

# MISSIONARY HERALD.

CXC.

OCTOBER, 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.

## CALCUTTA.

The following account of the public examination of the Christian Boarding School, at Chitpore, under the care of the Rev. J. D. Ellis, is extracted from the Calcutta Christian Observer, for December, 1833.

The attempts made for the instruction of native youth are now of three kinds. The first is, that of affording them instruction in science and general literature, without any attention to religious sentiments; the second is, that of combining religious with scientific knowledge, but still leaving the youth under the care of their heathen parents; and the other is, that of removing them entirely from all the influence of idolatry, and making them acquainted with the Christian religion and general knowledge in a Christian family. In each of these plans a knowledge of the English language is an essential part of a boy's education. It is to the last of the classes mentioned that the Native Christian Boarding School at Chitpore belongs.

This Institution consists of thirty boys and sixteen girls, all the children of Native Christians, and on the 5th of Nov. a respectable number of persons from Cal-

cutta were assembled to witness their examination. After singing and prayer, the 4th English class read parts of the First Instructor.—The girls, who have not been taught English, then read in the Bengalee New Testament; and considering they had not appeared in public before, acquitted themselves honourably. It must have been a great exertion to them to read aloud and fluently, as they did in the presence of about 200 persons. When the girls had been examined as to what they had read, another class read in English the First Reader, which diversified the scene; then a class in Bengalee was examined, and it was pleasing to observe, from their reading and writing, that, while they had been engaged in learning the English, they had not neglected their own language—a fault by no means uncommon at the present day. Proceeding again to English, a Catechism of the Christian religion in rhyme was repeated by the 3rd class, without a single mistake: which excited both surprise and pleasure. But the best was reserved to the last, in the examination of the first class in geography, the use of the globes, history, and religion: those who had witnessed the examination the year before were not prepared for such a display, and much less could strangers be so. The answers of the boys in this class were remarkably correct, and that too when questions were proposed

which they could not have anticipated.—They all, both boys and girls, certainly did great credit to their teachers, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis. Of the thirty boys in the Institution, about ten from *nominal* have become *real* Christians, and it is hoped that their juniors, as they rise up, will follow their example. There appeared too in one at least indications of his proving something more than an eminent Christian—an able defender of the religion he professes. The examination closed with singing and prayer; after which one of the Christian boys repeated the following hymn, which had been composed for the occasion by the Rev. W. H. Pearce; and so feelingly did he pronounce it, that it drew tears from the eyes of several who were present.

## ADDRESS OF THANKS.

O Lord! thy goodness we adore,  
And thankfully confess  
The mercies of thy Providence,  
The blessings of thy grace.  
For habitation, food, and clothes,  
For all the *body* needs;—  
For wise instruction, which alone  
The nobler *spirit* feeds;—  
For health and life preserved, though near  
The sick and dead we see;—  
O Lord, for *all* our praise accept,  
Grateful we long to be.  
These blessings of a temporal kind  
Excite to praise our tongues;  
But there are blessings richer far,  
Which claim our noblest songs.  
*Dumb idols* were our fathers' gods,  
Their souls were dark as night;  
The *living God* now taught to serve,  
They see the Gospel's light.  
Though born idolaters, *we* too  
A nobler state enjoy;  
Each is a happy Christian girl,  
Or happy Christian boy.  
We know the way of life,—are taught  
The road that leads to heaven;  
Bless'd be the Lord, to some the grace  
To walk that road is given.

While thus to God, the source of good,  
We first our praise address;  
We next to *you*, respected friends,  
Our grateful thanks express.  
To *you* who by your presence here  
Show for us kind concern;—  
And for the good of Native youth  
With strong affection burn;—  
To all on Britain's favour'd shores,  
Or India's burning clime,  
Who for us sacrifice their ease,  
Their money, health, or time;—  
To *all*, we owe a debt of love  
We never can repay;  
All we can give—a grateful heart—  
Kindly accept, we pray.  
May God in mercy crown your days  
With every good you need,  
Gently dismiss your souls by death,  
And then to glory lead!

And in that great and glorious throng  
Who crowd the Saviour's feet,  
May you and we, by grace redeem'd,  
In endless pleasure meet!

The following letter from the Rev. J. D. Ellis, respecting this Native Christian Boarding School, has been by some means overlooked, or it would have been published sooner. The editor does not recollect by whom he was requested to make the inquiries mentioned, but trusts the replies will meet the eye of that kind friend, and prove satisfactory.

