MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXIII.

SEPTEMBER, 1836.

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.

BAHAMAS.

(Continued from page 60.)

Mr. Quant, on the 12th of March, writes:

I am just returned from a visit of six weeks, to Rum Key and St. Salvador, which has proved extremely beneficial to my bealth. My medical attendant recommended a change as the only likely means of restoring my health, after so many attacks of fever; and at the same time he assured me, that unless I returned materially improved, he should be led to consider that my liver was affected, and should recommend my returning to England immediately. This opinion you may be sure gave me much uneasiness; but God has in much mercy restored me to a large measure of health, contrary to his expectations. The change of air and scene appeared to act with an instantaneous effect upon me; and though I was quite weak and predisposed to fever when I arrived there, I was able to begin to preach the next day, and continued to preach almost every evening during my stay, my health improving all the time except one week, when I took cold from being caught in a shower of rain while passing from one estate to another. I have had plenty of work to do there, and the Lord has enabled me to do it. Beside the Harbour and Old Hill, where we have two small churches and two meetinghouses, I visited New Haven and Hartford; at one place preached in the house of the resident magistrate, Norman Butler, Esq., and at the other in the house of the overseer. We have much cause for thankfulness that those who are in situations of influence on the islands, should be thus disposed to assist us. The sab-

bath-schools established by brother Burton I found had been given up, or were fallen into decay. I commenced them afresh, and entered above 100 children at one school, and above seventy at another. I found several persons both able and willing to engage in the work of instruction, if the plan were but pointed out to them. This I endeavoured to do, and left them with a good prospect of success. I engaged several persons to instruct the children (gratuitously) during the evenings of the week, upon the different estates; and among them Mr. Butler, the magistrate, voluntecred his services to teach those who were at Hartford. During the week I frequently held examination or catechetical meetings, either before or after preaching, being assured this is a very likely means of rivetting the truths of the gospel upon the minds of this class of persons, and which we hope may be followed by the blessing of the Spirit of God to the conversion of very many. Here I was called for the first time to administer the ordinances. They were delightful seasons of enjoyment. I hope to be often similarly engaged. Altogether I added about thirty to the churches during my stay, which more than doubled their number. Another piece of work entirely new to me, was that of solemnizing marriages. Of this I had plenty; altogether I married forty-one couples, and out of them thirty-eight in one day, expecting to leave the island on the following. think the general prospects of the mission on this island are encouraging in the extreme. The people are very kind-are glad beyond measure to see the face of a minister, and will, considering their poverty, do much for the cause of Christ. During our absence they keep up a rigid discipline, and are very jealous about receiving members, and even when we are there will admit none who do not come up to Scripture, as they call it-that is, none whose lives are not regulated by the gospel. The church at Old Hill or North Side is the most flourishing, and the prospect the most encouraging; but they are all very attentive to the word of God, are anxious for instruction, and pay great deference to the advice given them by their ministers. They much desire a minister to be settled amongst them, but I fear this for the present must be given up. I intended to have visited Watling's Island, but a good wind springing up at night, the vessel I was to have gone in was off long before morning, without the captain acquainting me of it. In returning, we stopped at St. Salvador. where I went ashore, and preached to the people, and talked with them about their souls, who were very glad to see me there once more.

Mr. Burton, March 10, after referring to a serious illness, which had confined him for some weeks, proceeds:

Since my recovery I have heen visiting Long Island and Ragged Island; and after an absence from home of rather more than five weeks, I returned last week. The good Lord, whose I am, preserved me when on the water, and assisted me to make known the gospel of Christ on the land, and brought me back in renewed health and strength, and granted me the mercy of finding peace in the church, and the great mercy of finding brother Quant restored to health by his visit to Rum Key. How very many mercies I am receiving, without deserving one!

