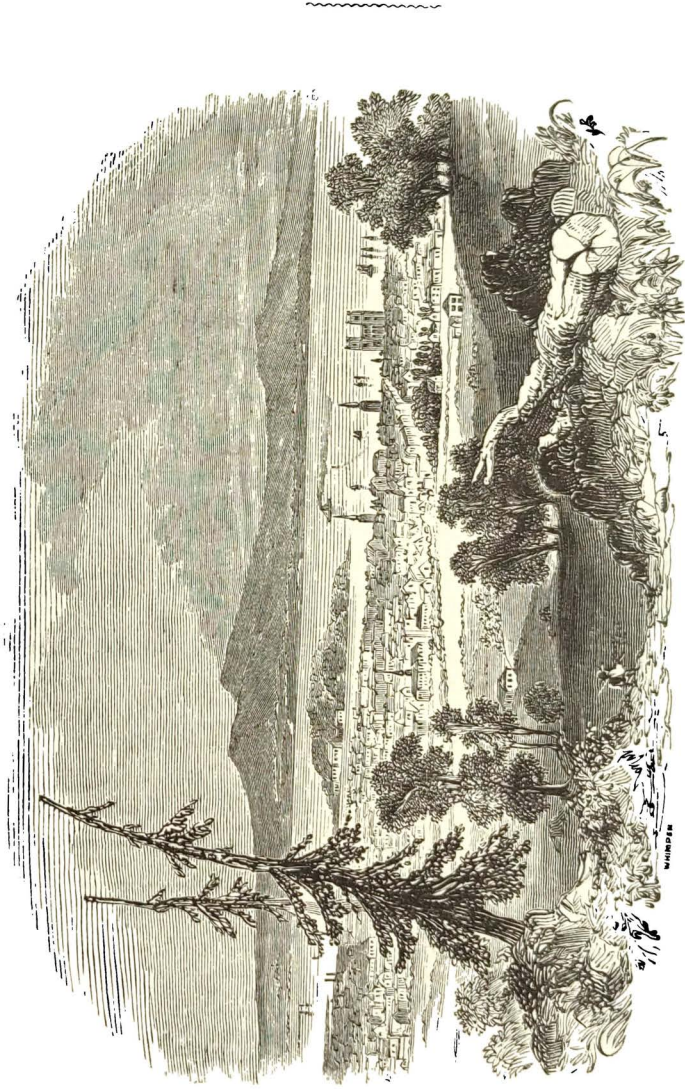


# THE MISSIONARY HERALD.

The Missionary Herald (May 1844).



MONTREAL.

## MONTREAL.

Montreal is the largest and most important town in British North America. Quebec is of more importance only as a military post. Montreal has now become the capital of Canada, having been recently chosen for the seat of government. But apart from this circumstance, its population and commerce would entitle it to the rank of chief city. The inhabitants number about 50,000, of whom the majority are Romanists of French and Irish origin.

A baptist chapel was built here in 1831, soon after Mr. Gilmour commenced his successful labours among the people, who had till then been in a scattered and neglected condition. The church is now under the pastoral care of Mr. Girdwood, a very laborious and disinterested servant of Christ. It has done, and is still doing, much for the spreading of the gospel in Canada, by aiding missionaries, and especially by affording means of education to young men called to labour in the ministry.

Another place of worship, called Mission Chapel, was built last year in the most populous and important suburb of the town. This is at present regarded as a station in connexion with the Canada Baptist Missionary Society, which is now auxiliary to our Mission.

In this city a Theological Institution also has been established in connexion with the Canada churches. A beginning was made in 1836, and in 1838 Dr. Davies took charge of it, having been sent out for that purpose by the Colonial Society. Since that time the Institution has gone on and prospered. It is delightfully situated in the most pleasant and salubrious outskirt of the town. A suitable college edifice is about to be erected on a most commanding spot, upon property which has been secured for the Society.

Of this Institution Mr. Cramp is to take charge, assisted by Mr. F. Bosworth. At the last accounts it contained thirteen students, giving good promise of usefulness in the ministry.

Mr. Cramp will also edit *The Register*, a weekly religious paper, which was commenced two years ago, as a medium of missionary intelligence and evangelical instruction.

## VALEDICTORY SERVICES.

On Tuesday evening, April 3rd, a meeting was held in Maze Pond Chapel, Southwark, in which Mr. Cramp and his family were affectionately commended to God in prayer by Messrs. Groser, Angus, and Soule; Dr. Davies addressed the assembly respecting the state of Canada, and the labours in which his successor would have to engage; and Mr. Cramp took leave of his friends, insisting especially on the principle that at the time of conversion every Christian gives himself unreservedly to Christ, to engage in any service which He may assign to him, and go whither-

soever He, in his providence, may see fit to send him.

A public valedictory meeting had been held at Hastings, on the 21st of March, at which Mr. Davis of Lewes presided, when addresses were delivered and prayers offered by Messrs. Cramp, Smith, Pledge, Harris, and Pyman, baptist ministers, and by several neighbouring ministers of other denominations who had assembled to testify their esteem for their brother, Mr. Cramp, who was about to remove from a district in which he had acquired much respect.

## MR. CRAMP'S DEPARTURE.

Mr. Cramp sailed from the Lower Hope, below Gravesend, at one o'clock, P. M. on the 4th of April, in the Prince George, Captain Foster. In the evening of that day an opportunity occurred to forward the following paragraphs:—

The ship is at anchor for the night, and I embrace the opportunity of writing, that I may communicate to you the result of my appeal on behalf of the library of our college at Montreal. The sum already received is £68 11s. 6d. With this sum one hundred and fourteen volumes have been purchased, including the Encyclopædia Britannica (last edition), a complete set of the Biblical Cabinet, the works of Dr. Lardner, Calvin's Commentaries on Genesis, the Psalms, and the New Testament; Poli Synopsis, and other valuable works. An air-pump, with some useful pneumatic apparatus, and a good microscope, have been also obtained. The following books have been presented:—

By J. J. Gurney, Esq., twenty-five copies of his "Biblical Notes."

By G. Stokes, Esq., three volumes of the Parker Society's Publications.

By G. T. Kemp, Esq., Dr. Harris's "Great Teacher."

By the Rev. S. Green, seven copies of his "Biblical Dictionary."

By Mr. Richard Baynes, Boothroyd's "Hebrew Bible."

By Dr. Davies, a pair of new and costly eighteen inch globes, on claw frames.

The Committee of the Religious Tract Society have furnished me with a supply of tracts and other publications, for distribution in Montreal.

I hope that our kind friends in England will remember the college library. Donations either in books or money, will be very thankfully received. Dr. Davies will cheerfully answer any inquiries on the subject, and furnish a list of the books that are most needed.

Pray for me, that I may be prepared for the important post assigned to me, and enabled to render some service to the cause of Christ in Canada.

## ABSTRACT FROM THE REPORT

READ AT THE ANNUAL MEETING, APRIL 25th, 1844.

The Committee of the Baptist Missionary Society has a pleasing duty to perform in presenting to the friends of the Society and of Christian missions at large, a Report of its proceedings during the past year.

The enlargement of the field of the Society's operations, which now includes Europe and our own colonies,—the formation of new stations,—the increase in the number of agents employed,—the careful expenditure of the contributions of the Jubilee fund, have combined to render the last year a season of more than ordinary interest and anxiety;—an anxiety, however, relieved and rewarded by evident indications that their plans and labours have been sanctioned by divine authority, and made effectual in promoting to an encouraging degree the grand object contemplated in the efforts, and prayed for in the supplications, of the Christian church.

In giving their best attention to the con-

cerns of the Society, the Committee have been encouraged by the conviction that they were supported not only by the contributions but the prayers of a considerable portion of the Christian public, that the missionaries connected with the Society are pursuing their object with undaunted courage and holy faithfulness, and more especially that the efforts of this and similar institutions form part of an instrumentality which is divinely appointed and graciously accepted as the means of accomplishing the redeeming purpose of our common Lord.

Four brethren and their wives have returned to the field of missionary labour after temporary absence,—Dr. Prince, Rev. Joseph Merrick, and Rev. John Clarke to Africa; and the Rev. J. M. Phillippo to the West Indies.

