

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXX.

APRIL, 1837.

P.S. Subscribers in and around London are respectfully reminded that their Annual Subscriptions are considered payable on the First of April, and it is particularly desirable that the Collector should be enabled to make up his account as early in the month as possible.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Committee have sincere pleasure in announcing to their Friends, and the Christian public at large, that on

LORD'S DAY, APRIL 30,

Sermons, on behalf of the Society, will be preached generally in the Baptist Chapels in London and its vicinity. It was hoped that a list might be given in our present number, both of the places and ministers, but our information is not yet sufficiently complete. We are enabled, however, to present the following account of Chapels already included in the arrangement, and heartily thank our friends connected with them for the kindness with which they have responded to the application of the Committee. It is hoped that further additions will be made to the list.

Alie Street,
Bow,
Brenford, Old,
Do. New,
Blandford Street,
Camberwell,
Chelsea, Paradise Chapel,
Do. Second Church,
Church Street, Blackfriars,
Clapham,
Deptford Road,
Devonshire Square,
Dock Head,
Ebenezer, Shoreditch,
Eagle Street,
Eldon Street (Welsh)

Fetter Lane,
Greenwich,
Hackney,
Hammersmith,
Hampstead,
Hendon,
Henrietta Street,
Horston Street,
Jamaica Row,
John Street,
Keppel Street,
Kensington Gravel Pits,
Kent Road,
Loughton,
Maze Pond,
Northampton-st, Pancras

Peckham
Poplar,
Prescot Street,
Regent Street, Lambeth,
Romney Street,
Salters' Hall,
Shacklewell,
Stepney,
Toftenham,
Trinity Chapel,
Unicorn Yard,
Walworth, East Lane,
Do. Horsley Street,
Do. Lion Street,
Woolwich, Queen Street,
Do. Enon Chapel.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3,

The Rev. JAMES HARRINGTON EVANS, M.A., of John Street Chapel, will preach the General Sermon for the Society, at Surrey Chapel, Blackfriars' Road. Service to begin at half-past Six.

THURSDAY, MAY 4,

The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held at Finsbury Chapel, Moorfields; GEORGE RAWSON, Esq., of Leeds, in the Chair. To commence at Eleven.

FRIDAY, MAY 5,

The Committee of the Society will meet at the Mission House, Fen Court, when the company of all Ministers of the denomination, who may be in town, is requested.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

The health of our much-respected brother, Mr. W. H. Pearce, has been so much impaired by a residence of nearly twenty years in Bengal, that the Committee, in concurrence with the oft-repeated and urgent representations of Christian friends from the East, suggested to him, some time ago, the propriety of his visiting his native country for a season. It will be seen, from the following extract, that he has at length decided to act on this suggestion. He was expected to embark on the last day of the old year, so that it is possible he may arrive in time for the Annual Meeting.

I am truly thankful to inform you that, through the kindness of a gracious Providence, the lives of all the missionary families connected with our Society, both in this neighbourhood and in Upper Hindustan, have been mercifully preserved to the present time. Some, however, have suffered more or less in health, among which are Mrs. Yates and family, lately returned from Benares, and Brother Ellis, who is only just now convalescent from a severe attack of fever. The missionary band, too, has been reduced by the death of Mrs. Mackay, the amiable wife of Dr. Duff's associate in the Scotch mission, and by the demise of Mr. Reichardt, who, although now not connected as formerly with the Church Missionary Society, never abandoned his efforts for the good of the natives. We need many more labourers. Oh, that our denomination would supply some of them! Alas! We look and long in vain! Were it not for the arrival of several brethren, in connexion with Mr. Groves, we should be tempted to believe that English Christians did not know the overwhelming wants of India, or had made up their minds to leave her millions to their fate.

