THE MISSIONARY HERALD.



ASIA.

CALCUTTA.

The following letter from Mr. Thomas is dated January 21, 1846:-

your two letters, dated December 2nd, 1845, and I can hardly express the deep regret and anxiety the perusal of them has occasioned. Not that I have been altogether without apprehension that pecuniary difficulties would be experienced as the result of so much extending the field of the Society's labours. I pray that the requisite means may be provided, not only to meet the present emergency, but also to enable the Society to strengthen the stations, and perpetuate, until crowned with complete success, those important labours in which its agents have been so long, and amidst so many discouragements, engaged. Although I almost dread any addition to my present labours and anxieties, which I assure you are not of small amount, you may depend on my doing what I can to aid the funds of the Society. I shall try and open a special subscription, and may He whose are the gold and the silver, and in whose hands are the hearts of all men, incline many to come forward to our help.

I fear we shall find it very difficult to bring the expenses of the mission within the limits you have fixed, unless we reduce the number of our agents. I have been trying hard to encourage our brethren at all the stations to form local societies, so as to provide, as far as possible, for the support of native preachers, and hope something more will be done. It must, however, be borne in mind that the residents at most of the stations are few, and what with schools, chapels, &c., &c., they are in most places almost danned with applica-Considering the limited number of pious people at the stations, it has long been my opinion that the amount actually contributed for the support of missionary and educational efforts is greater in this country than in any other.

I have been pained to observe in more than one article in the magazines, intimations of a state of feeling springing up in England that is likely to exercise a very prejudicial effect on the Society and its labours, and unless speedily changed, India will wofully suffer. India seems to be compared to Jamaica, and its ground-down, oppressed, and apathetic population, to the active, spirited, and generous negroes. And hence it appears to be expected that the Indian churches, though so small, ought to imitate the example of the churches the West Indies, the relative amount of effort in Jamaica, and commence supporting their bestowed on the two missions has been expastors. Now they are being trained to con- ceedingly disproportionate. The entire popu-

On sabbath last, the 18th inst., I received tribute out of their deep poverty, to aid the cause in various ways, but were the property of all the native Christians connected with our churches throughout India, to be put together. I am doubtful whether £400 would not much more than purchase the whole. Some few men of property have been converted, but almost without exception they have lost all on professing the gospel; and not a few are to this day dependent, to a greater or less extent, on the missionary for their support. In not a few places, up to this hour, the convert, on professing Christ, has nothing but starvation before him, unless the missionary or his friends can step forward to help him. In these respects things are improving, but unless God work a miracle, not only in converting large numbers, but in entirely changing their present temporal condition, they will not for a long time to come be able to support even native pastors, even if we had men whom it would be safe to place in such a relation, and leave them to stand alone. The grinding system prevails throughout the native community to an extent probably unequalled in any part of the world; its principles appear wrought into the very nature of the people, so that from the highest to the lowest, with honourable exceptions, every one who can grinds his fellow. And, as in most other countries the gospel has been generally embraced first by the poor, so in this country the converts have been mostly from the ranks of the poor.

The sufferings of the enslaved negroes made them the more susceptible of the kindness of the missionaries, and no doubt had much to do in the success of the labours of our brethren The negroes suffered from among them. people of another nation, the Hindus from one another, yet even this may be found to promote our cause ultimately, as where protection, though to a very small extent, has been afforded, it has induced a greater readiness to listen to the word. It must be evident, however, that as things now are, very little indeed can be done by our native churches to relieve the Society. They are undergoing a training which will in due time, no doubt, yield results which will be gratifying.

It should not be forgotten, however, that although the Society commenced operations in India before its attention was directed to

lation of Jamaica does not exceed what would | press. My last account showed a balance he found enclosed in a circle of a few miles extent round Calcutta. Do by India as you have done by Jamaica, and make due allowance for the disadvantages of the East Indian mission, and I feel assured the results will not prove so fearfully disproportionate as they now seem to be.

Do, my dear brother, try to correct the erroneous views which appear to be gaining ground in England relative to the Indian missions, and urge the unspeakable importance

of sustaining our efforts.

I have already informed you that the 16,000 rupees received from Serampore was placed to your credit with the office, and that it came in most opportunely to enable me without inconvenience to keep the agents in funds. I have subsequently received the first instalment of 1000 rupees on account of rent. This I have also entered to the credit of your account, and it will appear in the next account. Having placed the whole to your credit in our books as an offset, so far as it goes, to the payments made to the agents on your account, I hardly know how to meet your wishes in reference to the sums you have received for the translations. It appears to me that if you can manage without inconvenience to send them out in Treasury bills, and without loss in the rate of exchange, it would be the more straightforward course. If you do this I shall be able to afford you corresponding relief by not as possible, but it will not do to cripple the also, I believe, gone to Agra.

against you of upwards of 122,000 rupees. Since then I have paid to the agents fully 55,000 rupees. It has been a cause of no little distress to my mind that I have not been able to prepare the printing office accounts to send home. I am exerting every nerve, but hindrances are constantly occurring. I have intended to propose to reduce the account against you by at least 10,000 rupees, as a sort of relief to your funds, but that, or any appropriation of profits that can be made, will only aid you in the way of reducing the amount due to the press, and cannot otherwise assist your funds. By advancing to so large an amount to keep your agents in funds, I have in fact been placing the proceeds of the office in your hands. To be able to do this has required unceasing effort on my part.

I am exceedingly thankful for the intimation that one of the sums mentioned by you as received for the translations, is from America. I shall without much delay acknowledge the very opportune favour, which has been anticipated by items placed to their account.

Mr. Danenberg has proceeded to Agra. Mr. Heinig, after returning to Patna, found himself so uncomfortable that I advised him ou his own responsibility to accept Mr. Small's invitation, and join him at Benares, until your pleasure shall be known. He is a very good missionary, and a truly devoted man; such is the testimony of those who drawing on you. I will draw on you as little know him. Mr. Smith, of Cawnpore, has

CEYLON.

From letters received recently from Mr. Dawson, we take the following extracts. They are dated from Kandy, one the 15th, the other the 21st of January.

