

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CLXXXIV.

APRIL, 1834.

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

P. S.—The Subscribers in London and its vicinity are respectfully informed that Mr. W. Hunt, the Collector, will wait upon them in the present month, for the Annual Subscriptions now due.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Since our last publication we have received a copy of the Fourteenth Annual Report of our Auxiliary at Calcutta. A great part of the information it contains has already appeared in our pages, but a few extracts will be interesting to our readers.

The Annual Meeting was held March 21, 1833, when the chair was taken by the Rev. A. Duff, Missionary of the church of Scotland, who addressed the meeting in a very powerful and impressive manner, on the system of education adopted in the Society's schools, with the benefits which have already resulted from it; and also on the evangelical nature of the Society's labours. The various resolutions were moved and seconded by the Rev. A. F. Lacroix, and the Rev. W. Yates; Rev. J. D. Ellis, and Mr. Woolaston; Rev. James Hill, and Dr. Corbyn; and the Rev. G. Pearce, and the Rev. Mr. Gogerly.

Among the resolutions, the following derive importance, as having been adopted at the very sphere to which they relate.

"That the moral aspect of the times, particularly among the native population of Calcutta, and other parts of India, renders it highly desirable that every exertion be made to maintain and extend the efforts of this institution, so as to be more commensurate with the encouraging sphere of labour now presented to this, in

common with other sections of the Christian church."

"That this Meeting, although grateful for past success and animated by present prospects, is yet sensible of the natural alienation from God of the unregenerate mind, and of the peculiar difficulties which exist in this country to the spread of the Gospel; and therefore feels the necessity, in order to insure success to their future exertions, of implicit reliance on Divine Providence, and the promised aid of the Holy Spirit."

Of the services of the evening, it is remarked that—

While they were enlivened by the graces of oratory and the charms of eloquence, they were not characterised by these attractions merely, but by the deep-toned piety, harmonious affection, and holy zeal, that seemed to breathe in every speaker, and to a great extent pervade the numbers assembled to hear them. A consciousness of standing on common ground, and advocating a cause alike dear to each, appeared to produce a oneness of soul, and a concentration of effort in the several speakers; so that, though belonging in reality to four denominations of Christians, viz. the churches of England, and of Scotland, the Independents, and the Baptists, all minor differences seemed forgotten and all distinctions lost, save that which distinguishes the Christian from the world. "Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

Respecting the *Agents* under the direction of this important Auxiliary, it is said—

To the agents employed in the service of the Society three have been added; Mr. De Monte, an East Indian, supported by the Parent Society; and two converted Hindoos, supported by the funds of this Auxiliary. Of Native Assistants, there are now *seven* in the employ of the Society. Of these one constantly resides in *Calcutta*; two at *Kharee*

or its vicinity; one at *Luckyantipore*; two at *Howerah*; and one is constantly employed either in Calcutta, or in visiting some of the other stations. They have had considerable attention paid to their mental improvement by the European Missionaries, and have been found of great service, especially in the more distant stations, where the most satisfactory evidence has been afforded of their fidelity and usefulness, in the manifest extension of divine knowledge, and the growth of true piety.

*Native Church under the care of Mr.
W. H. Pearce.*

The *puckah* place of worship, for the accommodation of the native church, which in the last report was said to be in a state of forwardness, has been completed and occupied for the purposes of its erection. It was opened for divine worship in the month of August last, when several Missionaries of other Societies kindly united with the agents of this, in the interesting services which then took place. The entire expense of this building, including the cost of ground and furniture, was Sa. Rs. 5,052, towards which there have been paid from the funds of this Society, and in subscriptions made to this object, Sa. Rs. 1,204, and the remaining sum of Sa. Rs. 3,848 has been paid by the Missionaries of the Parent Society, from funds at their disposal. A Deed of Trust is being prepared, to secure to the Parent Society this chapel, together with the ground on which it is erected.