Seven brethren have been sent out as mis-

sionaries to occupy important posts of usefulness:—Mr. Saker and Mr. Alexander Fuller to Africa; Rev. W. H. Denham to Calcutta; Rev. James Hume, Rev. G. P. Evans, and Mr. Teale, to Jamaica; and Rev. J. M. Cramp, M.A., as theological tutor, to Montreal. Five teachers and three female teachers have also been sent by the Society in the "Chilmark," from Jamaica to Africa. Several members of the churches in Jamaica have also gone as settlers by the same vessel.

Two missionaries have also been taken upon the funds of the Society who were already labouring in the missionary field,—Rev. W. H. Landon, in North America, a missionary to the Indians; and Rev. J. Jenkins, in Brittany, lately supported by churches in Wales as a missionary to the Bretons.

Six brethren have been accepted who have not yet left for their spheres of labour,—Messrs. Thompson and Milbourne, and Mr. Newbegin, surgeon, now in Jamaica, for Africa; Rev. Jonathan Makepeace for Northern India; Rev. Jacob Davies for Ceylon; and Rev. John Jones for Brittany; while the Committee are pledged to send out additional labourers to Canada and to other parts of the world, including more especially destitute West Indian Islands.

During the last year, therefore, twenty-three missionaries and teachers have been added to the list of the agents of the Society, and twenty-one sent out. Including female missionaries, the total number of additional agents is thirty-nine.

Since the commencement of the Society there have been sent out or accepted one hundred and ninety-two missionaries, about one half of whom are still permitted to aid the mission cause in foreign lands.

On the other hand the Committee have had to mourn over the disappointment of their hopes in the death of two of their brethren—Rev. O. J. Birt, on his passage to Colombo, and Rev. W. Nash of Jamaica; and to record the removal by death of Mr. William Cozens, a generous and devoted member of the Committee.

## INDIA.

### SCRIPTURES PRINTED.

Though no new translation has been commenced, those begun at a previous period have been continued, and some of them completed.

In the *Sanscrit* a new edition of each of the Gospels and of the Acts, 2500 copies, and of the Gospels and Acts together, 1500 copies, has been completed, and the version of the Old Testament prepared in manuscript to the end of the Pentateuch. A new edition of the Psalms will be immediately put to press, to be followed by an edition of Isaiah and Daniel; after which it is proposed to commence an

edition of the whole Bible in this language, an undertaking the importance of which it is hardly possible to overrate.

The *Hindi* Testament has just been finished; the edition printed consisting of 1000 copies.

In the *Bengali* language the third part of the Old Testament, containing Job, the Psalms, and the writings of Solomon, has been published. The printing of the prophetic books has advanced to the end of Jeremiah, and the hope is entertained that the entire Old Testament will appear in May or June. Of the new editions of the Psalms and Proverbs, mentioned in the last report, that of the Psalms, 5000 copies has been completed, the Proverbs are in hand, and will be ready in a few weeks. Of the gospel of Luke an edition of 12,000 copies, of the Acts, one of 5000 copies, and of Luke and Acts together one of 3000 copies have been printed; and an edition of John, to consist of 15,000 copies, has been commenced.

In *Hindustani* 4000 copies of the gospel by Matthew, in the Arabic character, have been printed; and large editions of the whole New Testament and of parts of it, both in the Arabic and Persian characters, are in the press.

Lastly, of the *Armenian* Testament two editions are being carried through the press simultaneously, by the Rev. C. C. Aratoon, one of them (1260 copies) in the ancient, the other (1000 copies) in the modern Armenian language. Both of them contain marginal references to parallel passages. The ancient Armenian Testament has advanced as far as the middle, and the modern as far as the end of Acts.

The whole number of volumes, the printing of which has been completed during the year, amounts to 45,000, while the works in hand amount to 47,760 more.

### SCRIPTURES DISTRIBUTED.

The distribution has kept pace with the preparation of these sacred books, and equalled or rather exceeded the distribution of any previous year. In all, there have been sent out of the Depository 47,247 volumes. These, added to previous distributions, make a total of 230,337 volumes, containing larger or smaller portions of the sacred scriptures sent forth in connexion with the Baptist Missionary Society since 1831. For this devout thanks are due to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who of his abundant mercy has enabled his servants to do something, though, alas! when compared with the magnitude of the work yet to be accomplished, little towards supplying the myriads of India with the word of God.

These operations in translating, printing, and distributing the sacred scriptures have been supported by the American and Foreign

Bible Society, the Bible Translation Society, and by various friends in this country. Towards the translation of the Old Testament into Sanscrit, £500 have been received from the Bible Translation Society, and about £250 from other friends, principally through the Rev. J. M. Daniell of Ramsgate: £750 are still needed to complete this important work.

Of the great good which these copies of the bible are likely to produce, a striking instance occurred recently in India. An intelligent and learned brahmin of Benares had occasion some little time ago to go down to Calcutta. On his way he called at Mirzapore, where one of the brethren of the London Missionary Society gave him a copy of the New Testament in Sanscrit (Dr. Yates's version). The pundit, to beguile his weary hours in the boat, read the Testament, and was convinced of its divine authority. On his arrival at Calcutta, he was directed to the house of an agent of the Church Missionary Society, and had repeated conversations with him on the subject of religion, from which the missionary gathered that he was not only a sincere inquirer, but a subject of divine grace. He has since connected himself with the cause of Christ in his native city. How beautiful this unintentional harmonious co-operation of three denominations in the conversion of this man! The Testament, translated by a baptist, given away by an independent, and explained by an episcopalian, proved the means of leading him to Christ. "This incident will also show (adds our correspondent) how important it is to have a Sanscrit translation. The brahmin would have declined accepting, or at least would not have perused, a Testament in the common tongue."

Of the general state of the mission in India, the Committee are thankful in being able to give an encouraging account.

In Calcutta, the eight churches contain 454 members, of whom 270 are natives. The baptisms during the year have amounted to 32—all natives, with the exception of three. The number of schools in Calcutta and the neighbourhood is 14, and of scholars 954, being an increase of 105.

In various parts of Northern India there are sixteen churches; 69 persons have been baptized; the total number of members being 465. The number of schools is 19, with an average attendance of 673 scholars, an increase of about fifty as compared with the accounts of 1842.

In Ceylon, 76 persons have been added to the churches, making the total number of members 530. There are also 21 native preachers, and 40 schools, with 1257 children. On the whole, therefore, the success of the mission throughout India is such as claims our gratitude and praise:—177 persons have been added to the churches on a profession of their faith; the total number of members

being 1449. The number of schools is 73, and of children taught in them 2884, being an increase of 272.

More than one of the missionaries of the Society in India plead that each zillah town should have at least one European missionary and two or three native assistants. These zillah towns are the centres of their respective districts, and are the seat of the country magistracy and collectorships. The average population of a zillah is a million, while each is larger than an English county. The offices of the magistrates, collector, and judge, are always attended by vast numbers of people from every part of the district—a circumstance which renders these localities very important for the purposes of preaching and distributing the scriptures. Surely it is not too much to ask for two missionaries for a million of people.

#### I. CALCUTTA AND ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD.

Station formed.

1801 CALCUTTA.—W. Yates, D.D., C. C. Aratoon, James Thomas, J. D. Ellis (now in England), John Wenger, W. W. Evans, Andrew Leslie, Shujaat Ali.

*Female Missionaries*—Mrs. Yates, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Wenger, Mrs. Evans, and Mrs. Leslie.

*Native Preachers*—Ram Hari and Shem.

1838 INTALLY.—George Pearce, J. C. Page, George Small, Ram Krishna.

*Female Missionaries*—Mrs. Pearce and Mrs. Smith.

*Native Preachers*—Five Students of the Native Christian Institution.

1820 HAURAH and SALKIYA.—Thomas Morgan and Mrs. Morgan.

*Native Preacher*—Ganga Narayan.

1824 NARSINGDARCHOKE, and six neighbouring villages.—J. Wenger, W. Thomas.

Four Native Preachers.

1830 LAKHYANTIPUR, Khari, and five neighbouring villages.—G. Pearce, F. De Monte.

*Native Preachers*—Jacob, and three others.