Several weeks ago I despatched your letters, stating that, by the advice of my medical and all other friends, I had been induced to determine to visit Europe for a time. You will, I hope, when you receive the communications, approve the measure. My health, during the late hot weather to the present time, has been far better than I expected, but the doctor begs me not to be misled by this improvement,

so as to neglect the only means of revigorating my constitution, now seriously affected by a residence in India of more than nineteen years. Observation and experience combine to make me feel the force of his statements; and I therefore do not hesitate as to my duty. Mrs. Pearce and myself, if spared, propose to leave Bengal about the latter end of the year, and may hope to arrive in England by the latter end of April or middle of May. We should probably leave at an earlier period, but a chronic affection of the throat and chest, which always prevents my preaching during some part of our comparatively *mild* cold weather, renders it a duty to avoid the danger which might be apprehended from the piercing cold of your opening spring.

Respecting the New Bengali Translation, he states:—

Our former edition of the New Testament in Bengali is entirely exhausted. It has been constantly used by all denominations; and the following extract of a note to Brother Ellis, from a Missionary of the Church of England, the Secretary of the Calcutta Bible Association, will exhibit the pleasing anxiety which is manifested to obtain it:—

“Kindly allow me to trouble you to ascertain if your brethren in the mission could make a further grant of the last edition of the New Testament in Bengali. If they can, it would be very acceptable, as the grant of 25 copies, which they kindly made before, was disposed of *instantly*, and the disposal of them, so far from satisfying the demand, or supplying the wants of those who were desirous of obtaining a copy, only tended to excite more and more the applications, on almost all hands, for a supply of the same.”

We are now steadily proceeding with the new and improved edition. The four Gospels and Acts are just completed, and Brother Yates and myself have fully determined, if health be spared to complete the work ere we are separated. We are directing our particular attention to remedy the two faults, which have been mentioned as existing in the former edition, viz. as being sometimes too periphrastical, and occasionally introducing a sense different from that commonly received, when the latter is as well supported. We fully hope that, so far we have been successful; and that, while, in such cases, we have not permitted the native *idioms* to be seriously injured, as great a closeness of translation and uni-

formity of rendering as can be justified, have been secured.

The male and female boarding schools, under the care of Brethren Ellis and G. Pearce, and their good wives respectively, are going on very satisfactorily. Brother Ellis's English school is also very flourishing; and brother G. Pearce has had lately an addition of several respectable families to his flock of Native Christians in the villages. Several have lately joined, or are about to do so, the English church under the care of brother Yates. We have also some prospect of additions to the native church in Calcutta.

SAMARANG.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Bruckner to Mr. Dyer, dated Samarang, June 24, 1836.

I wrote you last by my friend, the Rev. Mr. Medhurst, who left this island for England in the beginning of April last, and who is still on the mighty deep while I write this. Time calls me now again to communicate with you, although I have nothing of importance to report. One thing I would observe, that I have reason to praise the name of the Lord greatly, that he still is pleased to permit me to go on, to a certain extent, in my work, and that he has not yet laid me aside, like so many, who came, even after me, to labour in this part of his vineyard. When I reflect how many missionaries and ministers have arrived after me in these islands, and of whom by far the greatest number is already removed to the eternal world, my mind is called to wonder at and to praise the long-suffering goodness of our God and Saviour, who hath so long forborne with me. I have now become, indeed, the eldest minister of Christ in this whole Archipelago. It is true, I feel my strength flagging very fast, that I even cannot go out so frequently among the people around me as I used to do; yet I can still go out three or four times a week to give away tracts, and to speak to the people; but these poor creatures, though they appear sometimes to be affected for a moment, seem to feel little concern for a future world, as their minds seem to be quite engrossed with the difficulties of the time. And, indeed, I must say, that it is difficult for the greatest number of natives here around to find a living, as they have no proper means of subsistence at hand, and the taxes and labour imposed on them are too heavy; the consequence is, that great numbers of them remove from the

adjacent villages around to more distant places in the country, where they still find ground enough for cultivation; but even in the country the complaints of the natives are loud over the cultivation of sugar and coffee, to which they are held very strictly.