In the church, both trials and encouragements have been experienced. At the commencement of the year, three of the members were suspended, but two have been for some time restored on good evidence of repentance. The piety of the members generally is not of that decided and elevated character their pastor has desired to see; some, however, have continued to afford him the highest satisfaction by their upright conduct and progress in the divine life. During the year, one person has been baptized on a profession of his faith, and received into the church; and another has been admitted a candidate for baptism, and, it is expected, will shortly be admitted to that ordinance. Other additions have been made from the vicinity of *Kharee*, but these will be subsequently noticed.

There are two public services on the Sabbath, and two in the week days. The usual congregations are from twenty-five to thirty professing Christians on Sabbath mornings, and about half that number at the other services; besides a fluctuating

number of Hindoos and Mussulmans, who are led by their own curiosity, or the wishes of their employers, to attend.

Preaching to the Natives.

In this important branch of Missionary labour less has been done, especially at the commencement of the year, than in some former years, owing to the illness of Mr. Carapiet Aratoon, and of the Native Hindoostanee preacher before referred to. The health of the latter has lately somewhat improved, so as to allow him more frequently to engage in efforts to make known to his countrymen the Gospel of salvation. Mr. Carapiet preached when able, and sometimes when the weak state of his health made the propriety of his doing so doubtful. In order, in some measure, to supply the lack of service thus occasioned, Mr. Thomas has usually come once, and occasionally twice, a week into Calcutta to preach in Hindoostanee. For a little more than half a year, Mr. De Monte, before mentioned, has also been almost daily occupied in preaching the Gospel in one or other of the Society's Bungalows; and more recently Mr. G. Pearce, having left the Chitpore station, has devoted a considerable portion of his time to this particular object. By these means the Gospel has been constantly and extensively made known. One new, large, and commodious Bungalow has been erected in a very eligible situation in Saum Bazar. It was opened about four months ago, and has hitherto been uniformly well attended. The Society's Bungalows are now four in number, and situated in Saum Bazar, Wellington-street, Entally, and Jaun Bazar. In these collectively ten or twelve services are held every week. In respect to the attention paid to the word, it is pleasing to know, that among the hearers a decidedly better spirit generally prevails than formerly. Opposition too has to a great extent disappeared; and it is now not uncommon for the Missionary to address a large congregation for an hour together, without a word being said in reply, or the least disturbance made; and in some places people are often found waiting the arrival of the preacher. These are signs which seem to indicate our approaching a period, when the Lord's servants shall not have to complain, "Lord, who hath believed our report, and to whom has the arm of the Lord been revealed? but when they shall see, and their heart shall rejoice and be enlarged; for the abundance of the sea shall be converted, and the forces of the Gentiles shall come unto them."

The Native Christian Boarding School at Chilpore

continues to prosper, not only in numbers, but in the improvement of the children. It contains at present twenty-nine boys and sixteen girls, or forty-five in all. Of these some have been only recently admitted, and consequently have not learnt much; most of the others have made very satisfactory progress, varying of course according to the length of time they have been in the seminary, and the diversity of natural talent found among them. A public examination of the children in this Institution took place in October last, which appeared to give much satisfaction to the numerous friends who were assembled to witness it. But it is not their manifest improvement in mere human knowledge, and the prospect, thus afforded, of their being prepared to pass through life with some degree of honour and respectability, that will satisfy the wishes of the Christian philanthropist. In the advancement of human learning he can rejoice; but he knows that human science may be possessed in its highest perfection, and yet the soul be not advanced thereby one step towards a happy immortality. He is therefore most solicitous for the communication of divine knowledge; for the diffusion of that science which will bring the sinner to Christ and heaven, to holiness and happiness; which, while it advances man in the scale of being here, prepares him for a mansion among the blessed in heaven. In this respect, it is believed that the instructions imparted have not been in vain; pleasing, and it is thought satisfactory, evidences of a work of grace among the bigger boys in the seminary have appeared. Seven of them are believed to be the subjects of a divine and saving change, and as such now stand as candidates for believers' baptism and church communion. May they prove Christians indeed, and, as the first-fruits of the seminary, be followed by an abundant harvest!