Long Island is eighty or ninety miles long, and three or four wide, having upon it 800 or 900 inhabitants. Ragged Island is four or five miles long, and has about 150 inhabitants. You may form some opinion respecting the state of the people when I say that on Long Island very many of the inhabitants had never heard a sermon preached in their lives. Ragged Island, there had never been a sermon preached before I went, yet the majority of the people on both islands called themselves Baptists; and at different places were meeting at stated times for the worship of God. The poor people were living in the same ignorance of Christ that I have found in every part of the Bahamas; but the thankfulness with which they received instruction has been cheering indeed. I have been received by them as an angel; and though in every stage of my journey I had to go to the masters and mistresses as a stranger, yet in almost every place I have been welcomed. and entertained, and assisted, as if an intimate relative. Very often I had to hear -sometimes as a joyous, and sometimes as a solemn exclamation: "Thank God you are come to see us at last!" Often, after making known to the poor people the Saviour of sinners, and the way of salvation through Him, they have said, "We never knew desc tings before." One woman of excellent general character, who, by snatching opportunities, had learned to read a little, and had long been regarded as a leader, said to me when I called to see her, "I have been in the gospel twenty-one years, but I never before heard what you tell us of the Saviour. We thought we were right, and we were all wrong. But how merciful God has been in sending you!"

At Ragged Island I baptized twelve, and received twelve others who had been previously baptized. On Long Island, dividing it into north, middle, and south districts, there were received, and united in church-fellowship in the north, 10; in the middle, 5; and in the south, 14. May the Shepherd and Bishop of souls watch over them, and keep them from going astray!

I earnestly hope the Committee will kindly consider the importance of sending us an additional labourer, that so these out-islands that are dependant upon us, may be visited once a year. Brother Quant is thinking of going to reside at Turk's Islands, because it is much more easy to supply Rum Key from Nassau than it is to supply Turk's Islands. I have been rather urgent with both my esteemed brethren in the opinion, that, until another arrive, both of them should not leave Nassau to be settled, because such an arrangement would leave several of the islands destitute, without the possibility of supplying them.

Again, April 23:

Since I wrote to you my last letter, I have been visiting Eleuthera. I staid a short time at Tarpum Bay, and at Governor's Harhour, where we have churches, and received a few at each place, and then proceeded to a settlement called the Cove, where I formed a small church. almost every place I found the people very thankful to hear the word, and exceedingly thankful to know more of that dear Redeemer, through whose death we live. I was much interested with the few at the Cove. As soon as we had concluded the ordinance of the Lord's Supper, one of the men stood up with tears in his eyes, and lifted up his hands, and said, "My Jesus, I tank you for dis. Me no worthy, and you so good to come down and die for we, and make we know de right way. My Jesus, I tank you, I tank you." I thank Him too. Oh for more grace to serve Him with less sin, less and less, till reaching heaven where there is no sin!

In his last letter, dated June 4, Mr. B. observes:

God is prospering the efforts that are made for the conversion of sinners in almost every direction. The sabbathschool is receiving a blessing; some of the very young are giving themselves to the Lord. I think the church is growing in knowledge and in grace; and sinners are certainly being converted to God. Last month we received fifteen into the church, and this month twenty. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within me. bless his holy name. While I live, I will bless the Lord.

I wrote some time since of brother Quant's departure for Turk's Island. While he was away he visited St. Domingo, and spent rather more than a week at Cape Hayti. He says it is a town of about 30,000 inhabitants, without a single preacher of the gospel, though there is every facility for one being stationed there, or indeed in any other part of the island. There has been a Baptist Church at Hayti, and now, I believe, twenty or thirty of them meet together sometimes; hut they complain much of their unsettled state for want of a teacher. Mr. B. preached every night while he was there, as well as through the day on the sabbaths, to those who understood English, hut the French is chiefly spoken in all that part of the island. Thirty thousand inhabitants in one town without the gospel. and wishing to have it taken among them, is a wide door open. When Mr. Bourn went to the authorities to tell them who he was, and what he came for, they kindly told him he was at liberty to preach, and they wished him success. Please to pray for us all here; I know that the three whom God has stationed here are praying for one another; and I know, too, that we all greatly need all the help that can he obtained for us at the throne of grace.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

EXTRA SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Our readers will perceive, from the list of donations under this head given at the end of our present number, that many additions have been kindly made, since the publication of our last number. Though not accurately informed of the amount subscribed, we have reason to believe that the prompt liberality of our Christian friends has not only supplied the deficiency which existed when the accounts of the Society for the last year were closed, but that a small surplus will remain towards meeting the loss which this extra effort will probably occasion in the

receipts for the present year.

