

# MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXXVII.

NOVEMBER, 1837.

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

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

### CHITPORE.

Our readers will perceive, by the following extract of a letter from Mr. Ellis, dated Feb. 18th, that the unhealthiness of this station has rendered it necessary for him to remove to Howrah. It is deeply to be regretted that this step should involve the discontinuance of the school for the instruction of Hindoo youth in the English Language, hitherto superintended by Mr. E. The Christian Boarding School will not be affected by the change. The friends of that truly useful institution will notice with pleasure that the number of pupils therein has been lately increased in consequence of liberal contributions on the spot.

I have already furnished you, through brother W. H. Pearce, with a report to the end of last year. You will also have heard through him, that it has been found necessary to relinquish Chitpore, and transfer as much as possible of our engagements to Howrah. We, accordingly, remove there in two or three days. This step has at length become absolutely necessary, from the unhealthiness of the Chitpore station, owing to its dampness, and the great increase of vegetation all around. During the past year, I have scarcely been well for any length of time; severe attacks of fever have frequently brought me very low; but God has in mercy restored me, and I am again tolerably well. In the last wet season, our medical attendant insisted on our leaving Chitpore, and would not consent to my return until the rains were over. Indeed,

I do not think there would be a prospect of my surviving here without becoming so shattered in health as would render it necessary for me to leave India. Reluctant as we have been to leave Chitpore, we now yield to apparent necessity, and I trust, are led by a Divine hand, and that all will work together for good. Since we have been at Chitpore, there has been a fearful number of deaths among our native brethren and children. From an average number of sixty persons residing with us, there have been upwards of thirty deaths within a period of four years, and I think that at least one half of them have been cut off through the effects of malaria.

Although our future location will be Howrah, our past labours at Chitpore will not be greatly affected by it, as our native brethren and the boys' Christian Boarding School go with us. One thing we are obliged to resign by our removal, is the Institution for Hindu youth. I deeply regret this, as I had bestowed no little attention on it, and its numbers had increased to nearly three hundred boys, all receiving a decidedly Christian education. I always have, and do still regard these schools both as a legitimate and very promising means of doing good; besides which, they are at present nearly the only means of influencing and bringing the knowledge of the gospel to the more respectable classes of Hindu society. I shall have no difficulty in securing as many youths as I wish, to form a school of this kind at Howrah, if my strength is equal to it. I almost fear it will not be, as the Christian Boarding School will now contain fifty boys, and I feel the welfare of this institution to be of the first importance, and to demand my first attention. The care of the English church at Howrah will also devolve upon me, as brother Thomas wishes to resign it, his

hands being full with other engagements in Calcutta. Pray, my dear friend, that the Divine blessing may be vouchsafed to us, and the change thus necessitated be for much ultimate good, and the salvation of many souls.

I had intended to have added something on the state of the Christian Boarding School, but I must make this the subject of a separate letter. You will be happy to hear that a friend here has very kindly taken the sole expense of ten new boys, so that now its numbers will be increased to fifty. Another kind friend has just now taken five boys to support. I now begin to hope that the institution will receive the help it requires. It is full of promise, and I trust will eventually be a great blessing, and send forth many to preach in their own tongue, the glorious gospel of the ever-blessed God. I feel most sincerely grateful for all the assistance friends have given, and must still look to them for that support which is yet needed to continue the school.

### MONGHYR.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Leslie to Mr. Dyer, dated Feb. 25, 1837:—

I am again considerably behind-hand in my correspondence with you; but when you have heard my story, I dare say you will not be disposed to blame me. As usual, in the cold months I have been a good deal employed in itinerating, and notwithstanding the severe fever I had after my excursion among the hill tribes, in the beginning of 1834, I still felt anxious to revisit them, and accordingly, laid my plan for doing so early in January last. Desirous of letting you know the result of my visit, I determined on not writing to you till my return. I did visit them, and returned in safety on the 24th of January. About a week, however, after my return, I was seized with fever, which took such a firm hold of me, that it defied all attempts to remove it, for the long space of nineteen days. For several days, the doctor attended me three times a day, and for many more days, twice a day. I was indeed brought very low, and I believe the doctor thought me in considerable danger. The Lord, however, had mercy upon me, a most unworthy sinner. The fever at last gave way; but it has left me in a state of great weakness. Indeed, it is with some degree of difficulty I now write to you. I am, however, recovering; and trust ere long to be again in a fit state for labour. And what has been my

circumstances, has been the same with a native preacher who accompanied me. He is reduced even lower than I am; but, blessed be the name of the Lord, he too is, I hope, recovering, though very slowly. I do not, however, impute either of our fevers to our visit to the hill country, though there are many who think differently. If they have had any thing to do with our journey, they have been occasioned by fatigue. But I do not think even this to be the case. I have often endured greater fatigues without any thing like fever.