The English School for Hindoo Youth has gradually increased from sixty to 100 boys, many of whom have made very pleasing proficiency in the several branches of study, both human and divine, to which their attention has been directed. Among the elder boys a spirit of inquiry after religious truth has been manifested, from which results of the most important character may be anticipated. They seem convinced of the errors and sin of idolatry, and of the truth and purity of the Gospel:—happy will it be for them should these convictions so increase, as to constrain them to embrace the Gospel as the regulator of

their lives, and the ground of their hopes. Nor is this spirit of inquiry confined to them, but is more or less prevalent among the educated youth in the neighbourhood, some of whom have united with them to form a Bible class, which meets at Mr. Ellis's on the Sabbath, for the purpose of examining some portion of Scripture previously fixed on, when they are encouraged freely to state any objections or difficulties which may have occurred to their minds. These exercises have proved that works of an infidel character have been extensively circulated among them, which, were it not for the opportunities thus afforded of exposing their fallacies, and supplying an antidote to the poison they contain, may prove of great injury to the cause of morals and religion.

Howrah and Sulkea.

The English congregation at this station retains much of its fluctuating character, owing to the frequent removals among the inhabitants of the place. This state of things has been felt to be trying, especially when viewed in connexion with the little apparent good done in the way of conversion. On the other hand the very marked attention to the word evinced by numbers who attend, encourages and supports the mind with the hope, that the word will ultimately prove productive of saving benefits to many. In the church things of an unpleasant nature have occurred, so that in three cases it has been necessary to have recourse to discipline. Two have been excluded, and one suspended from church fellowship. Of the former, one affords reason to hope that he may ere long be restored to the enjoyment of those privileges he had forfeited by his misconduct. One native brother has been received into the church by experience, but no addition has been made by baptism.

Among the heathen and Mahomedan population of this station and neighbouring places, the word of God has been made known both orally and by means of tracts and portions of the sacred scriptures, which have been extensively circulated. In these labours Mr. Thomas has been aided the whole of the year by one, and latterly by two, native assistants, both of whom give him considerable satisfaction. They are daily occupied either in the Native Chapels, the Bazars, or public roads; or wherever they can get persons to listen to them. One of the two chapels connected with this station has been recently erected: it stands in a good situation, and is well attended. Of the effects of these evangelical labours it is difficult to speak with any degree of confidence, even in instances where considerable

hopes have been entertained; as it not infrequently happens, that after bestowing much labour on an individual, he for some reason or other, often unassigned, leaves, and either goes to a distance, or else to some other denomination. More than one occurrence of this kind has taken place within the past year: one is a person mentioned in the last Report, as a somewhat hopeful character; he has joined the Church Mission in the neighbourhood, and has made a profession of Christianity at Bishop's College. Though hopeful, he was not considered as a converted man at the time he left; should he prove such at last, all will be well, and we will rejoice over him, as one who was in a great measure brought under Christian instruction through the agency of this Society.

Luckyantipore.

In the latter part of the year, five families successively renounced caste and idolatry, and united with the Christians. Some of these are people in very comfortable circumstances, possessing small landed property, and therefore not liable to the suspicion of having embraced Christianity from worldly motives. Others are expected soon to follow their example. A native preacher resides constantly at this station, who appears to live consistently with his profession, and to enjoy the esteem both of the Christian and heathen population. The opposition to Christianity here has much declined of late, both as to the native converts and the preaching of the word. For a considerable time the native Christians had to endure much ill treatment from their heathen neighbours; none would employ them, nor could they obtain assistance of any kind, as the head men of the village forbade all intercourse with them on pain of expulsion from caste. Things now wear a better aspect, and the interchange of kind feelings and actions is being resumed.

Kharee.

At this station, fifty miles south of Calcutta, where four years ago the Christian name was scarcely known, and certainly not professed, God has been pleased to grant to the labours of the Society's agents a degree of success they have no where else experienced. For nearly two years Christian worship has been conducted twice on the Sabbath, and twice in the week, at the village of *Kharee*; and, for about two years at *Mooherjea Muhal*, two miles to the east of *Kharee*. At both these places neat chapels have been erected. That at *Kharee* is the larger, and will hold nearly 200 people. During the past year, several fresh people from

the village of *Bamanabad*, about a mile to the west of *Kharee*, having thrown off caste, and joined the Christian party, it has been arranged that on the Sabbath morning, they shall attend on the worship of God at *Kharee*, and that the native preachers shall conduct worship at their village on Wednesday and Saturday evenings: so that for the benefit of the Christian population there are altogether four services held on the Sabbath, and six on the week-days.

