

# MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXV.

NOVEMBER, 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.

### JAMAICA.

*(Continued from our last.)*

Mr. Taylor has been under the necessity of adding galleries to his chapel at Old Harbour, in order to receive his increasing congregation. In the month of May, one hundred and forty-eight persons were baptized, and added to this church; and shortly before, an equal number were received into communion at his other church in Clarendon.

The following extract from a letter of Mr. Clarke's, dated Jericho, April 27, supplies an additional proof of the care; with which Christian discipline is maintained in these infant churches, and the salutary effects resulting from it:

Last sabbath I had, for the first time in St John's, the painful duty to perform of separating three persons from the church. The excluding of these persons caused a great excitement in the congregation, and very many wept abundantly; but the whole church thought with me, that, for the welfare of the church, for an example to the world, and for the good of the offenders themselves, nothing short of expulsion was proper for either of them. It is one consoling reflection to me that very few of those we separate go entirely away from us; nor do they often show, at the time, a spirit of bitterness, or vindictiveness afterwards. The difficulty at the time frequently is to see clearly, authority to separate; so great, generally, is the penitence shown that I have often, when the crime is improper words or actions from heat of temper, or anything short of deliberate and continued sin, to rebuke publicly before all, and forgive the offender on his private and public profession of sorrow and repentance. I have ever kept up a very strict discipline in the churches

over which I have been placed; have always found the churches ready to cooperate with me in purging out "the old leaven;" and every minister who metes out to all the same measure of affectionate justice, without favouring one more than another, will always find here that those separated will, in most cases, love him the more for his faithfulness; and a large majority in the church will act according to the instructions of the Saviour, and assist the minister in watching over the best interests of the church with which they are connected.

In a subsequent letter, dated June 22, Mr. Clarke writes:

I recently paid a visit to a sick person on the top of one of the highest mountains in my district. I found the house clean, and neatly furnished; but the family labouring under considerable bodily affliction. Two appeared to me to have what is here called coco bay (king's evil), an incurable disease, which causes the body to putrefy, as it were, upon earth, for many years before it drops into the grave. The fingers, toes, and nose usually come off first; and the miserable sufferer lingers on until some vital part is affected, and then dies. A third had fever; but alas! among all these sufferers, and three who were well, there seemed no fear of God, no wish to serve him, but in the one who had been longest sick, and was the greatest object of pitiful commiseration. I had heard of this poor woman—had sent her a Bible and tracts—and some of my people had conversed with her respecting her soul. She had expressed great desires to see the Missionary, and had sent me two letters, to request, with the greatest earnestness, that I would pay her one visit. I found that she had been reading the word of God, and some religious books that had been sent her—was deeply convinced of her sins, and of the goodness of God in sending such a dreadful affliction to call her to reflection. When she requested her mother and her two sisters, who were well, to come in to

hear the word of God read, and they scarcely regarded her, she remarked, that but for her affliction she might still have been as thoughtless as any of them. The two sick brothers appeared as careless as the rest, though one of them was formerly clerk of the Episcopal Church in Louidas' Vale, yet, when I knelt down to prayer, they kept their seats in the same hall, one of them with a book open before him; and the sufferer in *mind* as well as body, alone knelt at the throne of grace, to offer up supplications in the name of Jesus. I remained about four hours inquiring into the state of this poor woman's mind—gave her the best instruction I could impart—read and expounded three chapters of the word of God—spoke particularly to all, and loud enough for those who would not remain in the hall, to hear me in the adjoining room. I left with her Fuller's "Gospel worthy of all Acceptation," and took my departure, hoping that God had indeed manifested himself to this poor afflicted one, and humbled at the effects of sin, as seen in the bodies and also on the minds of those I had just visited. It was one hour ere I could reach the plain below—the hill so steep that I was obliged to dismount, and walk in a heat almost insupportable, caused by the sun beating on the mountain side from between watery clouds above. Crossing the valley, I got wetted with a shower, but was dry again long ere I got to the end of my journey. I reached Retirement before night, almost exhausted with fatigue, having been about eight hours on horseback, and without food, except a bun I carried in my pocket, from early in the morning when I left my own residence.