I find an opportunity to go every five days to a place some miles from this, where people coming from a distant market use to lodge at night. Sometimes they amount to a hundred. They come from the interior parts of the country. I speak then to them on the one thing needful. Most of them are generally attentive: sometimes I am laughed at by some. They have become very desirous for tracts, which they carry home to their villages, by which means the chief contents of the gospel become known in places where it cannot be made known by oral communication. One of these people, who had come from a distance of eighty miles, told me that he had been commissioned by several chiefs in his neighbourhood to bring them some tracts from me, with which I gladly supplied him. Another of them said he was determined to give himself up to Jesus Christ. A person who, two years ago, came out to this country from the Netherlands Missionary Society, who passed some days ago here; along, in the capacity of minister of the gospel in the Dutch church at Solo, told me that he had presented a New Testament, in Javanese, to the sultan of the island Madura, while he was there, who had received it very gratefully. He had been brought, by reading the tracts and the New Testament, so far as to express himself very favourably about Jesus Christ. But, when we consider that these chiefs have bound themselves, by a formidable oath to their dying parents, to maintain the lying system of the religion of Mohamed, and on which also their worldly greatness depends, we cannot, without the greatest wonders of Divine grace, expect that such persons will shake off the Mohamedan yoke, and take upon themselves the mild yoke of Christ. Yet we will labour, pray, and hope for the hastening of the time when even these islanders will look to the Lord Jesus as their only Saviour.

JAMAICA.

In our last number we introduced an extract from the correspondence of Mr. Baylis, of Port Maria, by remarking that he had 'wants to urge and mercies to acknowledge.' Mercies, we believe, he still has, and ever

will have to acknowledge; but wants have ceased to oppress, or cares to perplex his mind. It has pleased God again to diminish our little Missionary band, by removing this dear and faithful brother from his sphere of labour to the world of heavenly rest. *Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight.*

The first intimation of this unexpected and mournful event was contained in a letter from the Rev. Wm. Seccombe, the much-respected Wesleyan Missionary at the same station, between whom and our departed brother much friendly cordiality subsisted. We give his account, which affords another honourable proof of Christian kindness and attention in the hour of sorrow. The letter is addressed to Mr. Dyer, and dated Port Maria, Jan. 3.

It is my painful duty to communicate to you the mournful intelligence of the death of Mr. Baylis, which took place this day, about six o'clock P.M. On Sunday, the 1st instant, he preached and administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper to a great number of communicants, but was observed, during the service, to make several mistakes, especially whilst reading the scriptures and hymns. Two medical gentlemen were called in, but with little good effect. They declared it to be "a rush of blood on the brain." I have been with him (a few hours expected) night and day, since Monday about noon, and can assure you that every attention was paid him. The man of God knew me when I first entered his room; and, on my saying, Mr. Baylis, God will help you now, he replied, turning his dear eyes to heaven, with an emphatic "O yes!" I bear him testimony who have known his labours of love, that he was a most indefatigable minister of Christ. The church of God, over which he was the pastor, and the community at large, have sustained a great loss.

Poor Mrs. Baylis will, I trust, be supported, and brought through by Him who is indeed the Father of the fatherless and the Judge of the widow in his holy habitation. At present she is in a very weak state, having been recently ill, and now, within a few weeks, called to sustain sorrow upon sorrow, first a child, and then a husband.

I take the liberty of writing you this letter, as neither of your own Missionaries has yet arrived, or will arrive, to send by this packet.

Notwithstanding the apprehension

expressed in the closing paragraph, Mr. Knibb arrived at Port Maria in time to forward similar intelligence by the same packet. He spent the following Lord's-day at the station, and wrote from thence on Saturday, the 7th, as follows:

I had scarcely finished my letter respecting Piedmont station,* when I was summoned to this place by the alarming illness of dear brother Baylis, and though I travelled as rapidly as possible, so deadly was the attack, that ere I reached he was consigned to the tomb. Thus have we lost a most laborious, self-denying, and faithful minister of Christ, who worked while life was granted, and when the hand of death was approaching, longed yet to engage in the blessed cause. A more strictly conscientious man I seldom knew—a more hard working missionary you have seldom had. But he is gone. On last Sabbath with difficulty he preached from "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord," and in the afternoon administered the Lord's-Supper. On the Wednesday evening his remains were interred within the same chapel! Thus, in the midst of his days and usefulness, have you lost an enterprising and valued servant; the church, a faithful and energetic pastor; his fellow-labourers, a kind and affectionate brother; and his widow and dear orphans, the stay and support on which they so justly leaned. But all is right; He hath done all things well, and we should bow with humble submission to his sovereign will. To-morrow I shall endeavour to improve the event to the church and congregation, and shall endeavour to impress upon them the necessity of walking together in love until Providence shall raise them up a pastor after his own will, to break to them the bread of life. I fondly hoped that either brother Tinson, or some other brother, would have been here with whom I might have advised respecting the temporary supply of the station; but in this I am disappointed. It being sixty miles from Falmouth, I cannot do any thing, except communicate my thoughts to him and the brethren. The only feasible plan that has occurred to me is to request Mr. Barlow to divide his time between these stations and his own, and asking Mr. Whitehorn to give one Sabbath in a month, till the pleasure of the Committee be known. I shall state these views to brother Tinson, and if he approves, shall request him to take the steps to secure their adoption.