The total Christian population, including women and children, in the three villages, is about 200, of whom sixty have thrown off the caste during the year. During the rains, before the crops were ripe, when many perished through hunger, several others were anxious to profess Christianity; but the brethren saw that they desired support and protection from the oppression of their landlords rather than deliverance from sin, and so declined to receive them. The good conduct of the body generally has so far conciliated the landholders in the neighbourhood, that by degrees some have begun again to employ them; and they pay their rent so much better than their heathen neighbours, that they are now offered as much land at the usual rate as they can cultivate.

Beside the several branches of Missionary operation thus detailed, there are in *Calcutta*, *Chitpore*, and *Howrah*, Female Schools, under the superintendance of the Missionaries' wives, and which collectively contain about 250 children. The Missionaries in connexion with this Society also, as noticed in the last Report, are engaged in the preparation of a new version of the Bengalee Testament. During the last year the translation has been revised to the end of Revelation, and printed as far as Galatians:—the Gospels and Acts, in one volume, have also been published, and from the unanimous testimony of qualified natives and Europeans which the volume has elicited, the Committee feel justified in believing that the labours of the Missionaries to produce an idiomatic, and therefore to the natives an acceptable, version of the New Testament, will be crowned with success. May this and every other attempt to declare to the heathen in their own language the wonderful works of God, enjoy his abundant blessing!

The receipts of this Auxiliary for the year had been (with a balance in hand at the commencement) 2,461 rupees; the expenditure 2,520 rupees, leaving a balance against the Society of 69

rupees. The receipts included a bequest of 500 rupees from the late Rev. J. D. Pearson, of Chinsurah; together with donations from the Hon. Sir C. T. Metcalfe, Hon. Sir C. E. Grey, and other respectable gentlemen in the city.

MONGHYR.

In the following letter, dated 29th of August last, Mr. Leslie narrates the death of two of his Christian friends at that station—Mrs. Chamberlain, the widow of our excellent Missionary; and Mrs. Webberly, extensively known throughout India for her dignified mental independence, and the warm benevolence of her character.*

In my former letter I told you that good Mrs. Chamberlain appeared to be dangerously ill, from what disease no one—not even three medical men—has been able to discover. The general opinion is, that there was no disease, but simply a decay of nature; although there were symptoms which did seem to indicate that there was something more than this. Becoming worse and worse from the time at which I wrote you, she was advised, in the month of April last, to try a change of air by taking up her abode in a residence situated on a hill about three miles from Monghyr. Finding little benefit, she returned to the mission-house in June. It was then thought advisable by the doctor that she should try what a voyage on the river would effect. She accordingly, accompanied by Mrs. L. and Mr. Moore, went off by water to Patna and Dinapore on the 9th of July; but the change effecting little she returned, after a month's absence, to her own home, where she lingered, seemingly in great pain of body, and with frequent and long aberrations of mind, till the night of the 27th inst., when she, after a long and violent struggle, expired at 11 o'clock. Her mind, for the last three or four months, was in a very dormant state. Nothing gave her the least concern. She, though quite sensible till a few weeks before her death,

* A sketch of the history of this valuable woman is given in the "Friends," chap. vii., where she is described under the name of Mrs. Elington. A few copies of this interesting work, well adapted to give an insight into the interior of Hindoo Society, are still on hand at Pen Court.

seemed to have lost all interest in every subject, even in her grand subject, religion. When she did speak of her immortal concerns, she uttered little; and her language was painfully humble. She seemed as if borne down by a sense of sinfulness, and as if she could entertain no hope of mercy. But who can doubt the security of her state? For forty long years she bore the Christian name,—walked humbly with God,—and sustained an unsullied profession. Meekness and humility were perpetual and prominent graces in her character. I, who lived in the same house with her for nine years, know what she was; and I can affirm that she was a most humble, devoted, and ardent follower of the Lord Jesus. Though, during her mental aberrations, she spoke much, her language was as innocent as the prattling of a little child. Her dormant state of mind, therefore, and perhaps also her distressing views of her own state, are, I apprehend, to be attributed solely to her disease, whatever it was.