My journey was, on the whole, a very satisfactory one. The people heard us with attention, and even astonishment. The chief with whom I took up my abode, (the greatest man in the whole country, and to whom the people are submissive almost beyond credibility) was much struck with our message, and implored me to send him and his people a teacher who might reside among them, and who might teach him and his people the way of salvation. He offered to provide a house for the teacher, and said that he would issue out an order for all the children within a moderate distance around to assemble daily to be instructed to read the word of God. And this he said with all his heart. He himself seemed to be a most shrewd and intelligent man; and I am sure he is no deceiver. The hill-tribes know nothing of deception. They are a noble, independent, and hospitable race. They are in these things the very antipodes of the people of the plains. I know that it will take the same grace to convert the hill-people, as the people of the plains; but humanly speaking, I think that a mild, frank, godly missionary residing among them, would soon see the whole people turn unto God. I have very little doubt but the same success would soon be witnessed, as has been the result among the Karens of Burmah. Indeed, from all I have read of the Karens, they appear much to resemble the hill-people of Hindoostan. But the question is, who will go among them? Notwithstanding all I have experienced, I am ready to go again; and it is my firm purpose that if my life is spared, and I continue in the country, not to lose sight of the people. I have one of them now with me, whom I am teaching to read the word of God, and I most earnestly pray that ere long the Spirit may touch his heart. He is a mild man, but he is rather inert, and has no great ambition to excel. But the Lord, if he has any designs with regard to him, can soon change him.

Since I last wrote, we have had an addi-

tion to the church in a woman, who, though the wife of a country-born, is, I believe, a native, or at least, a direct descendant of natives. She, I hope, is a true convert, and was brought to the knowledge of the truth amongst us.

The native Christian who took it into his head that he was called to preach, and who left us secretly, has been found. He is in Bengal, and has been preaching too. He has been taken under the protection of a godly man, a country-born. I believe his preaching has been of no use. He, though a good man, has no more preaching talent than a babe. I believe that the person with whom he now is, intends soon to send him back to us. I would rather that he would keep him.

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### CEYLON.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Daniel to the Secretary, dated Colombo, April 9th, 1837.

As you wish to be informed respecting the mode of instruction adopted in our mission schools here, and the results which they have afforded, I shall devote this letter principally to these subjects.

As to the former part of the inquiry, I may say that the object of them is, as far as possible, the religious education of the children, and it is our desire that every thing may bear upon it. When the schools were commenced, there was much difficulty in obtaining suitable books, and it was found requisite for a time to use their own country-books, to teach them to read. By the exertions of different missionaries, a tolerable supply of Christian books suited to them has been prepared, so that those which contained the wretched religion of their country, are now thrown out of the schools. In addition to the Scriptures, we have now a Singalese edition of some of Dr. Marshall's Dialogues; of three of Dr. Watts's Catechisms, viz., the one for little children, and his two historical catechisms; with a very excellent work, entitled, "The Principles of the Christian Religion," giving a tolerably detailed account of the great doctrines and duties of the gospel; and we have lately introduced a Singalese poetical version of the History of Joseph, by a talented native, which is very popular, from the interesting nature of the narrative, and the conformity of its metre to the ditties which are continually chanted by the peasantry around us. The children are taught to read and write, and to commit to