The joint letter of yourself and Mr. Gurney came to hand a few days since, and caused no little surprise. Whilst there is not the slightest doubt that real necessity has obliged you to fix so low a sum for future expenditure in Ceylon, it is additionally felt by the arrival of two new missionaries. I am to start to-morrow for Colombo, to confer with brother Davies, and the new brethren, upon plans for the future. I do not think that in Kandy we can raise double the amount in a year that we now raise, but probably by special appeals half as much more might be collected. There is then no resource left us but to dismiss some of the native assistants. As however we have yet to consult on the case, it is premature to say any thing now. You will be glad to hear that notwithstanding the length of the voyage, the brethren arrived well, and had met with no accident. Contrary winds and calms detained

be eminently productive of glory to his name and good to immortal souls!

In Kandy there is preaching four times on the Lord's day; at nine o'clock in Portuguese, at eleven in Singhalese, at three in Tamil, and at half-past six in English. The congregations have been much thinned by sickness, removals, and death; still the evening service is numerously attended. Seven members have died during the year, and four have removed to other parts of the island. These are the more missed as there have been no additions by baptism, though six candidates have been waiting some time for admission to that rite, the administration of which has from various causes been delayed. The suspension of Mrs. Birt's labours has been not a little felt, as there is no other English girls' school in There will, however, be greater Kandy. facilities for one when the new mission-houses them. May the Lord cause their labours to are completed. The press has been almost incessantly employed, partly in mission work | visits them, and preaches in the school bungaand partly in work for the public. A list of the former is appended.

At Matelle there has been a girls' school during ten months of the year, but from the small number of children who latterly attended, it was thought advisable to give it up. A boys' school also, in addition to the one which has been in operation several years, was opened a short distance from Matelle, but after two months the master died of cholera, and another cannot yet be obtained. A Tamil school has also been in operation the whole year, and the schoolmaster (who was baptized last year) is engaged out of school hours in distributing tracts and exhorting his neighbours. Moreover, on Saturday and Sunday he visits neighbouring coffee estates, and preaches to the Coolies, for which work he is very well adapted. He received his education partly from Swartz.

Sickness and other causes obliged Mr. M'Carthy to leave Kornegalle the early part of the year, and soon afterwards he lost his wife, who had but a few months previously been baptized. She died happily in the consciousness of an interest in the redemption that is by Christ Jesus. His assistant, also, from severe and long protracted sickness, has been detained at Colombo, and it was thought advisable to await the arrival of the new brethren from England before determining whether they should return to Kornegalle or not.

At Gampola much annoyance has been felt by the hostility of a former schoolmaster, and while he remains in the place little good can be expected to arise. There is, however, service every Sunday in the little chapel, and the native preacher gives part of his time to teaching a school.

Iriagama, though put down as a station, is only one of several villages which are periodically visited by a catechist, who goes from house to house reading and expounding the word of God. This agent is also absent from the sphere of his labours from illness, but hopes soon to return.

Connected with the Utuan Kandy station there are four schools, which are tolerably well attended. The native assistant regularly

lows. The one most recently established is at Mollegoddy, an ancient seat of royalty, and to its support the funds supplied by the friends at Meeting House Alley, Portsea, are appropriated. The one formerly supported from the same source at Hallolowa, has been necessarily given up, the scholars having in their own opinion "finished their education."

The labours of the missionary on the Coffee Plantations have been unremitting. Since his removal to one at Kondaselly, four miles from Kandy, he has been able to give more time to the work, and his residence among the Coolies has, it is hoped, exerted a beneficial influence.

Two recent acts of the Legislative Council will do much to remove the obstacles to the reception of Christianity by many of the natives. Slavery in Ceylon is now abolished. The number of slaves it is true was not great, but so debasing and brutalizing is the very nature of slavery, that all free men (and how much more so slaves) will rejoice in its extinction. The other act is one which has not yet come into operation. By it the connexion which has hitherto subsisted between the British government and Buddhism is to cease. All Buddhist property-lands, temples, relics -which have hitherto been in the custody of government, will now be given over to trustees appointed from among the priesthood and laity to manage the entire concerns of their own religion. The priests are most dissatisfied and alarmed. They say the pillar which supported their religion is giving way, and now it will fall. So let it, into eternal oblivion!

List of Tracts, &c., printed at the Kandy Mission Press, 1845.

Singhalese Spelling-Book, 1st part	n
The Guide to Heaven, Singhalese 200	
The Nature of Sin, do 250	0
Important Truths and Inquiries, do 200	0
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Address to the Innabitants of Italian, and item	
The Answer of a Christian to a Buddhist, do 50	
Sheet Almanac,dodo	0
Commentary on Matthew, Continued, do 50	0
Commencer on Bracenew, Continued, Continued	
1 Ditto, arteo, Engine	
Singhalese, Tamil, and English Vocabulary 50	
Tracts for the Inngle English 240	U
"The Commentator," 12 Nos., 500 each, making 600	0
THE COMMERCENCY, AN ITOM, DOV CHOR, MARKING TV	_
90.00	٨
Total number of copies 20,90	٧

WEST INDIES.

JAMAICA.

Our readers will peruse with pleasure the following brief extract of a letter from Mr. Abbott, dated Falmouth, Feb. 2, 1846:-

our lamented brother Knibb, and having been be my duty to remove hither, although I had

Having received a unanimous invitation unanimously recommended to accept it by the from the churches formerly under the care of brethren of the "Western Union," I felt it to

this step will meet with the approbation of the | Grove.

no reasons for wishing to leave my kind and committee. Brother Millard succeeds me at affectionate people in St. Ann's, and I hope St. Ann's Bay, and brother Gould at Coultart

Mr. T. W. Knibb, in a letter to Mr. Philip Groser, with whom he was educated, refers to his present engagements, and to the prospects of the church at Falmouth, in the following terms: the information will doubtless be gratifying to many of his late uncle's friends.

heroine. Last week, having placed every thing in order for the successor of my dear uncle, she finally left the mission-house at Falmouth. You are perhaps aware that Mr. Abbott has been invited here. He was a very intimate friend of my uncle, pastoral charge of the two churches at St. Ann's Bay and Coultart Grove. He is an exceedingly prudent man, and I think will manage the church well; and it requires a man of no ordinary skill to keep together, or I should rather say, to keep aright, a church like that at Falmouth. Mrs. Abbott is a very kind woman; and will, I think, gain the affections of the people. It is very necessary for a missionary to have a humble, kindhearted, and affectionate wife: if possessed of one of a different temperament, he soon loses his own influence.

And now for something about myself. First, with regard to my duties. I need not again inform you that there is a wide field of usefulness. That I do all I ought to do, I will not say; that I do not do all I might, were my strength greater, I admit; but still I have much to perform.