During the month of May last we lost also our other mother in Israel, Mrs. Webberly. Her close was less gloomy than that of Mrs. Chamberlain, but her disease was of a very different kind. She was only seven days ill, during which she intimated that she knew her end was at hand. Though she, too, had the most humiliating views of her state as a sinner, she was enabled to entertain a hope which supported her in the prospect of dying. On the morning of the day on which she died, she sat up in her bed, and prayed most fervently for the church, for her children, grandchildren, ministers, friends, &c. mentioning them all by name: and having thus commended all in whom she felt particularly interested to the care of God, she laid herself down and awaited the signal to ascend, which soon came.

Thus, two of the pillars of our little Zion are removed. The strokes have been very painful; but we should have been very selfish to have wished to keep our two mothers from their rest in heaven, particularly when both were bowed down by disease, and were groaning to be delivered. They are gone. They had long been united as sisters. Though Mrs. Webberly had many strong calls to leave Monghyr, yet she resisted them all, wishing to remain near the house of God, and near to the beloved widow of the devoted Chamberlain, whom God made the instrument of bringing her out of darkness into his marvellous light. Mrs. Webberly was 67, and Mrs. Chamberlain 60, years of age.

But whilst we have thus had to mourn over the loss of two of our most eminent

members, we have had to rejoice, since I last wrote to you, in two fresh additions to our English church in the persons of a father and his daughter. The father, who bears a respectable situation in the Company's service, came here seven or eight months ago. Though under the influence of divine truth for a long season previous to his arrival, yet he came with no slender prejudices against our sentiments as Dissenters and Baptists. These however gave way at once on the occasion of a baptismal service; and having been convinced of the truth, he arose and followed his Lord. His daughter, a married lady, soon followed him. Thus we have, since the year commenced, had ten persons added to our English and native churches.

The native congregation continues as large as ever. A few days ago a native, who seemed to have a very correct knowledge of the way of salvation, but with whom I had never conversed before, assured me that he and all the members of his family were just waiting the arrival of one of their relatives, for all to range themselves openly on the side of Christ. I have other reasons, besides this man's declaration, to believe that this is really their intention. They have some landed property; but what will be its fate, should they renounce caste, I cannot yet tell.

The English school, which was established under such pleasing auspices, is already dissolved. The rainy season prevented many from attending regularly: but the distance of the mission-house from the residence of most of the scholars, has proved the greatest obstacle. When I commenced the school it was kept in the native chapel; but the hot season prevented my going backward and forward in the middle of the day. It used to lay me down for almost the whole day afterward. I therefore proposed to the scholars to come to my house; they all consented, came for a time, but soon grew tired of the distance. I regret that a house should have been procured for the missionary so distant from the centre of the town. Could I get another I should certainly leave our present abode.

I fear, however, that we may soon be compelled to leave it. A violent earthquake which occurred at 11 o'clock on the night of the 26th inst. has shattered the walls on every side. Another such shock will level it with the ground. The wall of the room in which I am now sitting was split from head to foot in three places. One of the openings is an inch or an inch and a half wide. Other houses, stronger than ours, have shared the same fate. I never experienced any

thing like the awful commotion. The earth literally recoiled to and fro, and staggered like a drunken man. There was a simultaneous shout of consternation through the whole city. We have often had shocks of earthquakes in this part of India, but never was anything known similar to what has recently occurred. We were in great distress. Mrs. C. was in a dying state. I had just undressed and lain down when the commotion commenced. Hearing all the house cracking, and feeling myself violently rocked in bed, I rose up, jumped over a high wail at the back of the house, got round as well as I could to the front, where Mrs. C., Mrs. L., and a young lady were. We carried Mrs. C. out of the room under what is called a verandah, and there waited for a number of hours, in awful expectation, amidst shocks which were at intervals of twenty minutes till six in the morning. Since then we have had, at longer intervals, shocks extending through two days; but as I have not been sensible of any for the last sixteen or eighteen hours, I should hope they have now ceased. Never before did I feel the force and comfort of the forty-sixth psalm. How awful are God's judgments!