memory successive portions of the New Testament, and the other above specified books. In some of the schools in Colombo, a part of the children learn English and Portuguese. In all our village schools, the gospel is preached, not only to the children, but to as many adults as can be induced to attend. I should feel happy in being able to state to you a large number of instances of real and saving benefit that have resulted from these efforts. But, alas, our faith and patience are frequently severely tried here, as well as in our other efforts to do good! We have, like all our missionary brethren near us, to complain, that we see but little of the pupils after they have left the schools. Their parents are, in general, so little sensible of the value of education, that they think they do us a great favour, in suffering their children to attend the school; and as soon as they get to any size, they are taken away to attend to any worldly employment. In Colombo, a considerable part of the pupils are Roman Catholics, and neither their priests nor parents will suffer them to attend our places of worship on Lord's days. When they go home in an evening, they are exposed to the infection of the idolatry of their own houses; and what has been done in the day, is undone in the night. The American brethren, to prevent this, have established boarding-schools, to insulate the children from their friends; and in these boarding-schools, their principal success has been witnessed. We have, however, to rejoice that even our efforts have not been in vain. Young persons have by this means been put into a condition to read the word of God and religious publications, which would otherwise not have been the case. The seed that has long laid buried, may yet spring up. About twelve persons who have been educated in these schools, are members of our churches. I baptized one some time ago, who received the first religious impressions by God's blessing on my daughter's labours. The minister who is settled at Byamville, who is a very excellent and laborious preacher, was one of these scholars. Three others of them, without any fee or reward for their labours, are almost every Sabbath employed in preaching the gospel to their countrymen; and the person who superintends the new Mission of ours in the Kandy province, and who regularly, with great acceptance, declares the gospel on a large surface, was a scholar of Mr. Chater's. Thus some fruit to eternal life has been reaped. One or two of the scholars who have died, have given evidence of a change of heart.

## BELIZE.

A letter from Mr. Henderson, dated the 6th of July, contains gratifying evidence of his success in the very necessary work of education, and of the zeal evinced by the church under his care (now consisting of forty-one members,) to help in raising funds for the support of the Mission. From these local resources, nearly £200 were furnished towards the expenses of the station in the eleven months preceding.

Mr. Henderson had also been visited by a Spanish gentleman from Guatemala, who wished to place his son under his care, for an English education, and who avowed his wish that, on the score of religion, as well as in other respects, Mr. H. would treat him as he would his own son. It would be of incalculable importance to introduce truly Christian and competent teachers into the vast provinces of what was Spanish America; and it may be hoped that, ere long, something will be done to accomplish this.

## JAMAICA.

## FALMOUTH.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Knibb, dated, Falmouth, July 3, 1837.

I have lately been severely exercised in mind, respecting the few members in the church who hold apprentices. I made it a matter of prayer for divine direction, and after some private conversation, I mentioned yesterday morning my conviction of the sinfulness of it, and urged them sincerely to think of it. Blessed be God all but three have promised at once to free them, though they are poor, and will suffer poverty in consequence; and I have every reason to hope that the remaining three will follow the example, and that by the 1st of August, we shall be clear of the foul stain. Long has it oppressed my mind, but I knew not how to act, as society has been in such a feverish state; but my mind is at rest; I feel that in publicly denouncing it (and I did it with all the affection I could), I have done my duty, and I do not care for

the consequences. I intend to use what influence I have in the town, to persuade others to act in a similar manner, and I hope God will bless the attempt. Those who have freed them, have told me that it is from a firm conviction that it is a sin to hold them; they had long thought of the subject, but as it was their *all*, they were fearful of not being able to procure food for their children, if they thus acted.

This noble triumph of principle over all considerations of worldly interest has, we understand, been considerably extended, since the date of the above letter; though no further particulars have reached us from the spot.

## BROWN'S TOWN.

In the following communication from Mr. Clark, there are indications of a spirit among the negroes, which we hope, in due time, will develop itself in abundant mercy, to long-degraded and cruelly-oppressed Africa. It is delightful to trace the genuine influence of the gospel, operating in this direction, on the minds of those recent converts to the faith. Mr. Clark's letter is dated, Brown's Town, July 22nd.

Our Sabbath School is in an interesting state. The adults and children are making pleasing progress. On Saturday afternoons I meet as many of the children as can attend, for catechetical exercises, and am highly gratified at the amount of Scriptural knowledge which some have acquired. On Friday evenings I have a Bible class for young men, which is well attended. Mrs. Clark has a female class of a similar character. These classes I find to be of great service. They give us an opportunity of marking the progress of the members, and, we hope, of assisting them to advance in intelligence, and in the knowledge of the truth. The members of these classes are nearly all Sabbath-school teachers, or conduct classes on the several properties. Of two or three young men, I have much hope that, before long, they may assist me in other duties. On Sabbath mornings we continue to have crowded congregations: the attendance on Sabbath and week evenings, and especially at our missionary prayer-meetings, is good.