Eight Stations—Twelve Sub-stations—Fifteen Missionaries—Eight Female Missionaries—Fifteen Native Preachers.

During the year the distribution of European missionary strength has remained much the same as at the time of the last report. The Rev. A. Leslie has accepted the invitation of the church in the Circular Road Chapel, Calcutta, and has become its pastor. Dr. Yates, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Wenger, and C. C. Aratoon, devote themselves to the work of biblical translation, to which Mr. Wenger adds the charge of the church in Kalinga, and C. C. Aratoon the important duties of preaching to the heathen. The Native Institution at Intally is still under the superintendence of Mr. Small. Mr. Pearce, in connexion with Mr. William Thomas, Mr.

De Monte, and Mr. J. C. Page, has the care of the native churches south of Calcutta; Mr. Pearce also superintends the Native Christian Institution—the female department being under the care of Mrs. Wenger. Mr. Evans is the pastor of the church at Lal Bazar, and the superintendent of the Benevolent Institution. Mr. Morgan continues his labours at Haurah as pastor of the church and superintendent of the school.

Preaching to the natives has been carried on during the last year by Rev. C. C. Aratoon, Rev. J. C. Page, Ram Krishna, Shem, Ram Hari, and others, if not with great visible success, still with considerable encouragement.

There are about half a dozen preaching stations in various parts of Calcutta, where large and attentive audiences are addressed twice or thrice in the week. There are also occasional labours in places of public resort or in private houses, among the Roman Catholic and heathen population. The brethren speak of these fields of labour as more nearly resembling the stations of the Christian Instruction Society in this country, than strictly heathen districts. Idolatry is seldom defended. The unwillingness of the people to receive the gospel evidently springs from a love of sin, not from any strong attachment to Hindoo superstitions.

It is cheering to be able to add, that monthly meetings for prayer and conference have been established for the encouragement of the brethren engaged in this work—meetings described as highly interesting and profitable.

## II. OTHER PARTS OF INDIA.

### 1.—KATWA (CUTWA).

*Commenced in 1804.*

A town in the province of Bengal, situated on the western banks of the Hughli, about seventy-five miles N.N.W. from Calcutta.

*Missionary . . . Rev. W. Carey.  
Native Preachers . . . Digambar and Kanta.*

Mr. Carey has continued to labour among the heathen, with the aid of two native preachers. The church has lost one member by exclusion, and now numbers about thirty.

### 2. SURI, IN BIRBHUM (DEERBHOOM).

*Commenced in 1818.*

*Sub-station—Dubrajpur.*

Birbhum is a district in the province of Bengal, situated on the north-western extremity. In 1814 it was estimated to contain 7000 square miles, and in 1801 the population was estimated at 700,000, in the proportion of thirty Hindus to one Muhammadan. Suri, where the missionary resides, and which is the modern capital of the district, is about 130 miles N.N.W. from Calcutta.

*Missionary . . . Rev. J. Williamson.  
Native Preachers . . . Sonatan and Haradhn.*

### 3.—MONGHIR.

*Commenced about the year 1817.*

A celebrated town and fortress in the province of Bahar, district of Boglipur, situated on the south side of the river Ganges, and distant from Calcutta about 300 miles. The number of inhabitants has been estimated at 30,000.

*Missionaries . . . Rev. J. Lawrence, )  
Rev. J. Parsons.  
Native Preachers. . . Nayanukh, Haridas, Sudin.*

### 4.—PATNA.

*Commenced in 1811.*

Patna is situated on the northern bank of the Ganges, opposite the influx of the Gunduck river, about 320 miles N.W. of Calcutta. Its population is variously stated, at from 300,000 to 400,000 souls; two-thirds being Hindus. The Muhammadan name of the city is *Azimabad*.

*Missionary . . . Rev. H. Beddy.  
Native Preachers . . . Kaal and Magdumbaksh.*

The labours of Mr. Beddy at Patna are full of encouragement. Eighteen have been baptized, and two restored. The total number of members being forty-two. Mr. Beddy is daily engaged in making known the gospel to the numerous Hindus and Muhammadans, by whom he is surrounded. The *Native Female Orphan Refuge* is gradually increasing; it now numbers about twenty children.

### 5.—BENARAS.

*Commenced in 1817.*

This ancient seat of Brahminical learning or Hindu superstition, is situated on the north bank of the Ganges, about 430 miles N.W. from Calcutta. It includes a population of upwards of 200,000; but during the idolatrous festivals the concourse is almost beyond calculation: 8000 houses are said to be occupied by brahmans, who receive contributions, though each has property of his own. The Muhammadans form about a tenth of the population.

*Missionary . . . Rev. W. Smith.*

Mr. Smith, now far advanced in age, has during the year continued to carry on his labours in and around the Rome of Hindustan, amidst painful trials of various kinds.

A church also exists at—

### CHUNAR,

A town and fortress in the province of Allahabad, district Jaunpur, situated on the south side of the Ganges, about seventeen miles in

a straight direction S.W. from Benarus, and 433 N.W. from Calcutta.

6.—ALLAHABAD.

Commenced in 1814.

This ancient city, the capital of the province, is situated at the confluence of the Jumna with the Ganges, and about 500 miles W.N.W. from Calcutta. At the junction of these two rivers, so awfully celebrated for the destruction of human life, vast crowds, both of Hindus and Musalmans, assemble annually to bathe in the sacred waters. Formerly the government derived a considerable revenue from a tax on the pilgrims which is now happily abolished. In 1803, the inhabitants of Allahabad, exclusive of the garrison, were estimated at 20,000 persons.

Missionary . . . Rev. L. Mackintosh.  
Native Preacher . . . Malsahi.

Mr. Mackintosh, although his course seems to be nearly run, and his afflictions are many and heavy, still continues to press forward towards the prize of our high calling. In the church he has been severely tried by the sinful conduct of some persons, which rendered the exclusion of three members necessary.

7.—AGRA.

Commenced in 1811—recommended in 1834.

The capital of the district and province of the same name, commodiously situated on the south-west side of the Jumna, about 800 miles N.W. from Calcutta. It does not appear that any enumeration of the population has ever been made; but the number of inhabitants is probably about 60,000, and from the facility Agra affords to the commerce of Western Hindustan, this number may be expected greatly to increase. The church numbers nearly sixty members.

Missionary . . . Rev. R. Williams.

The Rev. T. Phillips, after labouring at Agra for rather more than three years, left it in the month of September last to commence operations at—

8.—MUTTRA (MATHURA).

A celebrated city of great antiquity, situated on the western bank of the Jumna, about thirty miles N.E. by N. from Agra, and containing a population of 50,000 inhabitants, of whom about one-eighth are Muhammadans.

Missionary . . . Rev. T. Phillips.  
Native Preacher . . . Brij Lal.

A church consisting of four members was formed November 19th.

9.—DILHI.

Commenced in 1818.

The ancient capital of the Great Mogul, and still nominally an imperial city under its own emperor, lies about 900 miles distant from Calcutta to the north-west. In the reign of Aurangzebe, the population was loosely estimated at two millions, and the ruins of old Delhi even now cover the plain for nearly eight miles to the south—a striking scene of desolation—though some of the gates and mosques of this ancient place are tolerably entire. The present city is built on two rocky eminences, surrounded on three sides by a stone wall, of thirty feet in height, with the stream of the river Jumna on the east. Besides Hindu temples, there are above forty Muhammadan mosques in it. No regular census of the inhabitants has ever been taken, but they are estimated at about 150,000.

Missionary . . . Rev. J. T. Thompson.  
Native Preachers . . . Devigir and Maniram.

10.—JESSORE.

Commenced in 1800.

This district in the southern quarter of Bengal, is estimated at 5000 square miles. The inhabitants were reckoned in 1801, at one million two hundred thousand, in the proportion of nine Muhammadans to seven Hindus. Sahib-ganj, the usual residence of the Missionary, lies about 150 miles N. E. from Calcutta.

Missionary . . . Rev. J. Parry.  
8 Stations. . . . . 8 Native Preachers.

The church, although spreading over so many stations, may be considered as one.

11.—BARISAL.

Commenced in 1828.

Barisal is the principal town in the district of Bakarganj, about 185 miles east from Calcutta.