And now, my dear Sir, allow me to urge upon you the necessity of immediately sup-

* See the Quarterly Paper for the present month.

plying this station, while I point out what I think should be kept in view. The mission premises here are by no means healthy; they are badly chosen, and though our brother has spent more than £400 in repairs, they are fast going to ruin; the chapel cannot last very long. I really fear, if the congregation is large on Lord's-day, it will go, it leaks in every part, and is fast rotting to dust. At Oracabessa our brother has erected a *good substantial* chapel, which is clear of debt, except what it owes to this church; and there is equally a large, if not larger congregation, than at Port Maria, and I am informed that a healthy residence may be obtained in the neighbourhood. Bagnalls stands at equal distance from both places; therefore, in your appointment of a successor, would it not be well to allow him to seek a residence where he has a prospect of health, though he may not reside near Port Maria, at least until his constitution is in some measure seasoned to the climate.

The stations here are of growing importance, and when a chapel is built at this place, and *one* must be erected, they will be able to support their minister, if a faithful, affectionate, and laborious brother is sent, and I have no doubt but that an eligible and healthy residence may be obtained. But if he stops at Port Maria, in all probability he will die, as the heat and other circumstances are very unfavourable to a new-comer. Oh, that God may direct you, my heart yearns over the people, they are *children*, and if not fed (for they cannot yet feed themselves) they will starve; pity them, act for them, and God will, I am sure he will, send the means. Do not think that we do not feel for you, but remember we have a share of your burdens, and will lighten them when we can. Let me hear what you intend doing as soon as possible, that I may cheer the hearts of the poor people here; and send, if you can, a healthy strong labourer, for the field here is large, and the work is great.

I do hope that when our afflicted sister arrives, God will put it into the hearts of some of the rich disciples of Jesus to assist her. Her husband laboured hard, and to save the Society, lived hard—too much so, I think, debarring himself of those comforts which his incessant exertions rendered *necessary*; but to his reward he has fled, leaving a fragrance of character behind him, loved best by those who knew him most—but this widow and children are left to the care of that gracious Being who will doubtless preserve them, but who makes use of earthly agency to effect his kind designs. May the Father of the

fatherless, and the Husband of the widow, be their portion!

Well, my dear friend, thus we are daily falling around, but in what a noble cause! If God will but enable me to be faithful unto death, my soul shall praise him. Frequently am I cast down by the state of my financial concerns, and frequently by the want of more love to the blessed Saviour; but I do love him, I love his work, yet wonder that he can condescend to employ me in it! But blessed be his name, he does do it, and with equal compassion deigns to bless my efforts. Yes, it is a noble work; then haste, haste some beloved brother to the conflict, on the wings of mercy come, laden with the graces of the Spirit, come, a desolate church waits for thee, a willing people wait to greet thee, thy brethren will hail thy arrival; bring with thee love to poor, debased, benighted, deeply-injured Africa. Come to their rescue, and may Jesus bless those who send you, and bless you in coming. Come, prepared to live or to die, leaving all in the hands of Him, who, as the Great Shepherd, will bless and protect you. O thou Father of mercies, "Let Ethiopia stretch out her hands unto God!"

We may hope that by the time this Number leaves the press, Mr. Reid will have arrived at Kingston, and that his arrival may facilitate the temporary arrangements for supplying the stations thus left destitute. But a labourer, such as brother Knibb describes, is urgently wanted. 1 Chron. xxix. 5.