Are you not aware that I am at Falmouth. teaching the Suffield School, and have been away from Kettering for more than two years? I take an interest in my day-school, though it is rather a discouraging occupation on account of the irregularity of many of the scholars, especially of the elder ones; but remembering that it is not only for the purpose of imparting instruction to fifty that I am toiling, for that is my average attendance, but to several fifties who come and go in the course of a number

The sabbath-school is another department. We have a very good band of teachers at this place, who seem to like their work; men and women, who are not recruits, but have been in the field for a length of time. We hold very interesting Union meetings once every quarter. Our Union is called "The Falmouth, Refuge, and Kettering Sabbath School

With regard to my pulpit duties, I would prefer the word exercises, for I am not sure that I have been called to this department of labour. I preached last month on Lord's day what he was doing.

My dear aunt bears her distressing affliction mornings for three successive sabbaths; twice with the resignation of a truly Christian at Falmouth, and once for Mr. Burchell at Mount Carey, and I expect to have to supply Falmouth pulpit next sabbath morning. I endeavour in preaching to be plain. I do not wish to be too simple, being aware that the simplest words when put together are not always the most intelligible; but I do feel it and has for this purpose just resigned the a duty to make myself understood by the poor and ignorant. I never speak negro-English in the pulpit, but you would be surprised at the pain it has cost me to check a style of speaking that I thought would not be well understood. But, my dear friend, after all the study, what avails without the unction from on high—the Spirit to carry home with divine power the truths inculcated!

> We have also a Visiting Society, for the distribution of tracts in the town of Falmouth, a meeting of which is held every alternate Wednesday evening. The soldiers are visited, and sometimes I visit the Sailor's Hospital and the poor-house. I have not visited so much lately as formerly, on account of the increase of my duties.

> For the space of a year I have had a singing class every Thursday evening at the chapel, instructing about forty weekly in Hullah's system of singing.

> It was an affecting sight to stand by the bedside of my uncle-deeply affecting; but so short was his illness that I was not able to speak to him when in his sane moments. I arrived at Kettering the night before he died, and the doctor had refused visitors entrance. He was in a delightful state of mind. He thanked the doctors for their attention, saying, "Gentlemen, I thank you: you have done all you could." It was affecting to hear the beautiful and connected prayer he offered while in delirium, while the doctor was shaving the back of his head for a blister. Then he sung so delightfully,

> > "Happy beyond description he Who fears the Lord his God Who hears his threats with holy awe And trembles at his rod."

Ah, my brother, I shall never see such a scene again! Did you ever meditate upon the secret of his success under the divine blessing? He did every thing heartily; one thing at a time, and threw his whole soul into

TRINIDAD.

We regret to learn that both Mr. Law and Mr. and Mrs. Cowen have been seriously ill. The following extracts are from a letter written by Mr. Cowen at Port of Spain, January 5th, 1846.

Your letter, or rather circular, of Dec. 1st, has come to hand, and it distresses us not a little to hear of the very straitened circumstances in which you are placed in reference to your pecuniary affairs. We shall attend to your instructions in reference to Trinidad. On the subject of the schools I beg to inform you that I have decided on discontinuing them, so far as they were supported by you, in accordance with your request. I did not do so, however, without a struggle; most reluctantly did I dismiss our fine collection of children, for whom I am sorry to say there are few educational advantages provided in the town.

You will be distressed to hear of the severe attack of illness with which it has pleased the Lord to visit brother Law, but from which I am thankful to state he is being gradually restored. Just fourteen days since he sunk under a severe attack of dysentery, and has been confined to hed ever since, but at this date with every prospect of recovery. Doctors Anderson and Vanburen continue to pay him every attention, and give us every assurance of a speedy restoration to health. What made this visitation the more painful to us all, was a week's indisposition which I experienced at the same time, and from which I am just recovering. While brother Law lay in one house very low, I was confined to my bed in the next, and unable to render the least assistance, which was a great source of grief to me. However, brother Law was not uncared for, having, in addition to Mrs. Law, many kind friends ready to serve him. We are in the Lord's hand like clay in the hands of the potter, and he can deal with us as to him seemeth good. His mercy and loving kindness he will never withdraw from his people, nor suffer his faithfulness to fail. Blessed assurance! It comforts our hearts in suffering and sorrow while in this wilderness, to know that He careth for us, and is moved by our infirmities. His tenderest sympathies are ours, when in circumstances to call them forth. I leave this morning to visit the brethren in the interior, though not exactly fit to leave home. I like, however, to keep my appointment with the people if possible, but fear the fatigue of a fortnight's fagging over wretched roads, and contending with other difficulties. During my absence I trust brother Law will become quite convalescent, and be raised up to testify of the grace of our God to perishing sinners. Another year has dawned upon us; oh, that it may be a year of

wear a more encouraging aspect than they did twelve months since in many respects, but yet harvest time has not yet appeared, the ripe fruit does not yet appear in the clusters. We have more work than can be performed without risk, but for preservation we look up and take courage.

I must beg now to draw your attention to a new sphere of missionary labour on the continent of South America, which I trust may commend itself to your favourable consideration at no very distant day. Some time back I pointed out the province of Venezuela as a place where missionaries would be tolerated under its liberal government. You are aware. no doubt, of the formation of the "Tropical Emigration Society" in England, whose object is to colonize several districts in the province above named with Europeans, and others who may join in the enterprize. About sixty persons from England have already arrived here, to proceed to the main for the purpose of entering upon a portion of the land purchased, and to make preparations for a still larger number ready to bid adieu to their fatherland for ever. They state that there are about 3000 already enrolled in the society, most of whom will come out to this part of the New World; and they expect still larger accessions of labourers and mechanics in the course of time. We afforded many of those already out, shelter in the mission premises while in Port of Spain, for which they appeared very grateful, and promised in return to render us any kindness in their power when settled in their new home. Though they have little regard for religion in many cases, and in some few they seemed filled with hostility against it, yet the circumstance of their location in several parts of the South American continent would prove a favourable opportunity for introducing into that dark place the ever blessed gospel. Indeed, if nothing more were attempted in the first instance than the spiritual good of these poor people, and the counteraction of the unhallowed principles entertained by some of them, it would be a work worthy of our Society. But their entrance into the province of Venezuela may be made a stepping-But their entrance into the prostone to future and greater advances on that immense continent.

other difficulties. During my absence I trust brother Law will become quite convalescent, and be raised up to testify of the grace of our God to perishing sinners. Another year has dawned upon us; oh, that it may be a year of good fight, he has finished his course, he has spiritual prosperity in this dark place! Things

crown of glory that shall never fade away, shall require, till our work be done, and we May we here have grace to pursue a like be called home as faithful servants of the noble and independent course as circumstances trust committed to us.