Missionary . . . Rev. S. Bareiro.  
Native Preachers . . . Bishwanath and Gorachand.  
Sub-station . . . Shagardi.

12.—DHACA, (Dacca.)

Commenced in 1816.

A large town in Bengal, situated beyond the principal stream of the Ganges, but extending, with its suburbs, six miles on the banks of the *Buri Ganga* or old Ganges. It is about 190 miles N. E. from Calcutta. Its population in 1801 was stated at above 200,000, but it has been since estimated as high as 300,000 there being, as has been ascertained, about 90,000 houses.

Missionaries { Rev. W. Robinson.  
                  { Rev. O. Leonard.  
Native Preachers . Chand, Rajujiban, Jaynarayan.

13.—DINAJPUR, (DINAGEPORE) and SADAMAHL.  
Commenced in 1805.

Dinajpur the capital of the district of the same name, is situated about 260 miles north of Calcutta. Population, about 20,000.

Missionary . . . . . Rev. H. Smylie.  
Native Preacher . . . . . Peter.

14.—CHITTAGONG.  
Commenced in 1812.

This district, 120 miles long, by an average of 25 in width, and including above a million of inhabitants, forms the south-east extremity of Bengal. Here the two idolatrous systems of Brahma and Budh come into contact, and the chain of caste is therefore feeble. The capital Islamabad, is frequently called Chittagong, and there the missionaries reside. It is eight miles from the sea, on the western bank of the Karnaphuty river, and about 340 miles east from Calcutta. The inhabitants are a mixed race—Hindus, Muhammadans, and Arakanese or Maghs. The Muhammadans exceed the Hindus in the proportion of three to two.

Missionaries . . . . . Rev. J. Johannes, Rev. J. C. Fink.  
Native Preachers Ganga Narayan, Bhagawan, Maniram, Daangya.

Nine members have been added to the church by baptism, and six by dismission; the total number of members being thirty.

If any consideration be required to strengthen the claims of India on British Christians, it is surely found in the large extension of the British power in that country, and by means which all must deplore. It is true that in the recent conquests which have secured this extension, there has been a fearful loss of life and treasure; and that, unless by the gospel we can “redeem what has thus been expended, that life and treasure may be justly accounted, for the greater portion of it, lost in the most absolute sense. It is true also that our enterprise is a concern of serious expenditure. We have no way of avoiding the confession that it seeks to impose a little more cost for India on persons to whom that country has cost too much already; but it is an addition somewhat of the nature of an insurance for Christianity on the ultimate effect of the large expenditure past and to come. It is like something to be thrown into the water to cause that miraculously to float which were else irrecoverably lost.”

“And what a delightful thing if thus a power, never thought of by either parties in the long conflict, shall come in and take the best of the spoils, and assume, in a better sense, the dominion which so many potentates have been compelled to resign. And how delightful too, that amidst all these destructive competitions of transitory potentates (whether in India or elsewhere), and even by means of them, “there is gradually unfolding itself a

cause destined to grow to a dominion, which shall leave no province nor tribe of the earth to be contested by the rivalries of an unhal- lowed ambition.”

It is a fact perfectly in harmony with these general reasonings—taken from what all will allow to be the most original and profound dis- course ever preached before the Society, that of the late John Foster—that our brethren in Calcutta urge upon the Committee to keep in mind the probable openings in Scinde and other parts of Northern India. They believe and hope that the conquests there are already overruled, and are opening the way, for the gospel.

III. ASIATIC ISLANDS.

CEYLON.

KANDY .....	C. C. Dawson, Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Birt, J. Davies, Mrs. Davies,* F. Schumacher.
Matelle .....	J. D. Corea
Triagama .....	J. Perera.
Kaigalle .....	Don J. de Silva.
Plantation Estates .....	T. Garnier.
COLOMBO, &c. ....	Eben. Daniel, and six Students.
Hanwella & Weilgama...	C. de Alvis, D. Perera, and Dionysius.
Kottigahawatta .....	J. W. Nader.
Byanvilla .....	J. Meldor.
Kalany .....	W. Meldor.
Kal Elleya .....	J. de Alvis.
Hendela .....	B. J. de Silva.
Toomboville .....	J. de Johannis.
Matvra .....	J. Silva.
Kornegalle .....	E. Mc Carthy.
Ratnapoora .....	F. Ondatjie.

\* About to embark for Ceylon.

There are also thirty-nine Schools. The gospel is also preached in upwards of two hundred villages. The number of church members is 530.

JAVA.

Samarang . . . . . Gottlieb Bruckner.

SUMATRA.

Pedang . . . . . N. M. Ward.

Four Stations—about Twenty Sub-stations—Six European Missionaries—Three Female Missionaries—Twenty Native Preachers, including Students—Thirty-nine Schools.

The labours of our brethren in Ceylon continue with unabated zeal and no small measure of success. The health of Mr. Daniel being in some degree restored, he remains at Colombo; while Mr. Dawson has the care of the stations around Kandy. Mrs. Birt has opened a girls' school at this latter station, which is productive of the best results. The attendance is large and encouraging.

The Institution at Colombo, for the training of native preachers is opened, and attended by six pious young men, who have devoted themselves to the work of the Christian ministry.



The printing-press at Kandy has been used during the year in printing tracts and school books. Several thousand copies of which have been published. The committee have pleasure in stating that Mr. Davies, late student at Bradford, has been accepted for this station, and is expected to sail in May.

Towards the expenses of the various stations, the sum of about £350 has been contributed in the island.

### AFRICA.

**FERNANDO PO, CAMEROONS, CALABAR, &c.**—John Clarke, G. K. Prince, M.D., Thomas Sturgeon, Joseph Merrick, W. Newbegin (Surgeon).

*Assistant Missionaries*—Thomas Thompson and Alfred Saker (Engineers).

*Teachers*—Alexander Fuller, John Christian, W. Smith, Mr. Bundy, Mr. Norman, Mr. Ennis, Mr. Gallimore, Mr. Duckett.

*Female Missionaries*—Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Prince, Mrs. Sturgeon, Mrs. Merrick, Mrs. Newbegin, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Saker, Mrs. Bundy, Mrs. Norman, Mrs. Ennis, Mrs. Gallimore, Misses Stewart, Davis, and Cooper.

Three Stations—Eight Missionaries and Assistant Missionaries—Eight Teachers—Fourteen Female Missionaries and Teachers.

The last report of the Society brought down the history of the African mission to the arrival in this country of Messrs. Clarke and Merrick and Dr. Prince. The hope was then expressed that in a few months several missionaries, with some native teachers from Jamaica, would be employed in regular mission work at Fernando Po, and the coasts of the neighbouring continent.

This hope is now realized. Dr. Prince and Messrs. Merrick and Fuller reached Clarence at the beginning of September, and were welcomed with hallowed joy by Mr. Sturgeon and the people.

Our brethren immediately commenced operations. The school, which Mr. Sturgeon's illness had compelled him to close, was reopened with about seventy scholars. Mr. Merrick proceeded by the first opportunity to Camaroons, where two stations were formed at the towns of King Agua and King Bell. Two pieces of land have been obtained for the erection of chapels and mission-houses. At the same time Dr. Prince started for Calabar where he received a kind reception from the people of that place.

Long ere this there is every reason to believe that Mr. Clarke and his noble band of teachers and settlers from Jamaica have reached Africa.

Shortly after the arrival of our brethren at Clarence, a public missionary meeting was held, when various addresses were delivered, principally by the native members of the church, and the sum of £16 15s. collected, which was increased on the following day to upwards of £20.

The congregation at Clarence is not less than five hundred, and the number of members forty-four.

The health of the brethren at this station was, according to the last accounts, all that could be wished. Considering the insalubrity of the climate, this circumstance calls for peculiar thanksgiving and praise.

Since the last report the Society have become the proprietors of the property of the West African Company in Fernando Po. The possession of it has enabled them to provide immediate accommodation for their missionaries, and has furnished buildings for schools and religious worship, while it will enable the Committee to facilitate the settlement at Clarence of Christian emigrants from Jamaica.

The Committee are much concerned to state, that (though they have given unremitting attention to the subject of a vessel for Africa) they have not yet succeeded in obtaining one adapted to their purpose. The "Dove" which was built for this mission, does not answer at present. Negotiations are pending in reference to the matter, which the Committee have reason to hope will be brought to a satisfactory termination.