For this favourable result of our appeal, we desire to bless God, and to thank the numerous friends who so cheerfully responded to it. The conductors of the Society will now be enabled, with somewhat less anxiety, to carry forward its varied operations; trusting that He who has furnished them with the means of discharging those obligations which they were, most reluctantly, compelled to contract, will dispose the hearts of his people to supply adequate means for upholding the undertakings in which they are embarked. Nor can they stop here: the splicre of their present exertions, though not a narrow one, is small compared with that on which they might enter. At the risk of being accused of repetition, they must remind their readers, that, from every quarter of the missionary field, the calls for more help are loud and incessant. Men of zeal and piety are not wanting, who would gladly respond to these calls, were they encouraged to do so; but without an enlargement of its funds the Society dare not engage them. No other society, as far as we are aware, either in England or America, stands in the same position with ourselves. They have funds, but cannot obtain the desired number of qualified agents; we, on the other hand, have been compelled to decline the offers of suitable agents, because we have not the means of supporting them. When it is remembered how greatly God has honoured the exertions of our missionaries, it may and ought seriously to be considered, whether such a state of things can be pleasing in his sight? whether we may not apprehend the suspension of his blessing on our efforts, unless they be conducted in a manner and spirit more accordant with our professed subjection to his authority, and attachment to his cause?

It may, indeed, be well worth consideration, whether the whole financial system of our Christian benevolent institutions does not call for revision. If the object in view be really the execution of our Saviour's express command—the publication of that gospel which, as a mirror, reflects his glories, and, as the sceptre of his strength, is the predestined and effectual means of subduing the heathen to himself-ought it to be necessary to persuade, to urge, to stimulate, to implore those to concur in that object who call themselves his disciples and his friends? Certainly, no such necessity existed in the earliest days of the Christian church. Then, there was entreaty, "much entreaty," employed, but not in the same direction as now. It was used, not by those who received the bounty of the churches, but by those who bestowed it; and by those, too, whose temporal circumstances were not affluent, but the very reverse. Churches in "deep poverty" were so deeply imbued with the noble, self-denying spirit of Christian love, that "to their power, yea, and beyond their power, they were willing of themselves, praying us with much entreaty that we would receive the gift, and take upon us the fellowship of the ministering to the saints." We bless God that such a spirit is not altogether banished from the church now. There are those, we believe, who, realizing the sense of their infinite obligations to redeeming love, bave calmly resolved, that while the cause of Christ is poor, they will never be rich. But why should this be the feeling of individuals only? Why does it not pervade the church at large? Why should so much of the time and labour of those who conduct our various societies be consumed in arrangements to draw forth into the service of the Redeemer the meanest talent, as our revered friend Broadley Wilson used to term it, which he has intrusted to the care of his people? We can give no answer to these inquiries which does not confirm the oft repeated sentiment, that the professed

church of Christ needs to be brought much more fully under the operation of holy principle, before much impression is made on a world lying in darkness, guilt, and woe.

Does any reader blame these remarks as inappropriate to the present occasion? The writer is not conscious that they are so. He would be fearfully wanting in all right and generous feeling, could he be insensible to the proof of regard to the interests of the Society, and of confidence in its conductors, afforded by the subscription it is now his happiness to acknowledge. But, it is presumed, no single contributor will allege that he has rendered to the Redeemer more than He could justly claim; while the great majority would not have presented their gifts but for the specific appeal made to them on account of the Society's embarrassments. Is that the measure of Christian liberality with which we ought to be satisfied, which requires stimulants of this order to call it into active operation?

Some of our kind friends have suggested that it would be preferable to state beforehand, the specific measures which may be contemplated, and invite the requisite supplies, rather than carry those measures into effect, and then ask to be reimbursed for the cost attending them. Such a plan has, in its general principle, been always acted upon for we believe it would be difficult to find a Report of the Society, in which appeals are not made for increased help on the ground of new efforts most desirable to be It is obvious that nothing made. could be more satisfactory to the Committee than to receive, in this best of all modes, the sanction of their friends to their operations previous to carrying them into effect. We shall take the liberty, therefore, of concluding this article by specifying two or three objects which the Committee are anxious to secure, but which will require a primary outlay of probably £2000, besides forming a considerable addition to the regular annual expenditure of the Society.