BAHAMAS.

The present state of these islands generally is thus described in a letter from Mr. Rycroft, dated December 31, 1845:-

cipally occupied with the out-islands; and during this time have had great reason to be thankful to God for the many deliverances granted me from the dangers of the sea. I have travelled thousands of miles by sea in safety, while those who have taken but an occasional voyage have found their grave in the bosom of the deep.

I trust that the good work is progressing amid the isles of these seas. Occasionally there are cases for discipline which grieve and cast one down, but, on the whole, I believe our brethren are walking in the fear of God, and are anxious to honour the Saviour.

Six native teachers have been fully occupied on the out-islands during the year. This agency is valuable, but of course not of that efficiency which time and experience afford, and for some time will require watchful and anxious care. The occupation of these teachers is, the keeping of schools and preaching of the word, on the islands where they respectively dwell. I have just sent out a youth, who for some time bas been receiving instruction, to Andros Island, where he will remain teaching school from place to place for a short time, and then resume his studies.

Many thanks are presented to those kind friends who have presented books and other articles for this mission. As there are many islands under my supervision needing constant supplies of one thing or the other, a continuation of the kindness and care of our friends is solicited. I should be very thankful to receive pieces of cotton, calico, needles, and other things particularly useful amongst the female children of our schools, who are, with other things, taught to sew, but in many cases have nothing to exercise upon. Help in these things would be very material.

The islands which I have personally visited during the year are,

ELEUTHERA.

To this island I have been twice this year, and on each occasion enjoyed the presence and blessing of God in the preaching of the blessed gospel. The young and the aged appeared to feel its convincing and alluring power, and were constrained to cry out, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?" Evidently there was a shaking among the dry bones, and a coming together to seek the Lord. Here our dear people are busily engaged in attention during the past year than usual.

Since November, 1844, I have been prin- | the erection of a more substantial and commodious chapel, which will call loudly upon their liberality. They have raised the walls five feet high, and I hope that their united and voluntary efforts will bring home the topstone shortly. While the cause at the Harbour has been revived, the good work has not stood still at James's Listen and Hatchet Bay, two small settlements a few miles distant. To each of these small churches additions have been made during the year by baptism.

ST. SALVADOR.

The stations on this island are five in number, and extend nearly from one extremity to the other. Two visits have been paid to this place during the year, and on each occasion the word of the Lord had free course and was glorified. The churches were increased, and on all the rain of divine influence descended. This was particularly the case at Dumfries and the Bluff, where many of the young people turned, I trust, to the Lord. Houses were closed where the fiddle and tamborine enticed to obscenity and ruin, while I hope God has made his word effectual in exciting the legitimate feeling of the Christian in regard to the perishing millions of mankind.

RUM CAY.

On this island the people bave been greatly distressed for some time, through the failure of their sale of salt. Many of our members have left the place in search of work and food. This state of things has consequently had a serious effect on our cause. Instances of usefulness, however, were apparent, and I had the pleasure of adding to the church one to whom a tract had been very useful, which I had left at his house on a former visit. Tears of joy and sorrow fell in quick succession down the face of this respectable individual as he rehearsed his experience before the church. He felt deeply the love of God toward him, and his own unworthiness. I also baptized one who had been in temper and conduct a Saul of Tarsus, but whom the grace of God had conquered. Our native teacher had been fully occupied with day-schools on both sides of the island, as well as with a night-school for adults.

EXUMA.

This place has received a greater share of

The friends and the cause of God have not been without trouble; but all has subsided for a time. They had no sooner built and prepared a house for the reception of a native teacher than some one set it on fire. However, nothing discouraged, all set to work, and in a short time built other premises: men, women, and children wrought. The worth of labour and premises thus prepared for our use, at the least, may be three hundred dollars, or £62 10s. sterling.

On my last visit in November, a spirit of liberality toward the perishing heathen was manifested, and contributions obtained beyond my expectations. Our friends are very poor, but very willing, generally speaking, to do what they can for God's cause. A piece of land was voted by the church toward the support of the cause, and the dear children of the school engaged to help all they could. The labour required on the land will be given. I am glad of this attempt to do good, not so much from the amount that may be raised, which may be but small at the best, as on account of the spirit which the attempt developes.

The schools here have already proved a great blessing. I am very thankful for the manifest change in the manners and habits of the children. A short time ago they were wild, but now they are docile, and, to an extent, intelligent. In connexion with the church at Stevenstown, are nine small churches scattered over the island, which have had our attention, and to which visits have been paid. At each place we saw much to be thankful for, and much to be done in future.

CROOKED ISLAND.

The word of truth is making way for itself among the scattered population of this place. Our little church at Fairfield has increased in number, and presents the promise of advancement in future. The brethren have consented to build suitable premises for the worship of God and for the accommodation of school children and their teacher. Twenty acres of land have been purchased for this purpose by our friends. A native teacher has been employed at this station a few months during the year, and has succeeded in the establishment of a school, which I expect will increase in the number of its scholars when our accommodations are completed.

In connexion with Fairfield, Bird Rock and Fortune's Island have been visited, and at each place the labours in which we have been engaged have succeeded to some extent. Two persons were added to the church by baptism at the former place, and two on a former occasion at the latter place. We have thus far been employed in this sphere of labour in ploughing; after a while, with God's blessing,

The friends and the cause of God have not we hope to reap in accordance with the nature been without trouble; but all has subsided of the seed sown.

LONG ISLAND.

The extent of this island is perhaps ninety miles, its population widely apart, and the localities of the people not always easy of access. Here we have six stations. At Dead Man's Cay the cause had not prospered for some time, in consequence of the interference of an aged man who claims to be the sole leader of the people. However, arrangements were made which, I hope, may tend to place the little interest on a solid basis. Ground was purchased on which to build a chapel, and now I expect the friends are engaged in its erection. At Strawberry Hill and Knowles's, additions were made to the cause by baptism: and at Adderley's there were a good number of inquirers. The church at the Harbour I found more lively than either of the other churches. A new and neat chapel had been built by our friends during the year; and the church, active in all the duties of their profession, afforded cause of exultation. Two pigs were given to me for the furtherance of the gospel in Africa, one of which weighed 140 pounds. The means of grace had at all times been well attended, and our zealous brethren, Gibson and others, engaged occasionally in visiting the sister churches on the island. It was cause of grief to me to find no Sunday-schools connected with our small churches here; but our friends have commenced their formation, and it is hoped that the result may be abundant success. Few persons in our connexion can read, consequently schools had not been formed. It is our intention to place a teacher in this place as soon as possible.