I have received your letter of the 3rd of October last, containing questions from a lady regarding the Christian Boarding School, and which, as the school is now under our care, it devolves on me to answer.

It is asked, "Would it be practicable to select a youth of promising talents, to be educated at the Christian Boarding School, Chitpore, with a view to his one day becoming a native preacher, if God should be pleased to bless the design by pouring his Spirit upon him? When would it be necessary to pay the first year? How many years would be requisite with such an end in view? Could I receive intelligence of the progress of such a youth from time to time?"

To these questions, my dear Sir, I have the pleasure of sending the following answers, hoping the information will be sufficient.

The great design for which the Institution was established was, through the Divine blessing, to raise an efficient native ministry. It was thought that could the children of native Christians be separated from heathen associations, and receive a pious and liberal education, some of them would become both morally and mentally qualified to preach to their countrymen the Gospel of salvation. The desirableness of obtaining a native ministry, possessing cultivated talents and deep piety, must be particularly felt when it is seen that a pleasing change is taking place in the Hindoo population. Knowledge is increasing on every side, and the intellectual character of the natives is fast improving. It could not be anticipated that *all* the youths in such an Institution as the Christian Boarding School would be qualified to preach the Gospel, and it is the intention to select for that important office those only who may be endowed with the gifts and graces of the Spirit of God.

Any one desirous of selecting a youth of promising talents, could do so, as there are now in the school twenty-eight boys, some of them possessing talents and piety. I trust, that out of this number of youths, ten have been made the subjects of Divine grace; six having been baptized, and four have been proposed for this ordinance. I hope six or eight of these will become qualified to preach the Gospel. They are from eleven to sixteen years of age. The other boys of the school are young, some not more than six years, and a few of them about ten. Any of these youths could be taken by friends, with a view to their one day becoming preachers of the Gospel, as they possess promising talents. The annual expense of a youth, for food, clothing, and education, is £5. As to the number of years requisite to keep a youth in the school with a view to his becoming a native preacher, it must depend on the age at which the boy comes into the school, and on his capacity for learning. I should think that some of the pious youths will have obtained a good English and Bengalee education, in about four or five years. There are four pious youths in our first class, who read in English, the New Testament, grammar, geography, and history. Their knowledge of Bengalee is very good, and their attention will now be chiefly given to books in the English language. The second class contains also four boys, who, I trust, are all pious. They are going on in the same course as the first class, and read, with accuracy and tolerable ease, both the Bengalee and the English translations of the New Testament. Intelligence could be sent of the progress of any youth selected; and in a little time the youths themselves might occasionally correspond with their patrons, as both the first and second classes attend to English writing.

It may be interesting for our friends to know that all the youths receive Scripture names, immediately on their entrance into the school. This has been done because their original names are those of the heathen gods, whom their ancestors have served. Thus in our first and second classes, we have Shem, Caleb, Jacob, Peter, Joseph, Mark, Philip, and David.

I trust that some who feel a particular interest in the state of the female part of India, will be inclined to take the expense of the education, &c., of some of the girls of the Christian Boarding School. The whole expense of a girl is £4 a year; and there are now sixteen in the school. Some of them are very promising, and I

trust will be an extensive blessing. It is probable that some may become the partners of those youths who may be devoted to the ministry. If such be the case, I think they will be helpers in the engagements of their husbands. Could our friends in England look on the female part of our school, they would see a happy contrast in these girls to the wretched ignorance and moral character of the females of India.

It may be also interesting to know that Institutions like the Christian Boarding School have obtained the approbation of the Missionaries here. The Church Society's Missionaries have recently established a school of this kind; and the Missionaries of the London Society are waiting the arrival of assistants, when they intend to do likewise.

### SOUTH AFRICA.

The following summary of intelligence from this quarter would have been inserted before, but for the continual press of other matter. The letter from which it is taken bears date the 26th of November last.

The Lord has done for us great things, whereof we are glad. You are aware that, before I came here, the chapel was closed, the people were divided, and our little flock was scattered in the dark and cloudy day, as sheep without a shepherd. When I arrived I formed the church anew. The members, generally, seem to be more impressed with the necessity of living in the fear of God, and of cultivating a meek and a Christian spirit. We have nearly 110 Sunday-scholars, with a competent number of teachers, and all of them, I hope, converted characters. Indeed, most of them are members. Oh, that all of them may be taught of the Spirit of God; so that they may be a great blessing to the children committed to their care. I hope truly that the Spirit of God is amongst us. The people hear with earnestness and great attention.