1. One additional labourer is greatly needed in Bengal, especially as the providence of God has seen fit to visit Mr. Anderson with such severe

indisposition as not only made his return to England necessary, but renders it almost certain that he never can reside in an Indian climate.

2. A coadjutor for Mr. Daniel, who is our only English missionary in Ceylon, and has been labouring, amidst severe afflictions, with much zeal and success, in that interesting field. Mr. D. is upwards of fifty years of age, and his exertions are enough to wear down the strongest constitution. All must perceive, therefore, how desirable it is that assistance should be sent him, without delay. A kind friend has already sent £20 towards this specific object.

3. A fourth missionary for the Bahamas has been solicited with such affecting earnestness by our dear friends in that quarter that we can do no better than refer our readers to that statement, as given in our Herald for June last. Towards the expense of sending one, the sum of £50 has been very kindly promised by a pious friend of the Established Church, to whose anonymous liberality our various societies have been often indebted.

4. In Jamaica, several of our brethren are greatly tried by the difficulties attending the building of their chapels; and, such is the strength of prejudice, in one quarter in particular, that a very valuable missionary can get no house to reside in, although several are going to ruin for want of inhabitants. To purchase will require £1000 sterling. Could this sum be devoted to such a purpose, there would be a considerable reduction in annual expenditure from rents and travelling; and, without it, there appears no other prospect but that two or three promising stations must be abandoned.

We go no further with our list of desiderata at present. We trust the mention of these objects will not be in vain. It is not impossible that the list may be perused by some valued friends, warmly attached to the cause, but who have not united in the present effort for its assistance. Should any reader of this class devise liberat things, by taking on himself, for instance, to supply the poor Bahamans with a minster, who can calculate the blessing which might ensue?

CORNWALL AUXILIARY SOCIETY.

The Sixteenth Anniversary of this Auxiliary was held at Falmouth, July 27, 1836, Rev. W. F. Burchell in the chair. From the report it was found that £200 6s. 2d. had been remitted to the Parent Society during the last year.

The Rev. B. Godwin, of Bradford, and the Rev. J. Statham, of Amersham, kindly attended as a deputation, and the various meetings throughout the county, held in connexion with this anniversary, were unusually interesting and profitable. On some occasions the pleasing impressions made on the minds of the congregations led to the appointing of meetings at six o'clock the following mornings; and holy sensations appeared to be produced, which it is hoped will lead to sound conversions to God. Foreign and home interests never appeared to be more delightfully associated among us than during our late Missionary festivals. After the public meetings appeals were made to the various friends to raise an extra subscription towards liquidating the debt on the Society. The zealous friends at St. Austle set the example by collecting £20 towards the object, and at other places similar efforts were made, and above £60 were raised. "The silver is mine, and the gold is mine, saith the Lord of Hosts." May He who has the hearts of all men in his hand so visit his churches with the influence of his Spirit, as to induce them to offer willingly and liberally to the Joseph Spasshatt.

P.S.—I am disposed to think that the time is very near when the church of Christ will see the necessity of doing very much more for the cause of their Lord. The shilling must give place to the sovereign; and the man of fortune and wealth, who has been accustomed to give his £5 or £10, will see it his duty to multiply his donations a hundred fold. Christians must begin to practise self-denial. To how limited an extent does this prevail! but prevail it must, and extend itself it will, ere long. A part of the price has been withheld long cnough. Pardon me, my dear brother, but I am just returned from the Missionary meeting, and I write under a solemn impression of the truth of the sentiments I have penned.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

A new Auxiliary has lately been formed for this District, which has lately been visited by our esteemed brethren, Dr. Cox, of Hackney, and Mr. Eustace Carey. The following remarks, from the worthy Secretary, are so appropriate, that we take the liberty of inserting them.