I was thankful to God, however, that I had visited Blue Mountain, and believe he will carry on what he has begun; and perhaps a word in season may touch the hearts of those who are now so cold and careless. After a little refreshment, I lay down to rest; but soon my people assembled, and we had our usual prayer-meeting; after which I went to bed, had a most refreshing sleep, and was able, as ever I had felt myself at any other time, for the services of the following sabbath.

We regret to add that Mr. Clarke has felt himself under the painful necessity of describing various cases of oppression and cruelty which have occurred in his neighbourhood, and for which he exerted himself in vain to procure redress upon the spot. The following remarks, with which he closes his statement, will, we

doubt not, find an echo in the hearts of many of our readers, and convince them that the friends of humanity and justice must by no means relax their vigilance on behalf of the long-oppressed negro.

It is no doubt a part of our holy religion to show mercy; and for my own part, I should have believed that I had a part of the guilt of the perpetrators of these cruelties on my head, if I had not done everything in my power to force on the investigation. True, I may be hated by those whose conduct is exposed, and indeed I have received information that an enemy has sworn to waylay me, and do me some hoidly harm; yet I have the answer of a good conscience, that I have only done my duty. Seeing what I see in this land, and hearing what I hear, will account for the cool resolution to which I have come, to be willing to suffer, if God so appoint it, with the utmost readiness; if this suffering be permitted to come upon me, while I am walking in the sometimes thorny path of duty. The sufferers happened not to have any connexion with our churches; but our people are as liable to illegal punishment as others are. On Monday, the 20th inst., fourteen of my people came to ask my advice as to what they were to do. They were all belonging to the weak gang, and either old or sickly, or lame with sores: they complained that they could not perform the work allotted to them, as to quantity; that lately ten Saturdays were taken from them, and they feared the like would soon be repeated. I could only advise them to do as much as they could, and submit patiently to the endurance, for a time, of what they might deem injustice. In England you will ask, Why not apply to the special justice? Here it is found, by sad experience, to be of no use. The overseer will get one or two of his companions to swear with him that the task is not too much, or that too little work is done; and this is more than is required by many of the special justices. Then, again, the very attending upon the justice is a sort of punishment, for his court is regularly held upon the Saturday, so that the apprentice's day is taken from him, whether found guilty or not. And the novel plan of our justices is certainly also deserving of notice. The simplicity of the negro is taken advantage of, and the work of examination always is made to terminate, if possible, by making the accused criminate himself."

From Port Marin, Mr. Baylis writes

as follows, under date of the 20th of February.

The good work is going on pretty well at each of my three stations; and more stations might be opened, and much more might be done if we had more labourers. I now visit several Sugar Estates to teach the people and the children; and I am very much pleased with the progress that some of the children are making in learning to read, and also in learning hymns and catechism: much good might be done in this way, if it could be more fully attended to. I do as much as I can, but the whole of my time is only sufficient to attend to a small part of so extensive and populous a district. Besides attending to my three stations, and visiting the estates, I take my turn with Mr. Simpson, the Scottish missionary, in holding service at the House of Correction, and on board the ships in the harbour. Mr. S. and I divide these duties between us so as to have service both at the House of Correction and on board ship, nearly every Sunday; by which means we carry the gospel to those who would never otherwise hear it; for the sailors will not attend places of worship on shore. and the inmates of the House of Correction have no opportunity of doing so. They pay very serious attention to what is said to them, and we have reason to hope that our visiting them will not be in vain.

Mr. Simpson, myself, and the Wesleyan missionary have recently commenced holding united monthly missionary prayer-meetings, upon the same plan as in England. These meetings excite much interest, and are very well attended.

A later communication announces that he had entered upon his newly-erected chapel at Oracabessa.