I have one station in the country, called the Kareiga, which I supply once a fortnight. There too the good seed has fallen into good ground. Three from thence have already been baptized, and we expect others will follow. They have there an interesting Sunday-school. There are families on the road. They too have received the word with gladness, and two of the families to which I have referred, will

be baptized now very shortly. Some of the individuals above mentioned were formerly very immoral, but now they are living epistles known and read of all men. Formerly they were drunkards, now they are sober. Formerly they were miserable, now they are happy. Formerly they made the hill echo with their drunken revels, and profane mirth; now the wilderness and the solitary place are glad for them, and "all the trees of the field clap their hands." "Instead of the thorn is come up the fir-tree, and instead of the briar is come up the myrtle-tree; and this is unto the Lord for a name, for an everlasting sign that shall not be cut off."

### BELIZE.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Bourn, dated Belize, January 7, 1834.

The attention to the word was never better than of late, and the minds of some persons are now exercised concerning the interests of their souls.

I baptized on the last Sabbath in December one person. Another who has been before the church is now waiting for baptism. May it please the great Lord of the harvest to give us an abundant increase. I labour in hope amidst every discouragement, and my work is my greatest delight. Our white brethren, in conjunction with the coloured, help me not only by their prayers, but especially in the villages and the schools; the former are both young men of considerable promise, who appear to have their hearts much engaged in the work, and are a great encouragement to me. And as they have been raised up to us here, they know more fully the ground they have to tread, than could be expected of persons coming fresh into the country. I have reason to hope, had they advantages which could be obtained in some parts of the world, they bid fair to become acceptable, and I hope, under the divine blessing, useful preachers in due time; they are both of them young, about twenty-three years of age: their views and feelings of their own insufficiency and depravity, and of salvation by grace only, are deep and scriptural. And they feel much for the honour and glory of God. What God intends for them it is not for us to say, but brought here in the Providence of God, and raised up to serve him in a place where there is so much rebuke and blasphemy, augurs well. May he, whose they are, keep them as he has hitherto done, humble, and bless them!

### JAMAICA.

We have waited beyond the usual time of sending the manuscript of the Herald to the press, in order, if possible, to include in it any information that may arrive subsequent to the anxiously-expected first of August. No tidings of a later date have reached us; but the general impression on the minds of our brethren as to the issue was favourable, at least as far as the negroes attending public worship were concerned. A vast majority, it must be remembered, have been debarred from that privilege; and if any partial or transient disturbance should arise, it will doubtless originate among that class. It must be acknowledged, also, that the liberal conduct of the proprietors in Antigua, who presented all their negroes with unconditional freedom on the first of August, instead of adopting the apprenticeship plan, is likely to produce a strong feeling amongst the black population of Jamaica.

By this time, however, speculation, on the spot, will have been converted into actual experience, and it is not improbable that the result of the great experiment will be generally known by the time this article meets the public eye. In the meanwhile, we must condense, into a few sentences, the leading facts of Missionary intelligence lately received.

At Kingston, Mr. Gardner has been seriously ill, but was much better at the date of his last letter. The congregation at East Queen Street continued as large as ever, and an addition to the church was expected. The number of children in the school was increasing, and their progress, under the diligent instruction of Mr. Whitehorne, very satisfactory, but the pecuniary means of

supporting the institution were much on the decline. At *Port Royal*, a reduction in the Dock Yard had lessened the usual congregation, but there were six candidates for baptism, and others were the subjects of hopeful impressions.

Mr. Tinson meets with encouragement at *Yallahs*, where, as well as at his more important station in Kingston, he is diligently employed in his customary labours. The health of Mrs. T., we are sorry to add, was very indifferent at the date of his last letter.

At *Vere* and *Clarendon*, the congregations supplied by Mr. Taylor, the number of hearers is considerably on the increase. This laborious Missionary has been again disturbed, while conducting divine worship at his third station, *Old Harbour*; but on representing the facts to the Governor, on whose estates the offenders resided, his Excellency promptly dismissed them from his employ;—an example which, it is hoped, may prevent the recurrence of similar scenes of disgraceful outrage.