BAHAMAS.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Burton, dated Nassau, Jan. 3, 1837:

God has of late been giving us a gracious portion of his mercy in the church; more, I think, in the last two or three months, than we ever had before in the same space of time. Our Sabbath-schools are yielding us some increase to the church, through the great blessing of God. O that the Lord may sanctify us daily, and promote our holiness!

I am earnestly hoping that it may please God to bring us an additional labourer, in one of the two vessels that are daily expected from London. If he has not left yet, pray send him away. Brother Bourn is now at Andros Island. At present our visits to the out islands have to be determined chiefly by the sins and weaknesses of the people.

Our readers will perceive in the above extract that Mr. Burton once

more renews his cry for help. We are happy to state that there is now a prospect of affording it. A few friends have found it in their hearts to contribute for this special purpose, and the Committee have resolved, in consequence, to send out a fourth missionary for this interesting field without delay. Mr. Thomas Applegate, who has long desired this 'good work,' has been accepted for the station, and will sail, with Mrs. A., as soon as opportunity is presented. May the Father of mercies be their guide and their protector!

The following communication from Mr. Quant, dated Grand Key, Oct. 25, gives a lively narrative of his visit to the Coicos, adjoining islands, which none of our brethren had visited before.

I left Turk's Islands Sept. 13th, at midnight, and in the morning we were in sight of the other land, and came to the settlements about three o'clock, when I went ashore at a place called the Haulover. I felt very unwell, arising partly from the stench of the small fishing-boat in which, through the impossibility of obtaining better accommodations, I had been induced to make this trip. I was well enough, however, to go ashore; the apprentices were at work in their masters' fields, but in the evening assembled at a small meeting-house built by themselves, where I endeavoured to break unto them the bread of life. Many of them were professed Baptists, and they allowed me to reprove them for their sins, point out any thing amiss in their lives, and promised amendment. Truly they needed all this: but one or two couples being married, and much ignorance prevailing; yet I believe, indeed I feel confident, there were some amongst them who were serving and fearing the Lord; and who, amid all the disadvantages, and consequent ignorance, were willing and anxious to walk before the Lord in sincerity and truth. Still I could not on some accounts feel justified in forming a church there till I had secured a further acquaintance with them. On account of the badness of the season the people were almost in a starving condition, and it was very common when any of them exchanged the "*hnd-de*," or "how do ye do," to reply, "*hungry*." Happily I had provided myself with stores, or I must have shared the general feeling. Here too the mosquitos were distressingly annoying; I had never before, since leaving England, witnessed any thing that answered my appre-

hensions of their fury; but here my worst fears were more than realized. Dogs, sheep, pigs, calves, and even cows and horses, are destroyed by them; and I do believe, if any person were exposed to their fury for two or three hours, without any means of defence, they would, by their united efforts, put an end to his existence. I believe I killed hundreds every minute, about my face, neck, and ears, until I obtained an asylum in a room filled with smoke almost to suffocation; and this is the only way the poor creatures have to secure themselves—they must literally become smoke-dried to get any peace.

From the Haulover I proceeded to another settlement called Greenwich, where I held a short service, and spent the night and the following day; sailed up a beautiful little creek, on whose banks there formerly were many large and splendid settlements, when cotton was cultivated here, and slavery was in its glory; but now they are mostly broken up, their owners dead or removed, and the places all going to ruin and decay. I stopt at one, which is about the centre of the Lower or Grand Coicos, for several days. The estate is called Belle Vue, and is a convenient rendezvous for the scattered families who are interspersed over this tract of land. Here too a society of Baptists is formed, who meet for worship in an old building, formerly belonging to some resident planter, but long since forfeited to the crown. Their leader, or the person who conducts the service in our absence, appears to be a good man; he reads pretty well, and will give a good common sense explanation of a chapter in his way; and in his station I should think he is of great service. I was sorry I could not form a church here either, the only objection was the people being in an unmarried state, but this I hope will soon be obviated, as while there I published fifteen couples for marriage, and intend to return as soon as I can to marry them. At this place too, I met with a white young man of English birth and parentage, who appears, by his own account, to have been a sad profligate, but who I hope now is a returning prodigal; at present I wish to say but little about him, knowing something of the deceit of human nature, and how prone we are at all times to be mistaken; yet I think him a very interesting character. By his own account, while a boy at school, he determined upon going to sea, and unknown to his parents ran away from school, and entered on board a man of war. For three years his parents mourned over him as lost; and as no tidings could be heard of him concluded mischief had befallen him, and that he was no