ANDROS ISLAND.

At Red Bay the cause has evidently improved during the last year. I was greatly delighted with the inquiring spirit evinced by the people and their leader. An American Indian had a number of scriptures turned down which he wished me to expound. Thus during the day, and even as I lay at night in my hammock, there was work for me to regard of a nature the most agreeable. Our little missionary meeting appeared to draw out the compassion of their souls toward those who have no one to care for their welfare. As there is abundance of wood on this island, plates were promised for the chapel in course of erection at Governor's Harbour. May all our hopes be realized.

RAGGED ISLAND.

Cases of delinquency required and received attention at this place; but they were perhaps mostly of a character which might have passed unnoticed in England, or at least have only subjected the offender to a slight reproof. Our sorrow, however, was mingled with joy.

at Albert Town, and also at Racoon Cay. Our friends were happy to receive a visit, and backward for me to leave them. I left them with the urgent request, " Soon come and see us again."

Grand Bahama was visited by brother Capern in May last, when meetings of a solemn and interesting character were held. The baptizings which occurred were evidently attended with a divine blessing, and the poor people engaged to do all they could toward the support of a native teacher left among them.

A small congregation has been formed at anxious for a teacher to dwell among them. grieved at his absence.

Several interesting characters were baptized | The population of this place is considerable, and the place may ultimately prove an important station.

The Berry Islands have twice been visited by native teachers, and their scattered inhabitants collected together on the Lord's day. One person has been baptized, and another is on the way to God. On the week-days our native teachers gathered as many of the children together as they could, and kept school. The inhabitants of these islands are so few, their localities so distant, and our means so limited, especially since your communication on the financial state of the Society, that a teacher cannot be placed here although the Green Turtle Cay Abaca, and the people are poor people earnestly wish for one, and feel

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

A Meeting for Special Prayer will be held in the Library of the Mission House on the morning of Thursday, April 23rd, at eleven o'clock.

ANNUAL SERMONS, APRIL 23rd & 29th.

The Committee have much pleasure in announcing that the annual sermons on behalf of the Society will be preached by the Rev. D. GRIFFITHS, of Accrington, and the Rev. James Hamilton, of Regent Square, London. The former will preach at Surrey Chapel on the evening of Thursday, April 23rd, and the latter at the Poultry Chapel, on the morning of Wednesday, April 29th.

Service to commence in the evening at half-past six, and in the morning at eleven.

SERMONS, LORD'S DAY, APRIL 26th.

The following are the arrangements (so far as completed) for April 26th. The afternoon services marked thus * are intended for the young.

PLACES.	MORNING.	▲FTERNOON.	EVENING.	
Alfred Place, Kent Road	Rev. W. Young		Rcv. W. B. Bowes	
Alie Street, Little	Rev. P. Dickerson	Rev. P. Dickerson	Rev. P. Dickerson	
Artillery Street			7	
Battersea	Rev. Dr. Godwin		Rev. D. Gould	
Blandford Street	Rev. W. B. Bowes		Rev. W. G. Lewis	

PLACES.	MORNING.	AFTERNOON.	EVENING.
Bow	Rev. W. R. Baxter		Rev. W. R. Baxter
Brentford, Old	Rev. Mr. James		Rev. Mr. James
Brentford, New	Rev. Dr. Hoby		Rev. F. Wills
Brick Lane, Old Street	Rev. J. A. Jones		Rev. J. A. Jones
Brixton Hill (Salem Chapel)	Rev.C.J.Middleditch		Rev.J.H.Hinton,M.A
Brompton	Rev. E. Davis		Rev. C. E. Birt, M.A.
Camberwell	Rev. O. Winslow	Rev. W. Upton*	
Chelsea, Paradise Chapel	Rev. J. E. Archer		Rev. J. Sprigg, M.A.
Church Street, Blackfriars	Rev. G. Cole		Rev. J. Webb
Clapham	Rev. J. M. Daniell		Rev. Dr. Godwin
Cumberland St., Curtain Road	Rev. H. Killen		Rev. C. Box
Deptford, Lower Road	Rev. J. Kingsford		Rev. J. Kingsford
Devonshire Square	j		Rev. W. Brock
Eagle Street	Rev. H. Dowson		Rev.C.J.Middleditch
Eldon Street (Welsh)	Rev. Mr. Evans		Rev. Mr. Evans
Gravesend	Rev.R.H.Marten,B A		Rev.R.H.Marten,BA
Greenwich, London Street	Rev. J. Webb		Rev. R. G. Lemaire
Greenwich, Lewisham Road	Rev. Josh. Russell		Rev. J. M. Daniell
Hackney	Rev. J. Edwards	Rev. D. Katterns	Rev. Dr. Cox
Hammersmith	Rev. J. Millard	Rev. I. M. Soule	Rev. J. Bird
Hampstead, First Church	Rev. J. Castleden		Rev. J. Castleden
Harlington	Rev. E. Carey		Rev. J. George
Hatcham	Rev. S. Green	·	Rev. Mr. Pond
Henrietta Street	Rev. J. Sprigg, M.A.		Rev. Dr. Hoby
Highgate	Rev. J. Peacock	T. Challis	Rev. G. H. Orchard
Homerton	Rev. D. Curtis		Rev. D. Curtis
Hoxton, Buttesland Street	Rev. J. Rothery	🦡	Rev. J. Rothery
Ilford, Turrett Place	Rev. J. Jackson	Rev. J. Jackson	Rev. J. Jackson
Islington Green	Rev. S. Nicholson		Rev. W. M. Bunting
Jamaica Row, Bermondsey			
John Street, Bedford Row	Rev. J. H. Evans		
Kennington, Charles Street	Rev. Mr. Attwood	Mr. Baker	Rev. Mr. Attwood
Kensington	Rev. F. Wills	Rev. J. Bird*	Rev. J. Millard
Keppel Street	Rev. T. Swan.,	W. H. Watson, Esq.	Rev. R. Roff