Mr. Kingdon reports a steady increase of hearers at *Manchio-neal* and *Morant Bay*. At the latter station a piece of ground has been offered him for the erection of a chapel.

In consequence of the return of Mr. Phillippo to *Spanish Town*, Mr. Clarke has removed into the interior, and taken up his residence at Kenmuir, in the parish of St. Thomas-in-the-Vale, where it is much cooler than on the coast. To his former station at *Constant Spring*, where he preaches in a low thatched hut, with mud walls, to a congregation of four or five hundred persons, though not half that number can

find room within the walls, he has lately added another station in the same parish, in what is called the *Bove Rocks* district, together with *Garden Hill* and *Retirement*, in the adjoining parish of St. John's; and more recently, *Fairfield*, in St. Ann's. At all these places the spirit of hearing is good, and considerable facilities have been afforded by several influential persons among the white proprietors.

From *Port Maria*, Mrs. Baylis, with two children, has been obliged to return home for a season on account of alarming illness. Mr. Baylis remains to pursue his labours, and has been rejoiced by evident tokens of the divine blessing. Seventy-three persons were baptized by him at *Oracabessa*, on the 25th of May last, and many more wished for admission, whom he judged it proper to keep back for the present. Mr. Baylis has lately commenced a new station at *Bagnal's Vale*, twelve miles from Oracabessa, and about fifteen from Fairfield, mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

*St. Ann's Bay*, and its subordinate stations, *Ocho Rios* and *Brown's Town*, have been supplied by Mr. Coultart, who speaks with much satisfaction of the happy results he has witnessed from the labours of his esteemed predecessor, Mr. Nichols. The congregation at the Bay is about 400 in number, with the prospect of great increase. At the earnest desire of several negroes who came from thence, Mr. C. has visited and preached at *Pedro Plains*, 25 miles from St. Ann's. These poor people had never seen a white minister before, and such was their anxiety to hear the gospel, that not less than 150 of them went

over to St. Ann's to entreat our Missionary brother to visit them at their own residence.

From *Falmouth*, Mr. Dendy states, that in that town, and also at *Rio Bueno* and *Stewart's Town*, the houses in which they assembled for worship were most inconveniently crowded, so that they were painfully anxious to learn what prospect there was of having their ruined chapels rebuilt. Opportunities for preaching in the week evenings, in the country places, were multiplying; and hence he urgently appeals for an increased number of Missionaries. As the first of August was to be kept as a general holiday through the island, our brethren had wisely determined to hold worship in all their chapels, so that the negroes might have an opportunity to testify their grateful joy in the most appropriate manner.

Mr. Dexter remarks, in writing from *Montego Bay*, under date of June 24, that the hostile feelings formerly indulged appeared

to be fast dying away. The congregations were very large, so as to render it quite impossible to afford them adequate accommodation. Eighteen persons were baptized by Mr. Abbott in the river on Lord's day, June 22, being the first time of administering the ordinance there since the insurrection, and the whole service passed off without the slightest disturbance. By a judicious distribution of labour between Mr. Abbott, and our young brethren, Messrs. Dexter and Hutchins, the stations at *Lucea*, *Green Island*, *Gurney's Mount*, *Salter's Hill*, and *Savanna-la-Mar*, had been re-occupied. At these and the other stations our Missionaries had publicly explained to their congregations the nature of the change about to take place in their civil condition; thus endeavouring to their utmost to seek the peace of the land in which the Providence of God has fixed the bounds of their habitation.

#### LIST OF FOREIGN LETTERS LATELY RECEIVED.

EAST INDIES....	Rev. J. D. Ellis.....	Chitpore.....	March 10.
	— A Leslie.....	Monghyr.....	Feb. 19.
WEST INDIES....	Rev. J. Tinson.....	Kingston.....	July 2.
	Do. ..	Papine.....	21.
	— H. C. Taylor....	Spanish Town.....	June 23.
	Do. ..	Do.....	26.
	— W. Dendy, ...	Falmouth.....	22.
	Do. ..	Do.....	July 18.
	— J. Clarke.....	Kenmuir.....	June 27.
	— F. Gardner.....	Kingston.....	27.
	— J. Coultart.....	St. Ann's Bay.....	28.
	— B. B. Dexter ...	Falmouth.....	24
	— J. Hutchins ...	Lucea.....	July 22.
	— J. Kingdon.. ...	Kingston.....	21.
	— T. F. Abbott ..	Montego Bay.....	22.
	— Joseph Burton..	Nassau.....	June 21.
	— K. Pearson.....	Do. ....	July 14.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

GLoucestershire  
AUXILIARY.