more: after three years he returned, came to his father's door at Rochester, in Kent, but they knew him not. After continuing some short time at home he again wished to go to sea, and obtained his parent's consent; again went on board a man of war, fitted out for the Mediterranean, and engaged under Sir E. Codrington in the battle of Navarino; here he was employed as a 'powder monkey,' running backwards and forwards during the whole of the action, and in the heat of the fire carrying powder from the hatches to supply the different guns; and though great slaughter was made in their vessel, he escaped uninjured, reckoned himself a lucky fellow, and thought no more of the goodness of God manifested in his preservation. Subsequently he was paid off at Portsmouth, but not till he had imbibed the practice of drinking and swearing, and almost all other sinful practices, to which, alas! our seamen are addicted: being paid off he followed his father, who had obtained command of a prison ship at Bermuda, thither, where his bad conduct and profligate habits made his best friends his enemies, and even steeled the heart of one of the kindest of fathers. After all attempts to reclaim him had been made without avail, he was turned adrift to seek a home for himself; he came to Turk's Island, and here, for eighteen months, pursued his old course, until, as he told me, he began to find the ways of sin were very crooked ways. From Turk's Island he went to the Coicos, where God was, I hope, pleased to employ his misfortunes, or rather the consequences of his sin, for his correction: he became known to our people there, who, observing a change in his conduct, encouraged him to attend this meeting, which I trust was of service to him, and now I hope he is a weeping penitent, humbly supplicating mercy of God, through the merit of Christ. Whether the change is that of the early cloud or morning dew that passeth away, or the good work that shall be perfected in Jesus Christ, is not for us to determine; but while there is evidence of the fruits of the Spirit being borne, there is reason for hope.

Having spent one Sabbath at Belle Vue, I proceeded to an estate, at the extreme end of this Coicos called Mount Pleasant: on the Monday I left for Wades' Green, another estate, and more central than the last; here I preached in the evening to a house full of people, and took my abode for the night with the proprietor, a very kind man. The next day rode to a village called the Kew, where there were formerly extensive sugar works, but which are now all in a ruinous condition; found

a few scattered negro huts, in one of which was an aged pilgrim, nearly, if not quite, one hundred years old. I gathered this to be his age from the account he gave of himself and of circumstances that took place before the first American war. He has been "*keeping meeting*" at the Kew for many years, but has never been married. 'Master,' he said, 'world lick (beat) nigger if he talked for (of) marry; but now the liberty come, he wished to get out of sin before he died. So I suppose I shall have this bridegroom of ancient days to unite to his blooming bride of seventy when I go again; he cannot read, yet was acquainted with many of the parables and much of the history of Christ: his experience of divine things was rich and sweet, though his expressions were simple. The facilities for travelling on these islands are so few, the distances so great, and the roads so bad, that visiting the different settlements is attended with much fatigue and danger. One day, having sailed six or seven miles, could go no farther by sea, but was obliged to walk to the next settlement, which was sixteen miles from the place where we landed. I found it a most fatiguing walk in the day; part of our road lay by the sea side, and in consequence of high water we were sometimes over our ankles in salt water; part of our road was over steep loose sharp rocks, where one false step might have proved the cause of a broken limb or loss of life, and part through overgrown woods, with here and there a patch of good road. On another occasion I wished to visit a place called the Increase, and sailed in a boat as far as the creek on which it was situated was deep enough to float our boat, and then we had to walk a mile or two. My guide was a tall, strong black man, above six feet high, and proportionably stout; after we had walked a few hundred yards we came to a creek which it was necessary we should pass, and he, to prevent my getting wet, took me on his shoulders; thus mounted we entered the stream, when, having taken a few steps, the bottom proved to be a loose sand, full of holes, into which my guide slipped up to the middle; and here he was stuck fast, with me mounted on his shoulders; by dint of hard pulling and tugging he got his foot released, but it was only to get it stuck fast a second time. After several most laborious efforts, which were enough to strain the poor fellow to pieces, we succeeded in reaching terra firma; after which I preferred getting wet-footed to being so mounted. I merely mention these circumstances that you may be aware that I shall not be able to visit these settlements so frequently as I should were it otherwise.