PLACES.	MORNING.	AFTERNOON.	EVENING.
Maze Pond	Rev. J. Aldis	?	Rev. Dr. Leifchild
Mill Yard, Goodman's Fields	Rev. W. H. Black		
New Park Street	Rev. W. Brock	Rev. J. Curwen*	Rev. J. Smith
Peckham			
Poplar	Rev. T. Horton		Rev.J.A. Baynes,B.A
Prescot Street, Little	Rev. W. F. Burchell		Rev. C. Stovel
Regent Street, Lambeth	Rev. J. Statham		Rev. W. Fraser
Romney Street, Westminster	Rev. J. Smith		Rev. J. Statham
Salter's Hall	Rev. G. H. Davis		Rev. S. Nicholson
Shacklewell	Rev. J. Cox		Rev. G. H. Davis
Shakespear's Walk	Rev. T. Moore		Rev. E. Davis
Shoreditch, Providence Chapel	Rev. H. H. Dobney.		Rev. T. Swan
Shoreditch, Ebenezer Chapel	Rev. J. Angus, M.A.		
Shouldham Street, Paddington	Rev. W. A. Blake	Rev. W. Fraser*	Rev. O. Winslow
Spencer Place, Goswell Road	Rev. G. H. Orchard	Rev. J. Russell*	Rev. J. Angus, M.A.
Stepney College Chapel	Rev. C. E. Birt		Rev. P. Cater
Tottenham	Rev. R. Roff		Rev. Jas. Edwards
Trinity Chapel, Bozough	Rev. J. Dawson	Rev. W. G. Lewis	Rev. H. Dowson
Union Row, Kingsland	Rev. T. Garritt		Rev. J. Garritt
Vernon Chapel, Bagnigge Wells Road	Rev. O. Clarke		Rev. W. F. Burchell
Walworth, Lion Street	Rev. D. Gould	Rev. J. Statham*	Rev. S. Green
Walworth, Horsley Street	Rev. R. G. Lemaire	Mr. W. W. Stange:	Rev. T. Horton
Wandsworth	Rev. W. Ball		Rev. W. Ball
Waterloo Road			Rev. J. Branch
West Drayton			Rev. E. Carey
Wild Street, Little	Rev. C. Woollacott		Rev. E. R. Hammond
Woolwich, Queen Street	Rev. John Cox		Rev. John Cox
Woolwich, Enon Chapel	Rev. C. Box		Rev. H. Killen

Collections will be made after the above services.]

ANNUAL MEETINGS OF JUVENILE AUXILIARIES, APRIL 27th.

The annual meetings of the young friends of the Society will be held on Monday, April 27th, at New Park Street Chapel, Borough, and John Street

Chapel (Rev. J. H. Evans's). The chair will be taken at both places at two o'clock in the afternoon.

ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY, APRIL 28th.

In addition to the public meeting at Exeter Hall, a General Meeting of the members of the Society will be held at the Mission House, Moorgate Street, on the morning of Tuesday, the 28th of April, for the election of the Committee for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business. The chair will be taken at ten o'clock.

This meeting is for members only. All subscribers of 10s. 6d, or upwards, donors of £10 or upwards, pastors of churches which make an annual contribution, or ministers who collect annually for the Society, and one of the executors on the payment of a legacy of £50 or npwards, are entitled to attend.

ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING, APRIL 30th.

The annual public meeting of the Society will be held in EXETER HALL, STRAND, on Thursday, the 30th of April: the chair will be taken by S. M. Peto, Esq., of London, at ten o'clock. Tickets for the meeting may be obtained at the Mission House in Moorgate Street, or at the vestries of the various chapels.

The adjourned meeting will be held at Finsbury Chapel, Moorfields, on the evening of the same day. The chair will be taken by Sir Edw. N. Buxton, Bart., at half-past six.

NOTICE.

Ministers and others who intend coming to town to the meetings, and are desirous of being received into the house of some friend, are requested to send an intimation of their wish to the Secretary of the Baptist Missionary Society, not later than the TENTH OF APRIL. He will have much pleasure in making the necessary arrangements.

THE FINANCIAL STATE OF THE SOCIETY.

For several months the financial state of the Society has occupied the grave attention of the Committee. In October last, letters were written to the missionaries of the Society restricting their expenditure as far as possible, for the next twelve months. At the same time, various plans have been considered for freeing the Society from the balance which was due at the commencement of the year in April, 1845, and which during the year has been considerably increased. This increase is owing principally to the large and unexpected expenses of the mission to Western Africa, and to the expensiveness of our Indian mission. New stations in Trinidad and Hayti have also cost several hundred pounds. There is, therefore, reason to fear that there will be a considerable balance against the Society at the close of the present financial year.

In December last, Dr. Cox and Dr. Steane brought forward a plan for meeting

the debt of the Society, on the principle of a shilling contribution. After a lengthened conversation it was resolved:—

That the debt owing by the Society has now arrived at a magnitude which renders it desirable and important that some measures should be adopted for its liquidation.

That the question of the most suitable and effectual method of attaining this end, and especially the scheme now laid on the table by Drs. Cox and Steane, be referred to a sub-committee to report thereon to this committee.

After mature consideration the sub-committee reported:-

That having considered the matter referred to them, they are of opinion that the scheme of soliciting from the friends of the Society the sum of one shilling each, is the most likely to prove effective.

They recommend, therefore, that early in April next, an application be made throughout the country for donations of one shilling, and that when practicable this application be made through the medium of the pastors of the churches.

The sub-committee think, however, that in most cases brethren must be specially deputed to solicit these donations; they recommend, therefore, that brethren be requested to visit various towns and districts wherever necessary, and that the whole effort should not be extended over a period of more than three months.

Resolved:—That the same be received and adopted. Resolved, also, That the foregoing report be referred to Dr. Cox, with the respectful request of the committee that he will undertake to carry out the recommendations of the subcommittee.

At a committee-meeting, held on March 12th, 1846, the following resolution was adopted:—

Dr. Cox having expressed his willingness to comply with the request of the committee relating to the shilling contribution for liquidating the debt of the Society,

Resolved:—That the committee are much gratified by the communication now made to them, and express their earnest hope that Dr. Cox will find the pastors of our churches generally disposed to lend him their cordial co-operation, and that every facility be afforded him which it is in the power of the committee to give.

Our friends will no doubt hear further in reference to the above plans. At present we can only commend the Society to the sympathy and prayers of the churches.

FOREIGN LETTERS RECEIVED.