It was opened on Saturday, the 16th of last month, when I was kindly favoured with the company and assistance of brethren Coultart, Tinson, Knibb, and Whitehorne. Mr. Simpson, Scottish missionary, and Mr. Succombe, Wesleyan, were also there, and took part in the interesting service. Brother Tinson preached an excellent and appropriate sermon from Neh. x. 39, "We will not forsake the house of our God." On Sunday morning we held a public prayer-meeting, which was well attended; and a devotional feeling seemed to prevail. At half-past 10 o'clock brother Coultart preached a very impressive and suitable sermon to an immense congregation; and at the same time brother Tinson preached in the adjoining shed to several hundreds, who could not get into the chapel.

It was very pleasing to witness two such large congregations, and two ministers proclaiming at the same time the glad tidings of the gospel of peace. The afternoon service was conducted by brother Knibb, who preached a truly eloquent and excellent sermon, which was listened to with profound attention by a very crowded congregation: and thus ended the delightful services in connexion with the opening of the chapel at Oracabessa—services which I feel assured, will be long remembered, and the good effects of which, I trust, will yet appear. The collections amounted to £50 currency. The chapel, when complete, will have cost about £1500. It afforded me great satisfaction to find that all my brethren who were here, approved of my plans. The chapel is 60 feet by 46; it is made of the best materials, and is very well put together. May the great Head of the Church make it the birth-place of many souls!

On Monday evening we held a missionary meeting at Port Maria, the first that has ever been held in this place. Brother Coultart took the chair. We were favoured with the company and aid of Messrs. Cowan and Simpson, Scottish missionaries, and Mr. Succombe, Wesleyan. The attendance was large, and much interest was excited. On the following day I accompanied my brethren to Ocho Rios, where we held a missionary meeting, which was very well attended. Brother Tinson occupied the chair on that occasion. Messrs. Whitehorne and Williams, Wesleyans, were present, and addressed the meeting: a good feeling prevailed, and I hope, good was done. The next day we proceeded to St. Ann's Bay, and held another missionary meeting there, under the tent belonging to the Wesleyan Society, which was kindly lent for that purpose. Great numbers attended, and the meeting was altogether a very pleasing one. There was something peculiarly interesting in attending such a meeting at St. Ann's Bay, the very place where the Colonial Union was brought forth, and where almost everything that is bad has been fostered.

Another of the new chapels has been completed at Brown's Town, one of the stations under the joint care of our late brother Coultart and Mr. Clark. Mrs. Coultart states, in a letter, dated July 5, that it was calculated 4,000 persons were present at the opening; and the sum of 230*l.* currency was contributed on the occasion. "But," she continues, "I hope there are better proofs than

these of a good work going on at each of the stations. The manifest improvement in piety and knowledge of those who have had personal instruction from the ministers, particularly those who have come hither of a Friday, from the Pedros is encouraging. They seem to know themselves so much better, and instead of pressing into the church with ignorant boldness, have expressed a fear when the minister himself hinted at it, lest they should not yet have experienced that change of heart which is pre-requisite to an open profession."

With reference to the same important subject, Mr. Clark, writing from St. Ann's, April 4, expresses himself thus :

It is with pain I have heard that reports have been circulated in England, calculated to lower the public opinion as to the care which your missionaries take in admitting members. My experience certainly is not extensive ; but where it does extend, I can say, that they take every means to ascertain the character of the individuals they admit to church membership, which, perhaps, is possible. Where great numbers are admitted, it may be expected that some should be received, who are yet in sin,—particularly when it is considered that the opportunities we have of becoming personally acquainted with the general conduct of the candidates for baptism, are very limited. I have inquired of almost every one I have met, religious and irreligious, whether there is any great improvement in the conduct and character of the negroes ;—the universal testimony is, that the change is wonderful. Now, to what is this wonderful improvement to be attributed, but the gospel—acting directly or indirectly ? It is certain that the negroes, except in very few instances, have had no instruction except from Christian missionaries ; and I really do not think that the state of piety is lower in the majority of the members of the churches here than at home. That there should be cases of backsliding is no more than takes place in England—that in many there should be evils over which we have to deplore, is what exists even amongst the more intelligent Christians in other places—only, the manner in which the remaining depravity of the heart develops itself is different. We look forward anxiously to the time when we shall be able to know them better, and

have opportunities of noticing their daily deportment.