The presence of our esteemed brethren, the Rev. Thomas Burchell, from Jamaica, and George Pearce, from Calcutta, has given to our various Missionary Meetings great interest. And happily the friends of Missions in this district have responded to those fervent appeals which were addressed to them, and they have exerted themselves in the sacred cause more energetically than in any former period of their history. Every meeting was well attended, considerable excitement was produced, Christian love prevailed, and a glowing zeal was manifested to aid the Baptist Missionary Society, to which the friends look with warm and in-

creasing affection. Sermons, as usual, were preached, or public meetings held, in nearly all our chapels. Frequent reference was made to our Mission in Jamaica, and it touched the tenderest chords of the heart. The friends anticipated with the most lively interest the period when that grand measure should come into operation, which should emancipate the negroes from the galling yoke of slavery, and wipe away for ever the foulest blot from our national escutcheon. They now rejoice that colonial slavery has given up the ghost; and as a proof of their gratitude, about £270 has been raised by the friends of the negroes, in addition to the recent collections for the ordinary purposes of the Mission.

W. YATES,  
Secretary.

Stroud,  
Aug. 5, 1834.

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

Netherlands, Auxiliary Society, by Rev. S. Müller.....	150	0	0
Thrapston, Auxiliary by Rev. S. Green.....	29	6	2
Newport Pagnel, by Rev. E. Adey.....	3	0	0
Chatham, by Rev. W. G. Lewis.....	9	10	0
Datchet, by Rev. W. Bailey.....	2	0	0
Elgin, Missionary Society, by Rev. Niel Mc Niel.....	4	0	0
Cupar, Missionary Society, by Rev. W. Burnet.....	5	0	0
Bolton, collected by Young Friends, by Rev. W. Frazer.....	10	0	0
Aberdeen, Ladies' Female Education Society, by Mrs. Duncan.....	10	0	0
Edinburgh Auxiliary Society, by Mr. H. D. Dickie :—			
Edinburgh, Collection, Elder Street Chapel.....	6	15	10
Do. Tabernacle, (W.I.).....	7	15	6
Do. Friends.....	5	9	0
Tullinnet, Baptist Church, (W.I.).....	3	0	0
Anstruther Bible and Missionary Society.....1833	2	0	0
Do. do. 1834.....	2	15	0
St. Andrew's, Students' Missionary Society.....	2	0	0
Sanquhar, Society for Religious Purposes.....	1	7	0
Largo, Baptist Church.....	0	10	0
Collected by Mr. J. Dick, Priory.....	0	13	8
Do. by Mr. Blyth.....	0	13	0
Mr. John Duncan, Pitlessie, 1833 and 1834.....	2	0	0
	34	19	0

Gloucestershire Auxiliary, by Mr. P. King :—			
Avening.....	1	11	1
Chalford.....	2	2	6
Cheltenham.....	14	16	3
Coleford.....	10	5	0
Eastcombs.....	1	12	6
Kingstanley.....	12	0	6
Hampton.....	5	10	0
Nupend.....	3	1	6
Painswick.....	0	13	10
Sodbury.....	1	16	2
Shortwood.....	44	17	1
Stroud.....	22	10	4
Thornbury.....	5	5	7
Tetbury.....	2	0	0
Uley.....	11	8	8
Woodchester.....	3	6	6
Wootton.....	9	9	6
	152	7	0

South Wales, by Rev. James Flood.

Pembrokeshire :—			
Llangofflan.....	36	14	6
Sardis and Popehill.....	0	18	0
Bwchgwynt.....	0	10	0
Middle Mill.....	4	5	0
Bethel.....	2	2	0
Beulah.....	1	8	4
Fynnon.....	7	5	8
Rhydwyilm.....	4	7	7
Moliston.....	1	2	6
Fishguard.....	12	0	0
Newport.....	3	15	6
Bethabara.....	3	4	0