From Dr. Cox and Mr. Carey you have no doubt heard the result of our new Auxiliary. We had public meetings every day in the week, except Saturday. Visited twenty churches in sixteen days, and have had thirty-seven collections, which amount to about £350, being £150 more than was collected in this neighbourhood last year. Nor is this all; there are still other churches which have done but little, if any thing, for the Mission, who, I hope, will be connected with us another year; and, if it were not absolutely necessary for us to confine ourselves within a limited space of time, we could enlarge our Auxiliary considerably, and that without interfering with others. Pardon me the liberty I take, if I give it as my opinion that much, very much, more might be done by our denomination, if the different Auxiliaries were so framed as to take in all the churches throughout the kingdom. When making our arrangements, there were several that we thought would hardly pay the expenses of going to; but, acting upon the principle of excluding none, they were visited, and I am happy to say the result has been most gratifying. On comparing the list of churches published by the Baptist Union with the contributions that appear in the Annual Report you have just sent me, I was much surprised at the number that do little or nothing for the Mission. A few subscriptions by some benevolent friend is all that is done; they have no annual collections; and, though an occasional one may be made, it is not a regular thing with them-they do not expect it. How desirable would it be if some plan could be matured that would embrace all our churches! It would be of lasting benefit to them, as well as of great service to the Mission, if they all belonged to our different auxiliaries, were annually visited by a deputation, and led to feel a deep interest in the success of the Mission. And, if we may take the newly-formed auxiliary here as a specimen of what may be done in other places, it is impossible to say to what extent the funds may be increased.

AMERICA.

Our readers may have observed that, in our last number, we acknowledged a kind donation of Five Pounds to the Translation Fund, from our esteemed friend and brother the Rev. S. H. Conc, pastor of the Baptist church meeting in Oliver Street, New York. We have since been favoured with a communication from the same quarter, referring to a liberal donation from the newly formed "American and Foreign Bible Society," of which Mr. Cone is the president, towards the Bengalee version of the New Testament, executed in Calcutta by our missionary brother Mr. Yates.

The following extract from Mr. Cone's letter will show the friendly spirit in which this, the first appropriation from the funds of their infant Society, was made.

New York, July 9, 1836.
The board of managers of the American and Foreign Bible Society, at their monthly meeting on the 6th inst., passed unanimously the following resolution:

The Calcutta and the British and Foreign Societies in 1832 and 1833, and the American Bible Society in 1836, having successively refused to aid in the publication of the Improved Version of the Bengalee New Testament, by brethren Pearce and Yates, Baptist Missionaries; and being satisfied that the version in question is the most faithful that can be procured in that language; and more over, being desirous of showing our readiness to co-operate with our Baptist brethren in India, in their work of faith and labour of love; therefore,

Resolved—That the sum of 2,500 dollars be appropriated and paid to the Baptist Missionary Society, London, for the printing and distribution of the Bengalec New Testament, under the direction of brethren Pearce and Yates, of Calcutta.

Mr. Wm. Colgate, Treasurer, was directed to remit this amount, which he has done by purchasing a bill on London for £523. 5s. 1d. sterling, made payable to your order, and forwarding it by the Liverpool packet of July 18.

I now send you duplicates of these bills of exchange, by the London packet, of July 10, hoping that one or both of our communications may reach you early in August, and that you may experience as much pleasure in receiving these first-fruits of our American Baptist Bible effort, as we do in imparting them.

Contributions received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from July 20, to August 20, 1836, not including individual subscriptions.

Church-street Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Hunt	Plymouth, on account, by Rev. Sam.					
Maze Pond do., by Mr. Beddome 46 7 5	_ 1.10.1010101					
Rotterdam, Collected by Messrs, J.	Matthews 3 12 6					
& C. Hoskins. 4 0 0	North England Auxiliary, by Rev.					
Kent Auxiliary Society, by Rev. W.	R. Pengilly 7 10 0					
Groser						
M. Cramp 6 0 3	by Mr. J. W. Showell					
Derby, Friends by Miss Bridgett, for	B. Price					
Mr. Burchell's school 8 0 0						
Langham, Collection and Subscrip-	ward Randall, Esq 67 16 4					
tions, by the Secretary 26 12 4	Devonport, Morrice Square, by Rev.					
Coventry, Subscriptions and Collec-	T. Horton					
tions, by Mr. Booth 71 9 0						
Ipswich, &c., Collections, by Mr.	21, by Rev. W. B. Bowes 21 0 0					
Ridley 42 7 0	Cornwall Auxiliary, on account, by Rev. Joseph Spasshatt 25 0 0					
TRANSLATIONS.						