At Falmouth, neither the pastoral duties owing to his numerous people, nor the anxious occupations connected with the building of his new chapels, have prevented Mr. Knibb from exerting himself in other ways to promote the great cause in which he is engaged. Under date of May 9, he states :

It is with gratitude to my ever blessed Father that I inform you that Suffield School, in this town, is opened under the management of Mr. Ward. This to me interesting event took place on the 2nd of May, and we have now 100 scholars in it, with every prospect that it will soon be quite filled. May the blessing of God rest upon it ! Wilberforce School, under the care of Mr. M'Lacklan has 70 scholars in it ; and the other day-school, under the care of Mr. Lovemore, though smaller, is yet efficient. At each of these places there are flourishing Sabbath Schools, and service is conducted on the Lord's-day, in the absence of myself or Mr. Ward, at the two country stations.

Last week, on Saturday. I purchased a few acres of land in the Valley of Piedmont, 10 miles from Falmouth, 8 from Wilberforce, and 10 from the other station. It is a very populous and destitute neighbourhood. The people to the number of 70 volunteered their services to clear the land, and erect a shed. This was done on Saturday, and by the evening a shed capable of holding 400 persons was covered in. They did work cheerfully, and the land, at least, more than two acres of it, was cleared the same day ; and the site of the new chapel was fixed upon. My intention is to build 56 feet by 38, and I have purchased hard-wood roofs, and timbers ready framed for that size, and shall commence without delay. Yesterday, I preached under the shed that had been erected the day previous ; though it was rather an unfavourable day, I had about 800 present, many of whom had never before heard the gospel. My subject was, " Oh taste and see that the Lord is good." May the Holy Spirit bless the word spoken !

In a subsequent letter June 28, he adds :

There is a delightful opening for a school at Piedmont ; and I am now arranging to obtain a young black man, a decided christian, of good abilities, to be the master. I hope I shall succeed ; if I do, my heart will rejoice. When I see a

black Christian conducting a school of children, one of my highest desires will have been gratified.

Of the completion of two new chapels by Mr. Dexter at his stations of Rio Bueno and Stewart Town, an account has already been given in our number for May. The attention of Mr. D. as well as that of his neighbouring brethren, is now anxiously directed towards the establishment of schools, without which, there appears but little hope of securing for the negro population the freedom purchased for them by the generous bounty of the British Nation. On this vital subject, Mr D. remarks :

The necessity for such institutions becomes every day more apparent. For want of them the parents are compelled to leave their children at home in a state of ignorance, idleness, and, in some cases, of destitution. There are those who will try to take advantage of this circumstance. If the reports of debates in the Assembly may be credited, some members appear very anxious to introduce a bill, by which parents shall be compelled to bind their children apprentice to persons who will engage to teach them to read and to labour. What is meant by instruction and apprenticeship on a Jamaica estate is too well known here, to require any explanation; and unless some strong measures be immediately adopted, the whole of those who have been raised into a state of freedom will be dashed from the eminence on which they stand, into those depths of bondage and misery from which the Christians of Britain had rescued them.

Mr. Burchell has been cheered, amidst his multiplied cares and labours, by the arrival of Mr. Oughton, who, with his family and companions, landed at Falmouth, on Tuesday, the 5th of July.