Ebenezer.....	5 18 3	
Blaengwaun.....	11 0 0	
Jabez.....	1 17 11	
Blaenfoss.....	3 5 0	
		09 14 3
Carmarthenshire:—		
Newcastle Emlyn.....	5 5 0	
Bethel and Salem.....	2 0 6	
Aberduar.....	5 6 10	
		12 12 4
Glamorganshire:—		
(Additional, by Rev. R. Davies.)		
Swansea.....	0 5 0	
Salem and Llangyfach.....	0 10 0	
Gerizim.....	0 0 0	
Aberavon.....	0 11 4	
		1 12 4
Cardiganshire:—		
Cardigan.....	21 10 0	
Penypark.....	2 3 7	
Verwig.....	1 2 2	
Llwydafydd and Capel- gwndwn.....	1 0 0	
Llandyssil.....	2 10 6	
Llanrhystyd.....	0 15 0	
Aberystwyth.....	24 8 3	
Pearrhynoch and Palybont	2 2 0	
		55 12 6
Brecknockshire:—		
Brecon.....		1 10 0
Monmouthshire:—		
Abergavenny.....	9 11 6	
Llanwenarth.....	5 0 2	
Nantyllo.....	5 10 8	
Penycae.....	3 1 2	
Tredegar, Welsh Church.....	14 7 6	
Do. English do.....	4 0 0	
Argoed.....	1 2 0	
Blackwood.....	2 4 0	
Blaenau & Llanhiddel.....	3 6 6	
Beulah.....	6 13 2	
Pisgah.....	2 6 3	
Abersychan.....	5 1 0	
Trosnant.....	3 2 6	
Pen ygar and Sardis.....	6 1 8	
Glasgoed.....	0 10 0	
Friend to Negroes.....	2 0 0	
Caerleon.....	5 2 10	
Bethesda.....	1 8 6	
Bethel.....	2 15 8	
Castletown.....	4 1 8	
Newport.....	12 10 9	
Pontheadryun.....	19 0 0	
		119 17 6
		£299 18 11

\* \* \* The Committee wish to return their warmest thanks to their kind and zealous friends in the Principality, for the hearty and liberal reception given to their esteemed brethren, Messrs. Clarke and Flood. It will be seen that, including the contributions from Haverfordwest (not yet received), the amount subscribed to the Mission in South Wales this year, has exceeded £500. To the ministers throughout the district we are greatly indebted, but peculiarly so to the brethren D. Davies, and D. R. Stephens, of Swansea, who have again shared in the labours of our deputation, and thus rendered them most valuable aid.

## LEGACY.

Miss Ann Galpine Samps'n, late of Kensington, by Lady Shaw, Executrix..... 45 0 0

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ERRATA.—The legacy acknowledged in our last from the late Rev. W. Shenston, should have been entered as paid by "Mr. Edward Deane, Executor," and not by "Rev. J. B. Shenston." The amount from Pershore, in the Birmingham list, should have been printed "£14" instead of "£13;" and in the Welsh Journey, by Mr. Clarke, the collection at Llantrissaint is printed "£4" instead of "4s.;" and at Llanrhyvan, "10s." instead of "13s." For "Stoke," Suffolk, read "Sutton."

The kind remittance from Mrs. Wilson and Friends, of Sligo, has been duly received, and will be regularly noticed in the list about to be published.

The thanks of the Committee are returned to Mrs. Thorne, and Mrs. Skinner, of Bristol, for a quantity of Magazines, and other books; and also to Mr. Edward Jones, of Kingston, for ten years' Magazines. A parcel from Mr. Percival, Manchester, for Mr. W. H. Pearce, Calcutta; and a box from Miss C. Hepburn, for Mr. Phillippo, Spanish Town, have been duly received and forwarded to their respective destinations. A package from Calcutta, including writings, pamphlets, &c., intrusted to the kind care of Mrs. Royce, has been received at the Mission House.

Nassau, June, 21.

"Obliged by saying, in the Herald, that I return my very warm thanks to my Nottingham friends for their presents of books, &c. It is very gratifying to receive such proofs of being affectionately remembered."—From Mr. Burton.

The Editor has reason to think that all the kind young friends who collected for the Jamaica chapels have not yet been supplied with the little Hymn Books, prepared as acknowledgments for that acceptable service. He has no means of ascertaining with any certainty who have not received them, but hopes they will not fail to apply at Fen Court, as opportunity may afford.

The kind friends at Astwood are informed that their valuable parcel, which ought to have been sooner acknowledged, arrived in due course, and was consigned to the care of Mr. Burchell.