There is a missionary spirit in existence. It wants to be called fully out and directed. We have had a missionary meeting, to form an auxiliary society; only £8 has been collected. The reason of the sum being so small, is—we were preparing for a quarterly collection (which amounted to £57), towards liquidating the debt on the chapel. To clear this off, all our energies are at present directed. I tell the people that they cannot better aid the cause of missions, than by quickly paying off their debt, and then support their minister, that he may no longer be compelled to draw from the Missionary Society for this purpose. They will do more than this; they will be able to assist the new station, and in supporting either a schoolmaster or another missionary, so that we may not only have service here every Lord's-day morning, and every alternate sabbath, in the mountains, but we may enlarge our coasts, by carrying the gospel yet higher up in the mountains, where there are many people in a state of awful darkness.

We have another object in view, and I trust that we shall not be able to feel satisfied until it is brought about—that as a church we send a missionary to Africa, or support one there. The hearts of the people warm at the thought. They talk of Africa, and pray for her; and I do trust that, before many years roll round, the churches in Jamaica will be honoured in sending forth a band of holy and devoted men, to penetrate into the interior of their “father-land,” and diffuse the blessings of the gospel amongst their kindred.

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#### PORT MARIA.

Our readers are aware that this, and the associate stations at Oracabessa and Bagnal's vale, are vacant, in consequence of the lamented decease of Mr. Baylis. His affectionate and pious widow still remains at the station; and, although burdened with the care of an infant family, exerts herself to the utmost, to maintain the services there, in the hope that a Missionary will soon arrive from England.

Under the date of July 25, she writes thus to the Secretary:—

I have just received your very kind letter, for which I thank you. I am still

here, and believe it to be my duty to remain for the present: it is at the earnest request of many of our members, that I leave them not until a minister arrives, and I have consulted with some of our missionaries, and it is their wish also that I remain.

I am thankful to say, that we continue to meet every Sabbath for public worship: one Sabbath here, and the other at Oracabessa. Last Sabbath was our meeting here; we had a good congregation. One of our number, (an apprentice) read the Scriptures, and several engaged in prayer; I began the tunes. The Sabbath before was the meeting at Oracabessa. I was there, and while on my way going, the sun was very hot, so that I was almost overpowered, and being alone, I began to think—Am I called upon to do this—to sacrifice my health, and perhaps my life, and not likely to be of any use in the cause of my dear Redeemer, after all? And while musing thus, a thought suddenly crossed my breast, What! do I wish to live for myself only? surely I cannot be so selfish, when I remember what my Saviour has done for me. I then lifted up my heart in prayer to my heavenly Father, that his presence might go with me, to support and bless me. I then shed tears of gratitude to my Maker, for the many mercies that I have received at his hands. When I got there, I found that there was no male present that could read correctly, so that the duty devolved on me. While singing, I looked on the congregation, and could not help weeping, for they seemed to be as sheep having no shepherd; yet I felt grateful to God that we were permitted to meet for his worship, remembering the time when we dared not do so, a few years ago. We had two services; several of the members prayed, and I trust the Lord was with us. May he graciously bless every effort, (however weak and mean the instrument,) that is done with a view to promote his honour and glory! In the evening, when I was returning home, I was met by one of the people, who saw me alone, and he said to me, “Is it missus our come down.” I answered in the affirmative; his answer was, “May the Lord guide you up, ma'am,” and I doubt not but that his prayer was heard and answered, for though I have been there many times, yet that was the first time I had been alone, and I never got home better; it is generally the case that some of our members from Port Maria go with me, but they were detained through sickness.

## HOME PROCEEDINGS.

The Oxfordshire Auxiliary Baptist Missionary Society held its twenty-second Anniversary, at Shipston-on-Stour, on Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1837. Rev. R. Pryce, of Coate, preached in the morning, and Rev. Eustace Carey in the evening. The devotional parts of the services were conducted by brethren Coles, A. G. Fuller, Darkin, and Stephens. At the public meeting, at the chapel in the afternoon, Rev. S. N. Taylor was called to the chair; Rev. B. Howlett, of Stratford,

prayed; Rev. T. Coles, the secretary, read the report. The resolutions passed on the occasion, expressed gratitude to the Lord of the harvest for the animating tidings received from the various fields of missionary operations—urged the continued and united efforts of British Christians, to put a total end to the manifest remnants of the accursed system of slavery in the West Indies, and deplored the fact that the Baptist Missions should be prevented from sending out more missionaries, solely from the want of adequate funds.