My paralytic symptoms, though not entirely removed, are much weaker and less frequent than before. I think they were occasioned by the additional and great exertion of the school. I am otherwise pretty well. Mrs. L. is not well, but her symptoms are occasioned by the continual watching and weariness of attending upon her mother. She is in deep distress; but I hope she will soon rise above her sorrow, when I think she will be quite well.

P.S.—The shocks of earthquake continued till the 5th inst., when they ceased. Our house is so much shattered that I fear I shall have to pull it down; and with the materials build it up anew. But before I take this step I will call a committee of some of the gentlemen of the station to report on the building. Should it have to come down, I hope we shall be able to rebuild it without any expence to the Society. There will be an abundance of materials (the chief articles of expence). All that will be required will be the labour, which is very cheap.

But much as we have suffered, we have sustained little injuries compared with some others. One of the largest and best buildings of the station is completely ruined. Others are nearly in the same state. It is reported here that 500 persons were killed in Patna. But we have not had time to hear of the damage sustained in other parts of the country. I almost dread to hear.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

We regret to state that Mr. John Vercoe, who, it was anticipated, would have accompanied our other Missionaries to Jamaica, has been removed by death. He had been pursuing his studies for some years at Stepney College, in the hope of going forth among the heathen to preach the gospel of Christ; and was highly esteemed there for his genuine piety, his amiable disposition, and his unremitting diligence; but it has pleased God to take him away, just as he seemed about to enter on the sphere he had so long anticipated. His illness was of a pulmonary character, and originated, there is reason to fear, in being put into a damp bed;* it lasted for several weeks, and terminated on Thursday, the 27th of February, at his father's house in Grampond, Cornwall. He died in the peace and hope of the gospel. "What an unspeakable mercy," said he, "it is to have assurance in Christ while in the enjoyment of health, but much more so when we come to die. That assurance I possess." His last words were, "I am going home; I am going to my blessed Redeemer, and shall soon be free from pain and grief." Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.

* Our friend Mr. Knibb has lately been seriously indisposed from the same cause. In each case this injury was sustained in the house of a friend! Other instances have lately come to the knowledge of the writer. Surely it should stir up the vigilance of our kind female friends throughout the kingdom, who so hospitably entertain the ministers of Christ when journeying in his service. Is it too much to hope that, in future, domestic arrangements of this sort will be personally superintended by the mistress of the household, and not left wholly in the charge of servants?

We had indulged the hope of being able, in this number, to inform our readers of the manner in which our long-pending application to His Majesty's Government for compensation for our Jamaica chapels had been decided. We are still, however, in suspense; but have good reason to expect a final communication from the Colonial office in a few days. Whatever the nature of that communication may be, it is of the highest importance that Messrs. Burchell and Knibb should resume their long-vacated posts as early as possible; and prompt measures to effect this will be taken *immediately that it becomes practicable*. But the withdrawal of these our beloved brethren from home engagements, will of course greatly lessen the travelling agency at the disposal of the Committee, while the augmented number of our Missionaries, in both hemispheres, will call for very strenuous exertions to support them. It is trusted, therefore, that our ministering brethren and other friends throughout the kingdom will endeavour to promote, in their multiplied and diversified spheres of influence, that heartfelt and scriptural attachment to the cause of Missions, which will abide and flourish without the impulse of unwonted excitement; and that, in the absence or diminished number of brethren, qualified, by personal experience in the Missionary field, to advocate the Society, there will be no want of those who, though deficient in that single qualification, will be cheerfully ready to share that important kind of labour for the glory of God, and the welfare of the heathen.