### CANADA.

Rev. J. M. Cramp, M.A. Rev. W. H. Landon.

At the last annual meeting, it was resolved to extend the sphere of the Society's labours, so as to enable it to take in all parts of the world beyond the British Isles. Unavoidable circumstances prevented the Committee acting on this resolution, till within the last few months. Still they have to present an encouraging report of their labours since that time, and trust that the state of their finances in the coming year will justify the hopes of the Committee, and enable them to meet more largely the wants and claims of the British colonies.

In compliance with the very urgent application of the Canada Baptist Missionary Society, the Committee have resolved on making grants, for a limited time, to agents occupying two prominent stations in Canada; and also to send out three missionaries to labour in destitute and important districts in that province.

At Montreal, the tutor of the college is supported by the Society; the students by the churches, or by their friends. The number of students at present is thirteen. They are engaged in preaching every Lord's day, in Montreal and the vicinity. One, Mr. King, has left the institution, and is now engaged in the work of an evangelist, at Chatham.

The Committee have much pleasure in stating, that they have succeeded in obtaining the services of the Rev. J. M. Cramp, M.A., of Hastings, as theological tutor, an office

which was vacant when the Society undertook the responsibilities of the Baptist Colonial Society, through the removal of the Rev. Dr. Davies to Stepney College, London.

The missionary operations in Canada have enjoyed during the year considerable success. Through the aid afforded by the Society, Mr. Landon has given his undivided attention to the Tuscaroras, and has been kindly assisted in his work by Mr. Carryer. A system of general education for the whole tribe is in contemplation, which it is hoped will be carried out during the year. Indians from other tribes—the Mohawks, the Delawares, and the Cayugas—have solicited aid, and have requested that religious teachers may be sent among them. The number of members connected with the church at Tuscarora is 102.

The Committee are deeply convinced that there are many peculiar claims to extended operations in this field. To meet them they must rely on the increased contributions of their friends.

## EUROPE.

### FRANCE.

*Brittany—Morlaix* Rev. J. Jenkins, Rev. J. Jones.  
Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Jones.

Contrary to the expectations the Committee expressed at the last annual meeting, they have to report the commencement of missionary operations in Continental Europe. A station has been commenced at Morlaix in Brittany; one missionary already upon the spot taken upon the funds of the Society, and another accepted. This mission was originally supported by some of the churches in South Wales. A few months ago an application was received from them, requesting the Committee to undertake the support of this mission, as they were unable to support it efficiently, and at the same time continue their contributions to the Baptist Missionary Society. After a lengthened and careful inquiry, the Committee complied with this request, and have resolved to carry on the efforts of our brethren with more energy and efficiency than their means allowed. The district is a very important one; the population upwards of two and a half millions, of whom one million speak Breton, and half of these Breton only. Mr. Jenkins was, till lately, the only missionary among them. The presence and co-operation of Mr. Jones will prove, it is hoped, of essential service.

The Committee have pleasure in stating, that a very convenient site has been obtained for a chapel, towards the erection of which they will be glad to receive contributions. M. Le Fourdray, the protestant minister at Brest, has kindly promised to make personal application for help in Paris and other parts of France.

The Committee have to acknowledge the kindness of the Paris Religious Tract Society, in granting aid towards printing several tracts written by Mr. Jenkins in the Breton tongue. A new version of the scriptures in that language has been begun, and a considerable portion, it is hoped, will be completed during the year.

The awful ignorance and superstition of the people call loudly for the sympathy and prayers of British Christians; while a recent minute of the government in reference to liberty of religious worship, is likely to afford, in the opinion of our brethren, increased facility for religious protestant movements.

## WEST INDIES.

### I. JAMAICA.

#### COUNTY OF SURREY.

Kingston, *East Queen Street*.—Samuel Oughton.  
*Teacher*—W. Spraggs.  
Stanley Hill, Mount Hephzibah.  
*Members*, 3615.  
*Day-school*—Kingston. *Scholars*, 435. *Sunday-schools*, 2. *Scholars*, 698.

Kingston, *Hanover Street*.—J. H. Wood.  
Mavis Bank.  
*Members*, 539.  
*Day-school*. *Scholars*, 30. *Sunday-school*.  
*Scholars*, 100.

Port Royal.—George Rouse.  
*Members*, 130.

Yallahs. No return.

Annetto Bay and Buff Bay.—W. Lloyd. *Teacher*—  
John West.  
Coningsburgh.  
*Members*, 1218.  
*Day-school*. *Scholars*, 99. *Sunday-school*.  
*Scholars*, 160.

Manchioneal.—John Kingdon. *Teachers*—Mrs.  
Kingdon, Miss Davis.  
Denmark Hill, Belle Castle.  
*Members*, 232.  
*Day-school*. *Scholars*, 89. *Sunday-school*.  
*Scholars*, 120.

#### COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Spanish Town and Sligo Town.—J. M. Phillippe, T.  
Dowson, and J. Lynch. *Teachers*—E. Carr,  
Mr. and Mrs. Oghorne, Mr and Mrs. Ennis,  
A. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Archer, Mr. and  
Mrs. Norman, J. O'Meally.  
Passage Fort, Kitson Town, Rock River, Clarkson  
Town, and St. Faith.  
*Members*, 3641.  
*Day-schools*—Spanish Town, Passage Fort, Sligo  
Town, Kitson Town, Dawkin's Caymanas.  
*Scholars*, 574.  
*Sunday-schools*, 4. *Scholars*, 830.

Vale Lionel, Mandeville.—G. P. Evans.  
Victoria, Mariton.  
*Members*, 400.  
*Day-schools*, 2. *Scholars*, 100.

Jericho and Mount Harmon.—E. Howett & J. Hume.  
Brandon Hill, Scott's Hall.  
*Members*, 1483.  
*Day-schools*, 2. *Scholars*, 161. *Sunday-schools*,  
2. *Scholars*, 1005.