*To the Secretary.*

Camberwell, Oct. 19, 1837.

My dear friend and brother,

THE great object of sending out ten additional Missionaries to India, I rejoice to inform you, seems deeply to interest the minds of many devoted Christians; and it appears due to those generous friends in different parts of the country, who have contributed towards it, to inform them what success has attended the efforts already made to secure its speedy accomplishment.

In the latter end of July, immediately on receiving the determination of the committee to send out a missionary for every £500 which could be raised, Dr. Hoby and myself commenced our efforts in Birmingham. Here we have been promised subscriptions to upwards of £300, by a few friends, and received assurances of additional assistance from others, so soon as the present very heavy pressure on their manufactures shall be relieved. Our friends at Birmingham exhibit a lively interest in the object, and to promote it, I doubt not, will eventually raise altogether £500, thus sending out one missionary, as a standing memorial that the zeal in the cause of missions, for which they have been so long distinguished, has suffered no diminution.

After paying a short visit to Bridgenorth, in Shropshire, where a few friends generously contributed £61 4s., on August 14th, Mrs. Pearce and myself left Birmingham for Manchester. In this place also, the depression of commerce has been very severely felt, and greatly reduced the amount which would otherwise have been contributed. Including, however, a most handsome donation of £150, from Mr. Joseph Leese, we have already received, or been promised, a sum equal to £400; and I fully hope that, at another visit which several have invited me to pay them in the spring, the friends of missions there will make it up to £500, and thus secure one missionary as a representative of Manchester also.

During our stay at Manchester, the Rev. Mr. Aldis accompanied me to Rochdale, to introduce me to Mr. Henry Kelsall, of that place. This gentleman entered fully into the object, and most liberally promised £200 to promote it; and a few other friends kindly tendered their assistance.

In the meantime, Dr. Hoby was engaged in Liverpool, where he has commenced collecting, and where I hope to follow up his exertions hereafter.

On the 8th of September, I proceeded into Yorkshire, and in company with our excellent friends, the Rev. Dr. Cox, and Mr. George Thompson, attended public meetings at Leeds, Halifax, Haworth, and the surrounding places. From the pastors and deacons of all the churches we visited, we

received the kindest assistance, and, as you will learn more particularly from our much esteemed friend, the Rev. J. E. Giles, of Leeds, were successful in raising £340. I am happy to add, that all the churches whom we visited expressed their earnest desire that a deputation from the Society might visit them *annually*. I need not say, that the impressive appeals of Dr. Cox, and the stirring eloquence of Mr. Thompson, contributed greatly to the interest and success of the meetings already held.

To the Rev. J. A. James, and the Rev. Messrs. Morgan and Swan, of Birmingham; to the Rev. Dr. M'All and Mr. Coombs, Messrs. Birt and Aldis, and Mr. M'Kerrow, of Manchester; and the Rev. Mr. Galland, of Leeds, I am laid under great obligations, by their strong recommendation of my object to their respective friends, or by their personal exertions to secure it.

Including the contributions mentioned in the "Herald," and "Patriot," (not forgetting that for which we are indebted to the Christian liberality of Mr. Knill,) I find that the sum of £2,100 is already pledged to the object, *on condition that the friends of Christ in other parts of the country, make up the sum to £5000*. We cannot but entertain the confident hope, that this pledge will be speedily fulfilled; and with the design of aiding a consummation so desirable, Dr. Hoby and myself have now come up to town, to make our appeal to the tried liberality of the friends of missions in the metropolis and its neighbourhood.

A statement of the sums received to the present time, with the names of contributors, accompanies this letter.

Congratulating the Committee and yourself, that suitable agents for the work in India, are presenting themselves, as rapidly as the funds to send them are raised.

I remain, my dear Friend,  
Yours most sincerely,  
W. H. PEARCE.