The following account is given by Mr. Dendy of the opening of the new Chapel at Salter's Hill, where it may be remembered that, in 1832, the work of demolition commenced :

At an early part of the day, commonly called Good Friday, April 1, many persons were seen winding their way in every direction, on the roads and over the different mountain passes, as well as through the cane-fields, towards the romantic spot of ground on which the chapel is built. At 7 o'clock, A. M., a prayer-

meeting was held, especially to implore the divine presence and blessing on the proceedings of the day. The people continued to congregate together until after 10 o'clock, when it was computed that 5,000 persons were present. Not a third of this number could possibly crowd within the walls of the building; for although it measures 80 feet by 50, we very much need galleries, but our means will not allow us to erect them.

Brother Burchell had engaged to preach, and brethren Knibb and Dexter to take other parts of the services; but it would have been impossible for all the people to have joined in the services of one congregation. Under these circumstances, brother Knibb consented to preach at a short distance from the chapel, in the open air, under the shade of some pimento and other trees. Brother Knibb preached from Matt. xxviii. 19, 20: "*Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen.*" Brother Dexter assisted in the other parts of the service, while I remained in the chapel, assisting, in parts of the services, brother Burchell, who preached from Isai. xxvii. 13: "*And it shall come to pass in that day, that the great trumpet shall be blown, and they shall come which were ready to perish in the land of Assyria, and the outcasts in the land of Egypt, and shall worship the Lord in the holy mount at Jerusalem.*"

It had been previously arranged that the same hymns and tunes should be sung, and the same portion of Scripture read (1 Kings viii.) in both congregations; and the effect was most imposing, when the soft melodious response to our singing within, from the congregation without, was heard to the words,

"We'll crowd thy gates with thankful songs,

High as the heavens our voices raise,  
And earth with her ten thousand tongues,  
Shall fill thy courts with sounding praise."

And again, when in another of our songs of praise we sang,—

"May all the nations throng,  
To worship in thy house,  
And thou attend the song,  
And smile upon their vows.  
Indulgent still, till earth conspire,  
To join the quire, on Zion's hill.

After the close of the morning services,

a short time was allowed for partaking necessary refreshment, and then we had a delightful communion of churches in the commemoration of the death of our common Saviour. Members of churches were present, and sat down with us, from Montego Bay, Falmouth, and Bethcephil, while the four ministers present took different parts of the service, and the deacons from the different churches distributed the symbols of the broken body, and poured out blood of our Lord to the communicants. It was an affecting time, and an association of ideas could not fail to render it peculiarly so to me. Four years ago, although I had been in the island for some time, I had no opportunity of going into a place of worship, or of attending to the ordinance of the Lord's Supper, until the 1st day of April, when I was favoured at Port Royal with the pleasure of meeting for public worship, and with the friends of the Redeemer sitting around the table of the Lord.

It was only three years ago, when, on the 1st day of April, I had to appear at the assizes, to answer to a charge preferred against me, of preaching without a license, in an unlicensed house. How differently was I circumstanced now, engaging with my brethren in the various interesting services of the day, without hinderance or molestation!

Two years ago, when only two of us, Baptist Missionaries, were labouring in the county of Cornwall, pressed down with the cares of many churches, it was on the 1st day of April that two brethren landed on our shores, and gave us joy as well as assistance. How different our case now! Instead of two labourers in this part of the field, we have six, and are expecting daily the seventh; and if our pleadings would prevail with you, we would entreat you to send the eighth, and then the ninth, for as yet the harvest is great, the labourers are few.

In addition to the above, I remembered that it was on the day called *Good Friday* that British Christians met together, to implore special means for the Jamaica Mission. Was there not in these our engagements an answer to prayer?

On Sabbath-day, the 17th of April, fifty-four persons were baptized upon their profession of faith in Christ, and added to the church at Salter's Hill. These came from nineteen different properties, whose population amounts to about four thousand. Of the number baptized twenty-five were men, and twenty-nine women.

I cannot but feel highly gratified that we have recently had many young persons placing themselves under our instruction,

as desirous of being taught those things which pertain to the kingdom of God.