- Mount Charles.
- Smyrna and Springfield.—R. Merrick.  
*Members*, 404.  
*Day-schools*, 2. *Scholars*, 62. *Sunday-schools*, 2. *Scholars*, 422.
- Mount Nobo — C. Armstrong. *Teacher*—Miss O'Meally.  
Bethel.  
*Members*, 278.  
*Day-school*. *Scholars*, 108. *Sunday-school*. *Scholars*, 210.
- Port Maria, Oracabessa, and Mount Angus.—D. Day, F. Hands, and W. Teale. *Teachers*—S. Williams, R. Small.
- Jack's River.  
*Members*, 1814  
*Day-schools*, 3. *Scholars*, 278. *Sunday-schools*, 3. *Scholars*, 151.
- St. Ann's Bay and Conlart Grove.—T. F. Abbott. *Teachers*—Miss Stewart, Mr. J. Roberts, Mr. J. Higgin, and Mr. J. Ellis.
- Nichol's Mount.  
*Members*, 1086.  
*Day-schools*, 4. *Scholars*, 351. *Sunday-schools*, 4. *Scholars*, 741.
- Ocho Rios and Stacey Ville.—B. Millard. *Teachers*—H. Beckford and T. Smith.  
Richmond Hill.  
*Members*, 723.  
*Sunday-schools*, 2. *Scholars*, 200.
- Four Paths and Ebony Chapel.
- Brown's Town.—John Clark. *Teachers*—T. Cummins, R. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Hodges.  
Sturge Town, Buxton, and Rose Hill.  
*Members*, 1680.  
*Day-schools*, 3. *Scholars*, 548. *Sunday-schools*, 3. *Scholars*, 1325.
- Bethany and Clarkson Ville.—H. J. Dutton. *Teachers*—F. Johnson, T. Henry, Miss Drayton, J. Christie, L. Smith.  
Stepney, Mount Zion, Carlisle, Gloster.  
*Members*, 761.  
*Day-schools*, 5. *Scholars*, 292. *Sunday-schools*, 3. *Scholars*, 1100.
- Old Harbour.—H. C. Taylor.  
Vere and Mount Freedom.  
*Members*, 1207.
- COUNTY OF CORNWALL.
- Rio Bueno.—J. Tinson. *Teacher*—B. Smith.  
*Members*, 430.  
*Day-school*. *Scholars*, 188. *Sunday-school*. *Scholars*, 150.
- Dry Harbour.—Vacant.  
*Members*, 239.  
*Day-school*. *Scholars*, 20. *Sunday-school*. *Scholars*, 45.
- Stewart Town and New Birmingham.—B. B. Dexter. *Teachers*—W. Bailey, G. and Mrs. Milner.  
Providence, Olney.  
*Members*, 1041.  
*Day-schools*, 2. *Scholars*, 205. *Sunday-schools*, 4. *Scholars*, 505.
- Falmouth and Refuge.—W. Knibb. *Teachers*—Mr. and Mrs. Gay, T. Knibb, A. Silverthorne, J. Wallace, W. H. Dillon.  
Kettering, &c.  
*Members*, 2192.  
*Day-schools*, 4. *Scholars*, 418. *Sunday-schools*, 4. *Scholars*, 1020.
- Waldensia and Unity.—J. I. Henderson. *Teacher*—G. Henderson.
- Jubilee.  
*Members*, 1024.  
*Day-school*. *Scholars*, 317. *Sunday-schools*, 2. *Scholars*, 1000.
- Montego Bay and Watford Hill.—P. H. Cornford. *Teacher*—Mr. Vaughan.  
*Members*, 1320.  
*Day-schools*, 2. *Scholars*, 97. *Sunday-school*. *Scholars*, 1000.
- Mount Carey, Shortwood, and Bethel Town.—T. Burchell. *Teachers*—J. C. Hayles, W. Payne, M. Morris, Misses A. and J. Reid, and Miss Stewart.  
Bass Grove.  
*Members*, 1662.  
*Day-schools*, 3. *Scholars*, 500. *Sunday-school*. *Scholars*, 1000.
- Salter's Hill.—W. Dendy. *Teachers*—Mr. and Mrs. Claydon, John Armstrong.  
Maldon, Sudbury.  
*Members*, 1588.  
*Day-schools*, 2. *Scholars*, 238. *Sunday-schools*, 2. *Scholars*, 203.
- Bethtephil.—Thomas Pickton. *Teachers*—Mr. and Mrs. Gould, E. B. Carey.  
Hastings.  
*Members*, 840.  
*Day-schools*, 2. *Scholars*, 266. *Sunday-schools*, 2. *Scholars*, 991.
- Bethsalem and Middle Quarters.—J. May. *Teachers*—Miss Davey, J. Dirrane.  
Accompong, Maroon Town.  
*Members*, 385.  
*Day-schools*. *Scholars*, 70. *Sunday-schools*, 2. *Scholars*, 105.
- Savanna-la-Mar.—J. Hutchins. *Teachers*—Mr. and Mrs. Munroe, J. Kirby, Angus Brissett.  
Sutcliffe, Bunyan's Mount, and Providence.  
*Members*, 678.  
*Day-schools*, 4. *Scholars*, 152. *Sunday-schools*, 3. *Scholars*, 256.
- Fuller's Field.—W. Hume.  
Springfield, Blackness.  
*Members*, 388.  
*Sunday-school*. *Scholars*, 100.
- Lucea and Green Island.—E. J. Francies. *Teachers*—Miss Clark, C. Siblong.  
Mount Maria, Murch Town, &c.  
*Members*, 1221.  
*Day-schools*, 3. *Scholars*, 321. *Sunday-schools*, 3. *Scholars*, 392.
- Gurney's Mount and Fletcher's Grove.—E. Woolley. *Teacher*—J. Andrews.  
Fort William.  
*Members*, 775.  
*Day-school*. *Scholars*, 112. *Sunday-school*. *Scholars*, 202.
- Fifty-one Stations—Thirty-six Sub-stations—Thirty-three Missionaries—Thirty Female Missionaries—Sixty Teachers—Eight Hundred Sunday-school Teachers—Fifty Schools—Fifty Sunday-schools.
- From Jamaica intelligence of a directly missionary character has been received less frequently than in previous years, though the Committee have had the pleasure of keeping up a regular business correspondence with their brethren.
- The state of trade in the island, and the long continued drought, have combined to make the work of the Christian missionary, when dependent on his people, a peculiarly

trying one. Our brethren, however, have struggled on in the midst of these difficulties with much self-denial, and an encouraging measure of success. The schools have suffered, and the remaining amount of debt upon their chapels has proved, in the general scarcity of money, a serious burden. It is hoped, however, that these difficulties will by some means or other be removed, and that the noble experiment, unexampled in the history of modern missions, of a large body of mission churches declaring themselves independent of the pecuniary support of the parent society, will be crowned with complete success.

Three years ago the churches in Jamaica sent an application to the Committee to begin a mission to Africa, promising to "stand by them." That mission was begun, and the pledge has been nobly fulfilled. By the "Chilmark," nine-and-thirty persons, in all, left Jamaica for Africa; and while the Committee bore the expenses of the vessel, the outfit of these friends was borne, to the extent of £500, by the churches that sent them. An equal sum, at least, has been received from Jamaica each year since the African Mission was first established.

The Educational Institution at Calabar, which was purchased from the Jubilee Fund, was opened shortly after the last annual meeting. There are at present ten students in it, and their tutor, the Rev. Joshua Tinson, reports favourably of their piety and qualifications. In consequence of Mr. Tinson's illness, from which however he has now recovered, less progress has been made by them in their studies than might have been wished. There is every reason to expect, however, that the report of the coming year will be more encouraging and satisfactory.

The salary and expenses of the tutor, it will be remembered, are borne by the Society; the support of the students by the churches.

In connexion with thirty-nine stations in Jamaica, 1881 persons have been baptized; while from eleven others no definite report has been received. The total number of members connected with the thirty-nine stations is 22,154; with all the churches about 34,000. The number of inquirers about 12,000. The number of scholars in the day-schools is 5981, and in the Sunday-schools, 14,036.

II. BAHAMA ISLANDS.

*New Providence.*

- Nassau ..... { H. Capern.
- { W. Rycroft.
- Carmichael ..... R. M'Leod.
- Adelaide ..... C. Hewitt.
- Fox Hill ..... L. Martin.
- Good Hope Hill..... R. Rutherford.

*Eleuthera.*

- Governor's Harbour... { W. M'Donald.
- { J. Gardiner.

*St. Salvador.*

- North End..... M. Stubbs.
- Bluff..... A. Hepburn.
- Pigeon Bay..... D. Seymour.
- Lucky Mount..... M. Hunter.

*Rum Cay*

- North Side..... P. Hepburn.
- South Side..... G. Hall.
- S. Kerr.

*Exuma.*

- Stevenstone, &c. .... Hugh Rolle, &c.

*Grand Bahama.*

- Ryding Point ..... A. Lewis.
- Crow Harbour ..... H. Laing.

*Andros Island.*

- Cork Sound, &c. ... { J. Millar.
- { S. Symond.
- { J. Russell.

*Turk's Island.*

- Grand Cay, &c..... W. Littlewood.
- Lorimers.....
- Creek, &c. ....

*Crooked Island*..... J. Whyly.

*Ragged Island*..... { J. Middleton.

*Long Island* ..... { W. Campy.

                                  { S. Knowles.

                                  { P. Millard, &c.

Eleven Stations—About Twenty Sub-stations—Four Missionaries—Twenty-five Native Helpers—2141 Members.

The numerous and important stations in the Bahamas continue under the care of Messrs. Capern, Littlewood, and Rycroft, who have laboured with great diligence and encouraging success. Five hundred and twenty-one have been added to the churches; while the scholars in the day schools have increased in number from a hundred and eighty-eight to four hundred and six.

Mr. Littlewood has been for some time at Nassau, and Mr. Rycroft has been supplying his place at Grand Cay. In addition to his usual labours, Mr. Rycroft has been much engaged in out-door preaching; and has enjoyed the blessing of God in this work.

By the last accounts it appears that Mr. Rycroft had visited Hayti, and received from the people there an urgent invitation to remain. The field was even then white unto the harvest; the people themselves crying "Come over and help us."

Contributions of school materials will be exceedingly welcome to the brethren at these stations, and will materially aid them in their important work.