American and Foreign Bible Society, for the Rev. W. Yates's Translation of the New Testament into Bengalee, by William Colgate, Esq., New York, Treasurer 523 5 1

DONATIONS.

Martin Ware, Esq	10	10	0
Old Friend	10	0	0
L. M	5	0	0
Thomas Bickham, Esq., for Chitpore Second year	5	0	0
Author of "Catechism on Baptism," for West Indies, from profits of			
that work	3	0	0
Charles Troward, Esq., Paington.	2	2	0
Friend, by Miss H. Ivory	1	1	0
G. B		0	
Mrs. White, Deal, by Mrs. Cox	0	ŧo	0

EXTRA SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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Mr. Isaac Braithwaite, jun 2 0 0	Widow's Mite	2 0	0
Mrs. W. Bousfield 5 5 0	Andover, Friends, by Mrs. Chappell	5 0	0
John Poynder, Esq 5 0 0	John Wood, Esq., Totteridge 6	0	0
Rev. Dr. Steinkopff 5 0 0	Friends, by Mr. Warmington 6	9	0
Mr. Potter, Brixton 5 0 0	Friends at Boxmoor, by Rev. F.	-	
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Collection at Bow, by Rev. W. Norton 13 19 10	Mr. C. Vines !	5 0	0
Geo. Stevenson, Esq., Taunton 10 0 0	Miss S. Vines	. 0	0
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Mr. John Turner 1 1 0	W. M. and John Christy and Co 10	0	0
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Mr. C. Tosswill 10 0 0	Banister Flight, Esq 10	0	0
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R. B. Beddome, Esq 10 0 0	Rev. Reynold Hogg 10		0
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Mr. Castle 5 0 0	Henry Cattley, Esq		0
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Beaconsfield, Friends, by Mr. Russell 1 10 0	Mr. John Walkden, jun	5 ()	0

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The thanks of the Committee are returned to Rev. D. Clark, of Dronfield, for a parcel of books; to Miss Lydia Norris, Sutton Mills, for school rewards, intended for Mr. Knibb's school; to Rev. Thomas Hunt, for a package of maps of Palestine, with accompanying books, as compiled by his deceased son; and to Mr. Harris, of Fetterlane, for two copies of his recent work on "British Geography," presented to Messrs. Burchell and Knibb.

A large parcel of pamphlets, &c., has also been received, for transmission to India, from Rev. James Peggs, of Bourn. We think our kind friend who sends them need not fear that any one suspects he has forgotten what he justly terms " great Indian objects." He will allow us to add that the Secretary of the Baptist Mission is not an editor of the magazine, to whom, eo nomine, communications for that work should be addressed.

A small parcel of surplus Reports, Heralds, and Quarterly Papers, has been received from Glasgow, the carriage of which cost 4s. 6d. It is not desirable that such articles should be returned, unless by some gratuitous mode of conveyance.

The author of a "Catechism on Baptism," is respectfully thanked for a copy of that work, as well as for three sovereigns, being the first-fruits arising from its sale. His suggestion as to Antigua is important; but while it is impossible to keep pace with the demands of our existing missions, and we are in imminent danger of being compelled to contract our present limits in Jamaica, for want of the necessary funds, it is clear that no new field can be entered upon.

A considerable quantity of magazines and other pamphlets, with a number of other books, have been received from S. B.

A case is received from Plymouth for Mr. Burchell, which will be forwarded by the first ship. It is necessary that information should be sent to Fen Court of what boxes or cases sent thither contain, and also a statement of the estimated value, in order that entry may be made at the Custom House.

By the end of August, it is expected that the parcels of Annual Reports will have been sent to all the places entitled to receive them. Should any instance occur in which they fail to reach their destination, it is requested that application be made to Fen Court.