We close this article with a brief review of his stations, furnished by Mr. Hutchins, of Savanna-la-Mar, in the month of February last, but which we have been unable to insert till now.

This station (Savanna-la-Mar) wears a delightfully pleasing aspect; a close examination of every member was entered into, when there was found much to cheer us, from the noble stand that had been made by them in a time of fiery persecution. Though they had long been deprived of the public means of grace, they had not forsaken the assembling themselves together for the exercise of prayer. On the other hand, we found that some had fallen into the accursed sin of fornication, which caused us much sorrow of heart; and it became our painful duty to exclude them from the church. Yet at the time there were many things to alleviate this sorrow, and now the most of them have been married to the same persons with whom they sinned.

We have had three baptizings during the year. On the 5th of July eleven were baptized; 2nd of August, twenty-two; and 25th of December, twenty-two. The Christmas holidays were delightful. On Christmas eve we had a prayer-meeting. The next morning, at break of day, we proceeded to the water; returned to a prayer-meeting at eleven o'clock; had preaching, and again on Saturday. On Sabbath-day, services as usual, together with the admission of the new members into the church, and administering the ordinance of the Lord's Supper. Thus I spent the first Christmas with my dear people, and it was truly a happy season.

Our numbers now are 191 members, 474 inquirers. The congregation averages about 900, and we sometimes have from 10 to 1100; so that there must be an attendance of about 300, whose names are not in my books.

Fuller's Field is not so bright in its appearance as I could wish. The number of members is 19, who commune with us at the Bay; inquirers, 129; average congregation, about 220. The receipts have not so much as paid for their benches.

Negril is so far distant, that I cannot pay that attention to it that is desirable. During my illness, the doctor advised me to give it up; but it is a dark place, and I am not willing, especially as I have every reason to hope that my labours have not been in vain. I therefore visit it once a month, and the congregation con-

sists of about 120 brown people, who are deplorably ignorant.

I have taken a station in the mountains on the Black River Road, ten miles from the Bay. I have been trying to get a house on this side ever since I came down, having many people in this district already, but could not succeed under a rent of £100 per annum. This is now rented at £50 per annum, and I opened

it in January under very flattering prospects: about 300 mountaineers were present, and great attention was paid. Since that I have spent every Thursday and Friday here, instructing them to read, hold a prayer-meeting Thursday, and preach on the Friday evening. It appears likely to become a station of great importance.

*Contributions received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from September 20, to October 20, 1836, not including individual subscriptions.*

Liverpool Auxiliary, on account, by W. Rushton, Esq. ....	360	0	0
Including Donations at the Annual Meeting from John Cropper, Esq. ....	25	0	0
John Jones, Esq. ....	25	0	0
John Coward, Esq. ....	25	0	0
Josiah Jones, Esq. ....	10	0	0
William Rushton, Esq. ....	10	0	0
William Rushton, jun., Esq. ....	20	0	0
Mr. W. Medley .....	10	0	0
Mr. James Lister, jun. ....	10	0	0
Mr. Richard Roberts. ....	5	0	0
Lancashire and Yorkshire, by Rev. D. Griffiths:—			
Inskip .....	5	10	0
Accrington .....	19	10	6
Haslingden .....	10	0	0
Burnley .....	16	7	9
Saddan .....	17	17	6
Colne .....	16	15	9
Sutton .....	8	11	8
Cowling Hill .....	2	0	0
Earby .....	1	8	0
Barnoldswick .....	3	1	0
	101	2	2
Haworth, by Rev. C. Stovel:—			
1st. Church .....	11	6	0
2nd. Church .....	17	17	8
Slack Lane .....	2	11	0
	31	14	8
Blandford Street, collected by Mr. Creswick .....	1	5	0
Scarborough and Hunmanby, by Rev. B. Evans .....	64	11	2
Halifax, Subscriptions, by Rev. S. Whitewood .....	10	0	0
Melbourn, Collection, by Rev. J. Flood .....	6	13	0
Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, by Mr. Lomax, &c.:—			
Nottingham .....	137	15	9
Collingham .....	18	0	0
Carlton-le-Moorland .....	1	0	0
Newark .....	14	0	0
Derby .....	42	0	9
Burton-on-Trent .....	13	13	1
Loscoe .....	1	10	0
	228	2	7
Hull and East Riding Auxiliary, on account by J. Thornton, Esq. ....	120	0	0
Manchester, addition to George Street Collection, by Mr. White .....	4	0	0
Sible Hedingham, Missionary Prayer Meeting, by Rev. R. Langford .....	1	10	0
Shrewsbury, by Rev. M. Kent .....	9	7	0
Burnham, Collection, by Rev. John Garrington .....	1	8	3
Devonshire Square, on account of Auxiliary, by Mr. Smith .....	8	8	6
Farrington Street Sunday School, by Mr. Hayde .....	1	0	0
Stepney, Collected by Miss Davis .....	1	0	0