III. TRINIDAD.

PORT OF SPAIN AND THREE OTHER STATIONS.

- George Cowen—Mrs. Cowen.
- Four Stations . . . One Missionary,
- One Female Missionary.

At this large and important island Mr. Cowen continues to labour with assiduity though in the midst of many discouragements. "Compared with the peasantry of Jamaica," says Mr. Phillippo, "the lower classes of Trinidad are awfully demoralized, but I doubt not, by the blessing of God on the combined and increased efforts of the different mission-

ary societies there, this wilderness, dark, and dreary, and pestilential as it is, will blossom as the garden of the Lord. I have been much gratified by my last visit into the interior, and think the field a very important and interesting one!"

One of the chief difficulties of the island arises from the prevalence of popery among the people, combined as it often is with the worst forms of African superstition. Yet, "through the grace and goodness of Him in whose name I first commenced my labours (says Mr. Cowen), I continue until this day: nothing discouraged or moved; though of positive prosperity I can say but little. Several persons have during the year cheered my heart by the recitals they have made, and of whom I hope better things than that they will go back to the world."

"There is so much preparatory work to be performed in this benighted place, where a species of popish superstition pervades all minds, more or less, that for the present we must be content to sow and let others reap in days to come. The distinguishing ordinance which we would enforce is here held in the highest contempt, as well as all who have obeyed it, so that we have to emerge from our present small commencement through obstacles and difficulties. But already the clouds begin to disperse. Increase the number of your missionaries if possible: patient, faithful, untiring, plodding characters are needed, who will reduce all the dictates of the Spirit to daily practice. Send us a French and Spanish scholar, if you can procure such, who will spend and be spent for Christ in this dark land. I feel that we must go out of the ordinary track of regular and formal services for religious worship; and boldly attack, and zealously, with love, teach from house to house, in season and out of season, or what do we more than others whose sole object is gain? I am happy to inform you that my health and that of my family continues good."

It appears that on the whole twenty persons have been baptized during the year: the total number of members at all the stations being fifty-one.

Mr. Cowen writes with much urgency for aid towards the establishment of schools in the many destitute districts of Trinidad; "As I informed you on a former occasion (says he), there are some of the Mico schools which, when discontinued by the charity, I should much like to take up. They are in localities in which we should have branch stations, and a school in connexion with each station would materially help forward the work in which we are engaged. I am about opening a school at Corbean town, and trust that I may draw upon you for £30, as the salary of a female teacher. You will do much, very much, to further our mission here if you can assist in supporting a few schools. Indeed they are essential to the efficiency of our mission."

The brotherly feeling expressed by the three or four missionaries of other societies already in the island is also encouraging. "Missionary brethren of other societies," says Mr. Phillippo, "are very friendly to our objects. At a farewell meeting held in the little baptist chapel, the Rev. Mr. Kennedy of the secession church publicly expressed his desire that a goodly number of baptist labourers might be at once sent from Jamaica to diffuse their spirit into the dormant mass in the island; and probably," adds Mr. Phillippo, "this will be the most effectual means of evangelizing the West India islands as well as South America."

The Committee feel a gratification in reporting, that the substantial and convenient premises recently occupied as the school of the Mico charity in Trinidad, have been sold to the society by the trustees, at a price much below their original cost. These premises, it is hoped, are by this time prepared as a chapel and school for the use of the station. This is one of the purchases which the Committee have been enabled to make in consequence of the Jubilee fund.

#### IV. HAYTI.

PORT AU PLAT, AND TWO OTHER STATIONS.

Number of members 48.

As the visits of our brethren to this large and populous island have been infrequent, and the Committee have not yet stationed a missionary at Port au Plat, the report for the last year is less encouraging than it might otherwise have been. Still, though Messrs. Littlewood and Rycroft have visited the island but twice during the year, the members of the church have been so active and consistent, and such a measure of blessing has been poured upon them, that thirty-four have been baptized during the year. The total number of members being forty-eight. A Sunday-school has also been formed which now contains eighty-five children.

"There are persons of our body," says Mr. Rycroft, "in different parts of the island. This land is open to us, and in it we have materials that could aid our efforts. Shall we deny to this dark land the light of truth. Oh, do send to the perishing souls of this place the gospel. You have much on your hand, but at least let one herald of mercy dwell here."

To this urgent appeal the Committee hope shortly to respond.

The eagerness of the people to receive tracts and bibles (with which Mr. Rycroft had been supplied, through the kindness of the British and Foreign Bible Society and the Religious Tract Society), is very encouraging. "No sooner is the bible read than all is attention, and pleasure appears in every face."

Mr. Rycroft adds, that there are several

candidates whom he hopes to baptize before he leaves the island.

It is an encouraging and remarkable circumstance that the recent revolution in Hayti has disestablished popery and placed all religious bodies in a position of civil equality.

#### HONDURAS.

BELIZE . . . Alexander Henderson.

*Sub-stations.*—Spanish Creek, Baker's Bank, Carib Town, Mosquito Shore.

*Native Preachers and Schoolmasters.*—John Rock, Wm. Michael, J. Warner, Mrs. Warner, G. Howell, and others.

One Station—Four Sub-stations—One Missionary—Seven Native Preachers and Schoolmasters—Five Schools—Three Sunday-schools.

The labours of Mr. Henderson, at Belize, have been continued during the last year without interruption, though in the midst of considerable discouragement, the exercise of necessary discipline in the church having diminished the number by eleven, while fifteen have been dismissed, by letter, to Africa and to the West Indian islands. On the other hand, eighteen persons have been received into the church, of whom eight have been baptized. The total number of members is one hundred and thirty-one. At the same time the children in the day schools amount in all to three hundred and thirty-seven—an increase as compared with the previous year of one hundred and ten.

Of the importance of this station in consequence of its close connexion with the southern continent of America, Mr. Henderson speaks strongly. "I am persuaded," says he, "if I were to answer a few questions from the Committee relative to this field of missionary enterprise, I should not be long without help. One missionary on the border of a country inhabited by millions!—enough light to show their darkness, but totally insufficient to aid them."

#### AGENCY AND AUXILIARIES.

The close attention of the Committee has been directed during the year to the formation of auxiliaries throughout the country, under the conviction that the increase of the funds of the Society depends mainly on the effectiveness of this agency. There are loud calls upon every hand for more labourers; many additional ones have been sent out during the last year, and many more, it is hoped will be sent out during the year on which we have entered. An increase of the funds of the Society is therefore absolutely necessary to meet these increased claims.

In the north of England, the Rev. Philip J. Saffery has been busily and successfully occupied in forming auxiliary societies. His

labours have been in a pecuniary way highly remunerative, and it is expected will prove even more so during the coming year. Auxiliaries have been organized or re-organized at Manchester, Bacup, Hoxlingden, Accrington, Burnley, Hunmanby, Hull, Baldersby, Bedale, Malton, Hunslet, Rawden, Newcastle, Whitehaven, and Sunderland.

Juvenile auxiliaries have also been formed at Manchester, Leeds, and other places.

In the important work of bringing the claims of the Society before the young, the Committee are happy in being able to report that the Rev. William Fraser has given to it about three months of the year with very encouraging success. Meetings have been held, and juvenile associations formed in Lancashire, Somersetshire, Gloucestershire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire; and in parts of Essex. Several also have been formed in London. At Regent-street, Lambeth, the efficiency of such agency has been admirably proved—the young persons connected with that place, having collected upwards of £80 for the support of the native teachers at Fernando Po.

The Committee also beg to acknowledge the great obligations of the Society to their respected treasurer, for his kind and useful exertions in this same cause. He has also visited during the year, various parts of Cambridgeshire and Norfolk, Hampshire and Gloucestershire, and greatly interested the young in Christian missions.

In Wales, the Rev. Benj. Price has been engaged for about four months, in visiting Welsh churches, not previously visited by other deputations. The Committee are glad to report that this agency has more than answered their expectations; and in the hope that it may be yet more successful, they have secured the services of Mr. Price for another six months.

The Rev. E. Carey has continued during the year, without a week's interruption, to visit various counties on behalf of the Society.

To these agencies the Committee ascribes the small increase of funds which they are able to report:—an increase which is encouraging considering the efforts of the previous year, and the great distress which has prevailed during much of the present.