AFRICA	CAPE TOWN	Stephen, Mrs Dec. 11.
	CLARENCE	Prince, G. K Sept. 18.
AMERICA	Boston	Peck, S Feb. 28.
	HALIFAX	Nutting, J. W March 2.
		Cramp, J. M Feb. 25.
		Girdwood, JFeb. 25.
	NEW YORK	, Colgate, W Feb. 12.
		Cone, S. H Feb. 21.
As1a	CALOUTTA	Thomas, J
		Thompson, J. T.Jan. 6.

	Hone Kone	Macgowan, D. JJan. 1845
		Parry, JDec. 31.
		Dawson, C. CJan. 15.
		Phillips, TJan. 20.
		Beddy, HJan. 1.
		Brückner, GOct. I.
	UPPER INDIA	AnonNo date,
BAHANAS	.Nassau	Capern, H Feb. 11.
BRITTANY	Morlaix	Jenkins, J Jan. 28.
		Jones, JMarch 9.
HAYTI	JACMEL	Francies, E. J Jan. 21.
		Braddick, G No date.
		Buttfield, J. PJan. 19.
		Henderson, ADec. 27.
		Kingdon, JJan. 12.
JAMATOA	CATABAR	Tinson, JFeb. 5.
UMMAICA		
		Abbott, T. FFeb. 2.
		Hume, W Jan. 20.
	KINGSTON	Oughton, SJan. 22.
		Do., & othersFeb. 7.
		Rouse, GFeb. 6.
	MOUNT CAREY	Burchell, TFeb. 5.
		Cornford, P. HFeb. 5.
	SPANISH TOWN	Phillippo, J. MFeb. 6.
		Hands, TJan. 22.
TRINIDAD		. Cowen, GJan. 20.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The thanks of the Committee are presented to the following friends-

Mr. Meen, Shoreditch, for two parcels of books;

Miss Fuller and the Misses Daintree, for a box of useful and fancy articles, for Trinidad; The Religious Tract Society, for grants of books for Messrs. Newbegin and Merrick, Western Africa, and E. J. Francies, Hayti;

Mrs. Mc All, Woodford, for a parcel of Baptist Magazines.

A Friend, for a parcel of magazines, for Western Africa;

Miss Cook, Norwich, for a parcel of magazines; Friends, Paradise Chapel, Chelsea, for a parcel of clothing, for Western Africa;

J. B., Islington, for a parcel of magazines;

T. C. M., for a parcel of magazines; Ladies of Zion Chapel, Bradford, by Mr. Cook, for a case of clothing, tools, &c., for Western Africa;

Friend, Marylebone Street, for a parcel of magazines.

CONTRIBUTIONS,

Received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, during the month of February, 1846.

	£	8.	d.	ı	£	8.	đ.	£. s. d.	
				Jacobson Miss for Colo-				David Mrs. how 0 14 10)
Annual Subscriptio	ns.			nies	1	0	0	Dunt, Mr. T., for Ja- maica Special Fund 5 0	
	_			Meacher, Mrs	1	1	0	maica Special Fund 5 0)
Anon., by Rev. M. Kent			•	1	_		_	Friend 20 0 0)
Davies, Rev. Dr	1	Ţ	U	Donations.					
Dimsdale, Mrs	2	0	0	Bannister, Mr. W	0	6	0	Haddon, Mr., for Ja-	^
Hooper, Mr. B	1	1	0	Benson, R., Esq	25	0	0	maica Special Fund 10 0	J

£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Kinnaird, Hon. A 10 0 0	Devonshire.	\pounds s. d. Huntingdonshire.
Newton, Mrs 1 0 0 R. B 0 4 6	Taylstock-	Ramsey-
Thank-offering for Spe-	Contributions, by Miss Angas 8 0 0	Palmer, Mr. I., for
cial Deliverance 20 0 0		Jamaica Special Fund 0 10 0
Wilson, Mrs. J. Broad- ley 30 0 0	DURHAM.	
	Sunderland—	Kent.
LONDON AND MIDDLESEX	Collections 13 16 8	Ashford-
Auxiliaries.	Contributions 11 6 10 Do., for Jamaica	Proceeds of Lecture 4 2 6
Brentford, New— Watkins, Mr. C., for	Special Fund 2 10 6	Borough Green— Collection 3 10 6
Jamaica Special	Do., for Schools 0 10 0	Contributions 5 6 0
Fund 3 0 0 Meard's Court 5 19 6	Poore	Chatham, Zion Chapel 28 10 4 Cranbrook—
Salters' Hall-	Essex.	Proceeds of Lecture 2 0 0
Proceeds of Lecture 5 13 2 Walworth, Lion Street,	Collection 3 15 0	Deal— Proceeds of Lecture 4 7 5
Sunday School 6 6 0	Contributions 1 11 0	Dover, Salem Chapel—
	Piper, J. D., Esq.,	Proceeds of Lecture 1 5 8 Eynsford—
Bedfordshire.	for Jamaica Special	Collection 4 18 7
Leighton Buzzard—	Loughton-	Contributions 6 10 8 Do., Sunday School 1 5 10
Proceeds of Lecture 1 8 6 Sharnbrook-	Contributions 0 16 6	Eythorne—
Collection 4 11 0	Do., for Outfits 1 16 0 Saffron Walden—	Proceeds of Lecture 2 0 0 Meopham —
Williamson, Mr., for Jamaica Special	Collections 9 12 0	Collection 2 16 9
Fund 1 17 6	Contributions 18 7 2 Do., Juvenile Society 2 0 0	Contributions 3 7 0 Do., Sunday School 0 10 0
Woburn— Proceeds of Lecture 1 8 0	Do., Juvenile Society 2 0 0 Do., for Schools 1 0 0	Town Malling-
	·	Contributions 4 13 4 6 8
Berkshire.	GLOUCESTERSHIRE.	Woolwich, on account 15 0 0
Newbury-	Gloucester— Proceeds of Lecture 2 15 0	
Collections 10 3 0 Contributions 15 1 8	Tewkesbury-	LANCASHIRE.
Do., Sunday Schools 2 16 5	Knight, Mr. W., for Jamaica Special	Bolton, Moor Lane 2 0 0 Manchester—
Wallingford— Proceeds of Bazaar 20 0 0	Fund 1 0 0	Proceeds of Lecture 1 0 0
Do., for $Entally$ 10 0 0		Rochdale— Legacy of Laura Bur-
Windsor— Collections 4 13 5	HAMPSHIRE.	chell 1 2 0
Contributions 4 14 6	Basingstoke— Draper, Mr. W 5 0 0	
	Beaulieu—	Lincolnshire.
Buckinghamshire.	Burt, Rev. J. B 31 1 0 Do., for Canada 5 0 0	Boston—
Askett 1 0 0	Guernsey, on account 15 0 0	Collections
Chesham— Glover, Mr. S 2 2 0	Jersey— Collections 5 9 0	Do., Sunday School 0 6 0 Burgh—
Stoney Stratford-	Contributions 2 16 8	Collections 5 0 0
Proceeds of Lecture 1 18 6	Do., Juvenile and Sunday School 2 8 4	Horncastle—
CAMBRIDGESHIRE,	Southampton-	Collections 7 15 4 Contributions 7 14 5
Cambridge, balance 18 9 6	Collections 15 0 Contributions 8 3 10	Do., Sunday School 1 0 1 Horsington-
	Do.,JuvenileSociety 5 1 6	Collection (moiety) 1 2 0
CORNWALL.		Partney— Collection 1 2 10
CORNWALL 33 1 1	Herefordshire. Leominster—	
Cumpan	Contributions 7 2 8	Norfolk.
Cumberland. Carlisle—	· · · ·	Attleburgh-
Collection, Indepen-	Hertfordshire.	Proceeds of Lecture 4 0 0 Diss-
dent Chapel 1 9 10 Contributions 5 0 0	Hatfield—	Proceeds of Lecture 3 10 6
maryport—	Contributions, by Miss Beecroft (moiety) 1 7	
Contributions 9 2 0	St. Albans—	Northumberland.
Do., Sunday School 0 10 0	Contributions 17 14 6	Berwick—
Whitehaven-	Do., Juvonile So- ciety and Sunday	Friends, by C. Robson 1 8 6 Newcastle, New Court—
Contributions 2 14 6	School 17 12 8	Contributions, for Out-
Do., for Translations 0 10 0	Do., for Entally 2 10 0	fits 0 17 0
Wigton-	53 7 2	Overen Dovern
Dogson, Mr. R., for	Acknowledged before,	OXFORDSHIRE.
Workington-	and expenses 38 7 8	Oxfordshire Auxiliary— Abingdon
Collection 1 14 7	14 10 6	
	14 19 6	Arlington