Oxford, Subscriptions, &c., by Mrs. Copley .....	10	2	6
Amersham, Collections, &c., by Rev. J. Statham .....	28	18	6
Stonehouse, Ditto, by Rev. S. Webb .....	12	7	3
Bovey Tracey, by Rev. J. L. Sprague .....	1	0	0
Leicestershire Auxiliary, by Mr. Collier:			
Leicester .....	51	16	8
Oadby .....	13	0	0
Blaby .....	2	9	7
Sutton-in-Elms .....	6	0	0
Foxton .....	3	5	6
Sneepshead .....	8	12	0
Arnsby .....	20	0	0
Loughborough .....	20	14	7
Husband's Bosworth .....	5	0	10
	130	19	2
Birmingham Auxiliary Society, by Messrs. B. Lepard and J. W. Showell:—			
Birmingham, Subscriptions and Collections .....	76	14	4
Cannon Street .....	150	6	3
Bond Street .....	110	10	0
Mount Zion .....	17	6	3
Brettell Lane .....	1	14	0
Bridgenorth .....	22	9	3
Coventry .....	72	1	0
Cradley .....	5	2	1
Darkhouse .....	3	10	0
Dudley .....	31	7	
Kidderminster .....	2	5	8
Netherton .....	2	12	1
Providence Chapel .....	2	18	0
Stourbridge .....	10	0	0
Walsall .....	6	10	0
Summer-bill Chapel .....	1	0	4
West Bromwich .....	1	3	0
Willenhall .....	3	6	0
Wolverhampton .....	1	0	0
	521	15	3
Previously acknowledged .....	396	12	3
	125	3	0
N.B. The Extra Subscriptions, £203 7s. have been published in the separate list.			
SOUTH WALES, Collected by Rev. J. H. Hinton and Rev. D. Rees:			
Caermarthenshire:—			
Bethel and Salem .....	0	0	0
Bwlchgywynt and Bwlchnewydd .....	1	7	6
Caermarthen .....	26	14	3½
Cwm-y-felin .....	3	5	0
Ebeneser Llangynog .....	2	9	0
Felin-fael .....	1	3	0
Ffynon-henry .....	5	8	0
Kidwely .....	0	8	3
Llandysill Penybont .....	1	0	0