As an illustration of the importance of systematic effort on behalf of the mission, it may be mentioned, that from the auxiliary Society in Glasgow, re-organized during the year, the Committee have received upwards of £150, a larger amount than was generally obtained even by the visit of a deputation.

#### FUNDS.

The Committee acknowledge, with many thanks, the following donations of £50 and upwards,

Mr. Thomas Poulton, Lowfield Farm, by Mr. Hawkins .....	£100
W. Callender, Esq., Manchester .....	100
W. Meld, Esq. ....	100
Kingston, Jamaica, a Christian Teetotaler .....	50
S. M. Peto, Esq., and Mrs. Peto, annual... ..	100
Mrs. Broadley Wilson .....	90
Joseph Gurney, Esq. ....	50
Robert Benson, Esq. ....	50
James Douglas, Esq. ....	120
David Sinclair, Esq., for Sanscrit .....	100

Another source of income to which the Committee refer is the legacies kindly bequeathed to the Society by old and warmly attached friends. During the year the following have been received :

	£	s.
The late Mrs. Margaret Fergusson, Perth.....	18	0
The late Miss Pelligrew, Agnacloy.....	50	0
The late Mr. Goode, Hartford.....	5	0
The late David Owen, Esq., Pwllheli .....	10	0
The late Mr. S. Warwick, Roade .....	60	0
The late Mr. G. Baron, Bridlington.....	100	0
The late Mrs. Dore, Walworth, by W. Bodome, Esq. ....	102	0
The late James Dyson, Esq., Newark .....	91	6
The late Thomas King, Esq., Birmingham, residue.....	14	8
The late John Mackay, Esq., Rockfield .....	10	0
The late Mrs. Stimpson, Waterbeach .....	36	0
The late William Cozens, Esq., London .....	50	0
The late Mr. Head, Southampton .....	10	0
The late Rev. M. Oddy, Bradford .....	230	0
The late Mr. W. Deacon, Northampton .....	19	19
The late Mrs. Williams, third payment .....	200	0
The late Rev. R. Hogg, Kimbolton .....	90	0
The late George Morris, Esq., London.....	900	0

The total receipts of the Society for the year, exclusive of contributions towards the Mission Vessel, amount to £21,661 0s. 3d., being an increase, as compared with the preceding year, of £462 16s. 5d. Of this sum, £16,479 11s. 10d. has been contributed for the general purposes of the Society. The remainder is made up of contributions for special objects. Of these, the following deserve distinct acknowledgment. From their tried friends, the Committee of the Bible Translation Society, grants to the amount of £2500 have been received; and through that society, a grant of £619 5s. 4d., from the brethren in America, towards translations now executing by the missionaries of the Society in Calcutta. Special contributions towards the Sanscrit version have been already acknowledged. In return for these munificent contributions, the Committee have already announced the publication of 45,000 volumes of scriptures, and the circulation of 47,760. The total number of volumes printed since 1831 is 334,445.

The grateful acknowledgments of the Committee are also due to the British and Foreign Bible Society, to the Religious Tract Societies of London, and Paris, and America; to the Sunday School Union; and to the British and Foreign School Society, for various grants, the particulars of which have been already inserted in the Herald.

## THE JUBILEE FUND.

Up to the 31st of March, 1843, the actual receipts of the Jubilee Fund were reported as £30,433 17s. 6d. Since that time the Committee have received £3750 19s. 8d., making a total of £34,184 17s. 2d., of which £1512 5s. 9d. is specially contributed for a vessel to be employed in the use of the Mission on the coast of Africa. Of this sum £13,469 0s. 9d. was reported as expended at the time of the last annual meeting. The balance of £20,415 16s. 5d. is therefore still to be accounted for. Of this amount £500 has been granted towards the expense of enlarging and completing the premises at Calabar in Jamaica, and another sum of £500 advanced upon them as a loan. The expenses of the African Mission, including the purchase of the property at Clarence, and the chartering of the "Chilmark," have amounted to £3201 15s. 10d. Payments on account of the Mission House, including the purchase of the freehold, and 4-5ths of contract, to £6393 6s. £500 have been paid, in fulfilment of the vote of last year, to the Baptist Board of Missions for their Mission to China; £400 have been voted to various stations in India, and £400 loan to stations in Jamaica; £1512 are due for the vessel; and there is a balance in hand of £6679 2s. 3d., the whole of which is pledged to the various objects announced in the first resolutions of the Society in reference to this Fund, including new stations in West Indian islands.

## SUMMARY.

The total number of members added to the churches during the past year is 2670, the total number of members in all the churches being 37,976. There are also 202 stations, 90 missionaries, 68 female missionaries, with 197 native preachers and schoolmasters. The number of day-schools is 139, of children taught in day-schools 9728, and of children taught in sabbath-schools about 15,818. The total receipts for all purposes £25,411 19s. 11d.

## PRAYER.

If the Committee may be allowed to appeal to these statements a closing appeal, it would be to ask the prayers of their brethren for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on this cause. He only, let us remember, can raise up a suitable agency, or make it effectual when raised. All who have ever preached the gospel in the world, with that godly zeal which prompts even to make every sacrifice, and which enables them to endure every toil, have thus laboured, striving according to his working who wrought in them mightily.

And so it must ever be. Your Society

need labourers—men of extensive practical knowledge, of deep piety, and who are ready for Christ's sake, and for the sake of dying souls, to forego the comforts of home labour and enter upon new fields—but, Who are thus qualified without his influence? And when that influence has qualified the men and sent them forth, it is equally needed to give them the least real success. The most devout and holy, the most affectionate and prudent servant of Christ cannot of himself secure the conversion of one soul. If any man cometh to Christ, it is the Father who draws him. How much then is this influence needed. While there are so many yet to be instructed, faithful and devoted missionaries are few! Important works languish for want of funds. Millions within our reach are untaught; and where there are teachers, they are often repelled by indifference and unbelief. Have we prayed as we ought? Is it not to our want of prayer that we must attribute our want of blessing? We have appealed to men for help; have we with equal earnestness appealed to God: not to say with infinitely more earnestness, considering he has in his keeping the hearts of all men, as well as the influence that makes their offerings useful? Abraham was heard for Sodom—Moses was heard for Israel—Elijah was permitted to save the entire nation from famine, and why? but to show that the effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much. And if of one righteous man, how much more of thousands? Prayer we have had, and to that prayer we ascribe the measure of success which God has been pleas-

ed to bestow. A thousand of our churches at home remember our missions once in the month at least, in their supplications. Still we may ask, does the salvation of our countrymen, of our fellow-subjects in the colonies, of nominally Christian nations in Europe, and of the heathen throughout the world rest on our hearts? Do we desire to see the kingdom of Christ come, with half the earnestness with which we pursue the various objects of daily and common concern? We pray, but is it such prayer as the prosperity of the church and the salvation of souls should inspire? We pray; but is it in faith and hope, and with the holy determination to obtain, if possible, what we ask? We pray, but what, if he who hears us pray, and is the God of peace, sees us quarrelling in our own churches about trifles? What if he who gave his Son sees us seeking our own things and not the things of Christ, and as though prayer were a substitute for action, instead of being as it is the complement of action—that which is required to make action complete. It becomes us to be humbled, because of the imperfections of the holiest things. With that humility let us continue holy ambition in the cause of our Lord—remembering that we cannot ask too much, nor expect too much from him; remembering too, that our faith is permitted to descry, through the gross darkness that covers the pagan regions, a mystical signature on every spot, to indicate its assignment by that covenant which has given to the Messiah “the heathen for his inheritance, and the utmost parts of the earth for his possession.”

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Subscriptions and Donations in aid of the Baptist Missionary Society will be thankfully received by W. B. Gurney, Esq., Treasurer, or the Rev. Joseph Angus, M.A., Secretary, at the Mission House, Moorgate Street, London: in Edinburgh, by the Rev. Christopher Anderson, the Rev. Jonathan Watson, and John Macandrew, Esq.; in Glasgow, by Robert Kettle, Esq.; in Dublin, by John Parkes, Esq., Richmond Street; in Calcutta, by the Rev. James Thomas, Baptist Mission Press; and at New York, United States, by W. Colgate, Esq.