 91st Regt. 1 0 0
5. newitson, Esq 1 10 0	Mrs. R. Topp 1 0 0
∨ nogan, Esq 1 0 0	Mr. Riding 0 10 0
" Adams, M.D	Friend, per Letter 1 1 10
" M' Master, Ked 1 0 0	65 18 8
	Mallow :- Colls.atRev.J.Owen's Chapel, 4 5 3
Rev. B. Matthias 0 10 0	Limerick :-
J. Warren, Esq 0 16 0	Colls. at Independent Cha-
	pel, Rev. Dr. Townley. 11 0 0
Four Friends 1 10 0	Coll, at Public Meeting 8 18 0
W. Brook, Esq. 2 0 0	Do. at do. for Education 1 2 0
R. Warren, Esq 3 0 0	21 0 0
J. Barrett, Esq. 1 0 0 E. Brookes, Esq. 1 0 0 Morris Calling	Clonmel, Collected at 5 10 0
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	Fathard, Moiety of Collection at Presby-
A Friend 2 0 0	terian Chapel 1 1 0
97 8 6	Waterford, by Rev. C. Hardcastle 1 10 0

Belfast :-	1
Collected at Independent	Newry :
Chapel, Rev. J. Carlile, 17 0 0	Colls. at Rev. J. Shield's
A Friend to Africa 30 0 0	Chapel 0 0 0
R. Workman, Esq 5 0 0	Coll. at Ebenezer Chapel,
	Rev. J. Sheppard 2 7 0
Rev. Dr. Bryce 1 0 0	A. Waddell, Esq 2 0 0
S. M'Lean 2 0 0	
A. K. Millar, Eq 1 0 0	
J. Workman and Sons 2 0 0	D. Todd, Esq 3 0 0
A Friend to Africa 1 0 0	H. Dalzell, Esq 1 0 0
Ditto ditto 1 0 0	Mrs. A. Thompson 1 0 0
Ditto ditto 5 0 0	Small Sums 0 10 0
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Ditto ditto, Schools 1 0 0	
H. Casement, Esq 1 0 0	Rosstrevor, Collected at 9 13 0
Mr. Webb, Schools 2 0 0	Londonderry :
Mr. Foster 1 0 0	Collected in the Covenant-
Mr. Wilson 1 0 0	ing Meeting bourge Bar
A Friend to Missions 10 0 0	ing Meeting house, Rev.
Ditto ditto 1 0 0	Mr. Ewing 5 0 1
Small Sums 0 2 6	Collected at Independent
Scripture Class in Belfast	Chapel, Rev. J. Radcliffe 7 0 3
	12 0 4
Academy, Schools 1 1 7	
83 14 1	Total £472 10 1
Drogheda :—	•
Collected at Rev. Josias	Less Expenses, for Printing, Advertis.
Wilson's Chapel 9 0 1	ing, Postage, Room Hire, &c., &c.,
Ladies Aux Society 5 0 0	during the whole Tour 27 19 1
Mrs. Crookes 1 0 0	
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#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The thanks of Mr. and Mrs. Philippo are respectfully presented to Mr. Starling, of Newport, in the Isle of Wight, for a large case of hats, as presents to some of the newly-emancipated negroes; to Mr. Young, of Ryde, for ditto; to Mr. Turner, for 150 yards of printed Cottons, for ditto; to Misses Millard, for useful and fancy articles; to Lymington, for books for Infant Schools; and to W. Williams, Esq., Cowes, for "Howe's Living Temple," 2 vols.

A donation of books "for the benefit of the negroes in the West Indies," is thankfully

acknowledged, from Mr. Thomas Hemming, of Astwood.

An anonymous Correspondent, whose letter bears the Hinckley post mork, complains of disappointment being felt in various quarters through the non-reception of Missionary Reports, &c. The writer must be aware that, by concealing his name, he deprives us of all means of ascertaining whether the fact be what he states, and of applying the proper remedy; but we may be permitted once more to urge upon our friends, to whose care subordinate arrangements of this kind are, of necessity, intrusted, how desirable it is that they should be regular and prompt in the discharge of this kind service. They can scarcely calculate what injury a Society may suffer from negligence and inattention, which cannot be prevented or remedied by any anxiety or diligence elsewhere. Should our unknown Correspondent write again, he is requested to sign his name; it is but fair that every letter for which, as in this case, the Society has to pay postage, should be as complete as may be.

Our kind female friends, at Devonport and elsewhere, who have made inquiries respect-

Our kind female friends, at Devonport and elsewhere, who have made inquiries respecting the kind of articles that might be most suitable to forward to Jamaica, are informed that wearing apparel of all kinds, but especially children's, will sell well there—but not fancy

ı**r**ticles.

Mr. Knibb returns his sincere thanks to the kind friends at Ipswich, Leicester, and Hull, who have transmitted many very valuable books for the Jamaica Library; and requests any of his friends who may be disposed to add to their number, to send the books as early as convenient, that the library may be completed. He takes this opportunity of recording the sense of gratitude he feels to bis friends at Salt House Meeting, Hull, who have sent him so handsome a testimonial of their personal regard.

Among the books sent are the following:—Owen's Works, 21 vols.; Fuller's Works, 8 vols.; Howe's Works, 8 vols.; Horne's Introduction, 4 vols.; Macknight on the Epistles, 4 vols.; Campbell on the Gospels, 3 vols.; Barrow's Sermons, 5 vols.; Prideaux's Connexion, 4 vols.; Stillingfleet's Works, 2 vols.; Blair's Sermons; Davis's Sermons, 4 vols.

The Leicester present is from Harvey Lane, and comprises more than seventy volumes, neatly half-bound, on History, Religion, and Biography. About £8 have also been received, towards the binding of the standard works alluded to in the preceding paragraph.