Llanelli .....	11 6 10	Merthyr .....	23 12 0
Llangandairn .....	1 13 0	Ncath .....	5 12 4
Rhydwilym .....	10 12 6	Newbridge .....	3 0 3
Newcastle Emlyn .....	6 8 0½	Paran & Bettws .....	0 8 3½
Ebenezer, Llandysil .....	0 15 0	Penyfai .....	0 7 0
Hebron .....	0 7 6	Siloam .....	0 10 0½
Aberdun .....	4 18 9	Swansea .....	39 18 ½
	77 18 7½	Twynnyrodyn .....	0 10 0
Cardiganshire :—		Waintroda .....	2 0 0
Cardigan .....	50 15 0		131 17 4½
Penyparc .....	2 0 0	Pembrokeshire :—	
Verswig .....	1 13 0	Bethabara .....	5 10 0
Llanllystyd .....	4 9 9	Bethel, 1835 .....	1 15 6
Penrhyncoch and Talybont .....	1 9 4	Bethlehem & Salem .....	1 10 8
Moria .....	0 10 6	Beulah & Smyrna .....	1 0 0
Aberystwyth .....	13 11 3	Blaenyffos .....	5 13 8½
Swydd y ffynon .....	1 8 2	Blaenywaun .....	16 2 0
	75 17 0	Cilfawyr .....	4 9 3
Glamorganshire :—		Ebenezer .....	3 0 0
Aberavon .....	1 17 10	Ffynnon .....	7 16 2½
Aberdare .....	0 10 0	Fishguard .....	14 4 0
Bridgend .....	3 10 10½	Galilee .....	0 5 0
Caepphilly .....	5 8 0	Haverfordwest .....	90 0 0
Cardiff .....	28 10 5½	Jabez .....	1 17 8½
Cowbridge .....	3 3 1½	Llangloffan .....	25 8 0
Croesyparc .....	1 0 0	Middlemill .....	6 12 7½
Cwmyfelin .....	0 5 6	Milford .....	9 0 0
Dinas .....	2 15 0	Narberth .....	21 15 0
Hengoed .....	2 16 4	Newport .....	4 14 7½
Kirwaen .....	0 12 10½	Pembroke-dock .....	1 5 1
Llwyn-hen-dy .....	0 10 0	Penybryn .....	1 1 6
Lancarvan .....	0 10 0	Sardis & Popehill .....	0 17 0
Lantwit Major .....	0 9 0	Tabor .....	14 11 6
Lisvane .....	0 10 0		246 9 4½
Llwyni .....	0 5 8		Total 532 2 4½
Naesteg .....	2 15 2		

The Committee return their hearty thanks to their Ministering Brethren and other friends in the Principality, for the kindness shown to their Deputation, and for the liberal contributions forwarded by their hands for the Mission.

## EXTRA SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Scarborough, Collected by Mrs. Evans .....	12 4 6
Maidstone, by Rev. W. Groser .....	8 12 6
Devonshire Square, by Mr. Smith .....	50 10 7
Robert Tosswill, Esq., (3rd. don.) by Rev. S. Hatch .....	1 0 0
Miss E. E. Davis Tosswill, by ditto .....	0 5 0
Walworth, additional, by Rev. S. Green .....	2 10 0

## DONATIONS.

H. C. ....	50 0 0
H. C., for <i>Piedmont Chapel</i> .....	20 0 0
Friend, by Mr. Penny .....	10 0 0
Mr. D. Murray, <i>Lapford, for Jamaica Schools</i> .....	10 0 0
Rev. Eustace Carey .....	10 0 0
James Batten, Esq. and family, <i>Plymouth</i> .....	10 0 0

## LEGACIES.

Miss Mary Coleman, late of Dublin .....	500 0 0
Mrs. Ann Carroll, late of London .....	19 10 0

## WIDOW AND ORPHAN'S FUND.

Trustees' New Selection Hymn Book, by Mr. Saunders .....	20 0 0
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## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Committee return their thanks to Rev. James Puntis, Norwich, for several volumes of periodical accounts; to a Friend, by Rev. John Garrington; to Mrs. Potter, Brixton Hill; and to Mrs. Lamb, of Bolton, for Magazines and other books; as also to Mr. Hawkins, for a Copying Machine, and its appendages.

Two boxes have also been received from friends at Watford, by Mrs. Hull, containing sundry articles of Clothing, &c., for the Schools under the care of Mr. Burchell, at Montego Bay. Mr. B., in his last letter, expresses his regret that he has been unable to write to the various friends who forwarded similar packages by the Etheldred, to whom he wishes his most cordial acknowledgments to be presented.