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

Uffculm, Collection, by Rev. J. Wood..	2 12 8	Dundee Auxiliary Society, by Mr. A. Low	15 0 0
Braunston, Collection, by Rev. W. Miller.....	4 1 6	Middle Mill, Pembroke-shire, Collection and Subscriptions.....	5 0 0
Hadleigh, Mr. James and Friends, by Mr. Pollard.....	0 8 4	Sanquhar, Missionary Association, by Rev. Mr. Halliday.....	3 0 0
Clapham, Collection at Rev. J. Edwards's Chapel, by Rev. T. Burchell.....	12 4 0	Edinburgh, Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Dickie.....	25 0 0

DONATIONS.

Liverpool:

John Cropper, Esq..	50 0 0
Mr. E. Carnes, jun	10 0 0
Mr. Josiah Jones.....	10 0 0
Mr. William Rushton.....	10 0 0
Mr. W. Rushton, jun.....	5 0 0
Mrs. Aspinall.....	5 0 0
Mr. John Jones.....	5 0 0
Mr. R. Evans.....	2 10 0
Mr. John Lyon.....	1 10 0
A Friend.....	1 0 0

100 0 0

Friends..... Collected by Mr. Daniel Hearn.....	35 0 0
J. G. Piffard, Esq..... Mr. Beddome.....	5 0 0
A. B..... the Secretary.....	5 0 0
Miss C. Harris..... Mrs. E. Gurney, (for Bibles and Testaments)..	2 0 0
Friend..... Rev. W. Hawkins.....	2 0 0
Mr. Whiffen, <i>Deptford</i> Rev. B. Lewis.....	1 0 0

LEGACIES.—Rev. Joseph Hughes, late of <i>Battersea</i> , by the Executor Mr. G. Hughes	10 0 0
Michael Smith, Esq., late of <i>Northampton</i> , by the Executors, Messrs. J. M. Smith, J. Dent, and T. Garrett.....	50 0 0
Duty.....	5 0 0

45 0 0

Collections and Donations in aid of the return of the Jamaica Missionaries to their Stations.

St. Albans.....	Rev. W. Upton	13 0 0
Markyate Street.....	B. Heath	2 7 0
Watford, Public Meeting, (7s. Sunday School girls).....	E. Hull	26 10 0
Dean Street.....	B. Lewis	14 10 0
Eynsford, (Sunday School Children 17s. 6d.).....	John Rogers	9 0 0
Taunton.....	W. H. Coombe	10 17 8
Jamaica Row.....	W. Dovey	4 13 8
Dublin, additional by Mr. John Parkes, for Schools:—		
Mr. James Perry.....	2 0 0	
Mr. Henry Perry.....	2 0 0	
Mr. John Perry.....	1 0 0	
Mr. Alexander Bewley.....	1 0 0	

6 0 0

“Restitution: towards the means used for the spiritual emancipation of the negro, from an individual who used West Indian sugar for some time before he was acquainted with the abominations of Slavery,” from a Friend, by the Rev. B. H. Draper.....	10 0 0
Miss Huntley, <i>Bow</i> , by Rev. Dr. Newman.....	2 0 0
Misses S. and E. Stennett.....	2 2 0
Mr. James Edwards, <i>Lyme</i>	2 0 0
Samuel Hope, Esq., <i>Liverpool</i>	10 0 0

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The author of “Elijah, a Poem,” is respectfully thanked for his present of twelve copies for the Missionaries.

Mr. Knibb wishes to thank his kind friends in Scarborough, for a box of books towards the library for his church, comprising more than eighty volumes of the valuable publications of the Religious Tract Society, neatly bound.

Mr. Burchell returns his sincere thanks to the Ladies of Devonport, &c., for boxes of fancy and useful articles, forwarded to his care for the use of the Mission in Jamaica. Two boxes have been received from Devonport, one also from some town in the West of England; but Mr. B. having received no letter respecting it, he is unable to determine to what friends he is indebted. A parcel has also been received from some friends at Thornbury, containing tracts and books, for which he presents his thanks. As Mr. B. hopes soon to embark to resume his labours, he will be obliged to those kind friends who intend to commit to his care articles for sale, or books for the use of the church, if they will forward them at their earliest convenience.

Mr. Penney is expecting to sail for Calcutta in a few weeks, and would be happy to take charge of any books with which kind friends may be desirous of favouring the “Benevolent Institution” and “Juvenile Society” in that city.