Contributions received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from February 20, 1837, to March 20, 1837, not including individual subscriptions.

Stepney, collected by Miss Davis.....	3	0	7
Docking, small subscriptions, &c., by Miss Jackson.....	4	12	0
Poole, subscriptions, by Rev. S. Bulgin.....	2	2	0
St. Alban's, on account, by Rev. W. Upton.....	10	0	0
Berwick & Tweedmouth, Juvenile Missionary Society, by Mr. Paxton.....	3	0	0
Berwick, Secession Church Missionary Society, Rev. Mr. Balmer.....	1	0	0
Twickenham, collected by Mrs. Litchfield.....	0	16	0
Beebles, contributions, by Rev. G. Wright.....	5	0	0
Cirencester, do. by Rev. D. White.....	8	0	0
Aldringham, do. by Rev. J. Swindell.....	5	2	0
Salem (Caermarthenshire), collection, by Rev. H. W. Jones.....	1	13	0
Canterbury, subscriptions and collection, by Mr. Christian.....	30	0	0
Lymington, do. by Rev. James Millard.....	8	0	0
Gloucester, do. by Mr. Reynolds.....	3	15	0
Dunkeld, Missionary Society, by Rev. John Black.....	4	10	0
Salendine Nook, Female Association, by Rev. J. McPherson.....	5	10	0
Watford, collection and subscriptions, by Mr. Smith.....	42	4	8
Halifax, contributions, by Rev. S. Whitewood.....	1	10	0
Dublin, collected by Ladies of the Baptist Church, by Mr. Parkes.....	15	8	0
Perth, Ladies' Society in Aid of Female Education, by Rev. R. Thomson.....	5	0	0
Banff, Mrs. Nicol and friends.....	2	10	0

DONATIONS.

Mrs. Sarah Hood Colls.....	50	0	0
M.B. for <i>Montego Bay</i> School.....	20	0	0
W. B. Gurney, Esq., <i>Chitpore</i> 2 years	10	0	0
Friend to the Baptist Mission.....	10	0	0
Friends, by Mrs. Pearson, for <i>Turk's Island</i> Chapel.....	4	0	6
George Tabor, Esq., <i>Bocking</i> , for Translations.....	2	0	0

LEGACIES, &c.

In virtue of a Deed of Appointment by the late Mrs. Susanna Dixon, from the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery.....	1241	4	0
Mr. John Folliot, late of Norwich, by Mr. W. Hawkins, Executor.....	108	0	0

Towards sending a Missionary to the Bahamas:—

M. B.....	100	0	0
W. B. Gurney, Esq.....	50	0	0
Joseph Gurney, Esq.....	10	0	0
Thomas Gurney, Esq.....	20	0	0
W. L. Smith, Esq.....	10	0	0
Taunton, collected by Miss Bunt and Miss Crabb.....	3	0	0

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Thanks are returned to Mr. Goodings for a number of Magazines; and to the Author of the 'Union Liturgy,' for three copies of that work.

A valuable box of sundries has been kindly forwarded to Mr. Burchell, of Montego Bay; from R. D. Alexander, Esq., and Friends, Ipswich; and another, for the same quarter, has come to hand from Friends at Dunstable, by the Rev. D. Gould.

Mr. Quant writes, under date of August 8:—

"I received the parcels of clothes, &c., from Attleborough, Bury, Tottenham, and Lion-street, Walworth, accompanied with very kind notes, for which the respective donors will receive my very grateful thanks. Their favours will cause many a heart besides mine to rejoice. All the things sent will be useful. Those that are too valuable to give away, or are unsuitable for the negro children, will meet a ready sale with the white inhabitants, and the proceeds we shall apply to our new chapel, which I am sure will be approved of by our kind friends at home, who have remembered us when far away."