N. B. *The List of Contributions furnished by Mr. Pearce, is necessarily deferred, to make room for the customary acknowledgment of monies received.*

*Towards sending out additional Missionaries to India.*

St. Albans and vicinity, Friends, by Rev. W. Upton.....	23	10	0
Enoch Durant, Esq., by do .....	10	0	0
Mr. Charles Davies, Wallingford.....	1	0	0
Robt. Leonard, Esq., Bristol.....	50	0	0
Rev. Thomas Hunt, Clapton.....	1	0	0
— John Craps, Lincoln.....	1	0	0
W. Flanders, Esq., by Mr. A. Saunders.....	10	10	0
Cardigan, Friends, by Mr. J. M. Thomas.....	4	0	0
F. and E. Fish, Stamford, by the Rev. George Wright .....	5	0	0

*Contributions from September 20, to October 20, 1837.*

West Kent, Auxiliary, by Rev. W. Groser.....	11	16	8
Melbourn, collection, by Mr. Evans.....	5	11	0
Harston, do. do.....	3	0	0
North of England, Auxiliary, by Rev. R. Pengilly.....	3	11	0
Cornwall, Auxiliary, on account, by Rev. J. Spasshatt.....	50	6	2
Langham, subscriptions, by Thomas Blyth, Esq.....	12	18	8
Sway, collections and subscriptions .....	5	0	0
Hendon, collection, by the Rev. J. Gundry.....	2	10	0
Honiton, by the Rev. S. J. Hatch.....	3	0	0

Gravesend, collected by Mr. Pepper.....	2	18	9	
Beaconsfield, collections, by Rev. B. Carey.....	10	14	0	
Downton, collection, and Sabbath school, by Rev. John Clare.....	16	15	1	
Birmingham Auxiliary, on account, by B. Lepard, Esq.....	05	14	7	
Hull, Auxiliary, on account, by John Thornton, Esq.....	130	0	0	
Norwich, Friends, by Rev. W. Brock, for <i>Spanish Town</i> .....	3	2	6	
Abington, subscriptions, &c., by Rev. J. Kershaw.....	12	13	7	
Cambridge, Auxiliary, by Edward Randall, Esq.....	54	10	3	
Colne District Missionary Association, by Rev. D. Griffith :				
Sabden.....	19	5	6	
Accrington.....	13	3	0	
Haslingden.....	11	9	0	
Goodshaw.....	2	16	0	
Cloughfold.....	4	10	0	
Bacup, Ebenezer.....	9	11	6	
Do. Irwell Terrace.....	8	8	6	
Lumb.....	3	0	0	
Burnley.....	8	10	0	
Colne.....	10	1	1	
				96 14 7
Kimbolton, by Rev. John Hemming, A.M.....	10	7	9	
Western District, by Mr. W. D. Horsey, Treasurer.				
Bridgwater.....	13	2	4	
Bourton.....	6	0	10	
Dunster.....	1	0	0	
Honiton.....	5	0	0	
Horsington.....	1	10	0	
Montacute.....	15	0	0	
Prescot.....	1	15	0	
Minehead.....	2	9	0	
Stogumber.....	6	10	0	
Taunton.....	27	5	0	
Tiverton.....	3	6	0	
Wincanton.....	4	10	0	
Wellington.....	7	4	0	
W. tchet.....	1	12	4	
				96 4 6
Chelsea, Paradise Chapel, by Mr. Skirrett.....	20	0	0	
Newcastle, New Court Chapel Auxiliary.....	17	17	3	
Devonport, Morice Square.....	21	16	6	

## DONATIONS.

Joseph Gurney, Esq., for <i>Chilpore</i> .....	100	0	0
A. B., <i>Bradford</i> .....	25	0	0
S. C.....	5	0	0
S.....	2	10	0
T. F. M.....	1	0	0
H., in remembrance of the Lord's mercies.....	0	11	6
Mr. Page, <i>Hammersmith</i> , for <i>Translations</i> .....	0	10	0

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The thanks of the Committee are presented to female Friends at Harlington, for a box of Fancy Articles for Mr. Burchell; also to Mr. Garnham, of Otley, for 100 numbers of Magazines.

A parcel of Magazines has also been received for the Canadian Mission, from Mr. Monk, Crown Street, Finsbury Square.

N. B. Particulars of contributions by Mr. Pearce, from Manchester and elsewhere; together with those comprised in remittances from South Wales, Leeds, and Bedfordshire, we hope to give in our next number.

## NOTICE.

We have the pleasure to state that the Committee have appointed the Rev. Robert Bayne, of Falkland, Fifeshire, for British India. He will sail by the first convenient opportunity. Another brother has been accepted for Ceylon, who is expected to embark in the spring.