£ s. d.		
Chipping Norton 10 13 4	WILTSHIRE.	PEMBROKESHIRE.
Coate, Bampton, &c. 7 0 8	Bratton	Bethlehem -
Farringdon 3 0 0	Collection 1 16 9	Collection 1 3 8
Fairford, 1844 4 5 0 Do., 1845 5 0 0	Contributions 15 13 1	Haverfordwest-
	Do., Sunday School 0 12 3	Collections 17 0 0
Hook Norton	Do., for Patha Or.	Contributions109 4 2
Oxford	phan Refuge 4 0 0	Do., for Jamaica
Woodstock 5 13 3	Wootton Dassett-	Special Fund 25 0 0
Banbury—	Contributions 2 10 0	Do., for China 30 0 0
Proceeds of Lecture 4 10 9		Marloes-
Hook Norton-	WORCESTERSHIRE.	Collection 0 5 0
Contributions, by Mrs.	· ·	Middle Mill-
Wheeler, for Outfits 0 10 0	Blockley-	Collection 3 0 0
	Proceeds of Lecture 1 14 2	Contributions 18 12 7
		Salein-
Somersetshire.	Yorkshine.	Collection 1 18 10
Bristol, on account 90 2 6	NORTH OF ENGLAND, OR	Sandy Haven-
	account, by Rev. P.	Collection 0 3 6
6	J. Saffery 50 0 0	
SUFFOLK,	Ripon-	RADNORSHIRE.
Eye-	Contributions, by Mrs.	Bwichysarnau 1 2 5
Proceeds of Lecture 3 11 0	Earle 4 0 0	Dolau-
Stradbrook-	Scarborough, on account 40 0 0	Collection 2 2 2
Proceeds of Lecture 5 9 0		Contributions 1 0 0
	NOTHER WILLERS	Llwyn, Neuadd 0 12 0
WARWICKSHIRE.	NORTH WALES.	Macsyrhelem 0 13 9 Moriah 1 0 0
Birmingham-	CARNARVONSHIRE.	Nantgwyn-
Collection. Public	Capel y Beirdd 2 5 0	Collection 1 2 6
Meeting 36 11 5	Carnarvon 9 19 8	Contributions 0 5 0
Contributions, for	Garn 2 0 0	Newbridge 2 5 7
Jamaica Special	Llanllyfni 1 0 0	Rhayader 1 6 0
Fund118 3 5	Pontycim 2 0 0	
Cannon Street 99 9 5		SCOTLAND.
Bond Street 75 9 9	Montgomeryshire.	Falkirk 1 15 0
Mount Zion 24 15 9	,	Leith-
Newhall Street 7 17 3	Talywain, Pisgah, for	Auxiliary Society 28 11 3
Heneage Street 17 16 0	Morlaix Chapel 1 5 0	
Cradley 2 5 0		
Darkhouse Coseley 12 13 6	SOUTH WALES.	FOREIGN.
Dudley 15 14 2	_	Africa—
Netherton	BRECKNOCKSHIRE.	Cape Town, by Mrs. Stephen
West Bromwich 7 0 0	Builth-	Stephen 4 10 0
418 18 1	Collection 2 0 0	Grand Cay 15 0 0
Acknowledged before	Contributions 0 10 0	Nassau
and expenses397 14 7	Pontycelyn— Collection 4 10 8	Out Islands 9 0 0
	Collection	East Indies-
21 3 6	1 0 0	Agra301 8 0
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Leamington—	GLAMORGANSHIRE.	Jessore 19 16 0
Smith, Rev. T. H., A.S. 2 2 0	Dinas 1 10 0	Monghir101 18 0

The Treasurer of the Baptist Missionary Society begs to acknowledge the receipt of £5 from Upper India, £2 10s, of which he has appropriated to the Baptist Mission in Western Africa, and £2 10s, to the Society for the Evangelization of the Jews.

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: Contributions can also be paid in at the Bauk of England, to the credit of W. B. Gurney, and others. In Edinburgh, by the Rev. Christopher Anderson, the Rev. Jonathan Watson, and John Macandrew, Esq.; in Glasoow, 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.