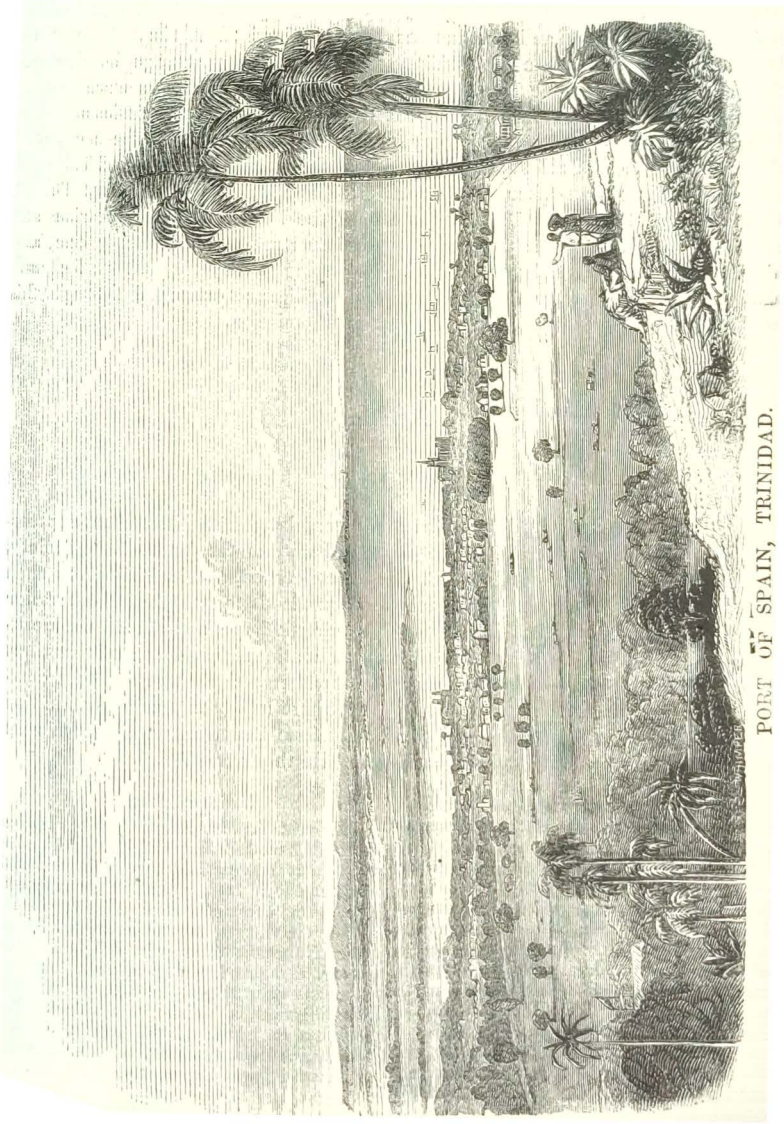


THE MISSIONARY HERALD.



PORT OF SPAIN.

We present our readers this month with a view of Port of Spain, the capital town of the island of Trinidad, a town containing, probably, 20,000 inhabitants, the population of the island consisting of about 80,000. The Mico Institution being compelled to close its schools in 1843, this Society formed a station at this place, purchasing the premises which belonged to the Mico Institution, and Mr. Cowen, who had been their agent, becoming our first missionary. It has been said of this island, that its climate and productions have obtained for it the title of "the Indian Paradise," but when Mr. Phillippo visited it a few years ago he declared that, as compared with the peasantry of Jamaica, the lower classes were awfully demoralized, and it has been found that the difficulties of the missionary were increased by the prevalence of popery, combined, as is frequently the case, with the worst forms of African superstition. Up to the year 1797, the island belonged to Spain. It was then taken by a British force, and was ceded to Great Britain by the treaty of peace in 1801, and much of the leaven of false doctrine still remains; but the field was felt to be a very important and interesting one, and already the clouds which hung over it are beginning to disperse, and we feel sure that our readers have been gratified by the intelligence conveyed through this medium, from time to time, of the progress of the mission.

ASIA.

MONGHIR.

A letter has been received from Mr. LAWRENCE, dated 29th November, expressing his regret at having heard of the depressed state of the funds of the Society, and stating that the friends there felt deeply concerned, and had all given their mite towards the liquidation of the debt. He proceeds to state that no conversion had taken place of late, but that he was labouring in hope, and that in the meantime it was gratifying to reflect that the church continued in peace, and that there was much unity and good feeling among the members; that there had been comparatively little illness and no death, and that there had been a valuable addition to the congregation by the removal of a family from Benares, two of whom were members of the Baptist church in that place. He then states,

Brother Hurter has removed to Bhagulpore, where he has built himself a comfortable house, all at his own expense. We have been able to send him an excellent native Christian as an assistant in the mission work there. He draws no support either from our or any other society, but depends for support on his own resources. We have promised to help him from our local funds to sustain a school as soon as he shall be able to undertake the superintendance of it. This is all the assistance he expects of a pecuniary kind. I pray that the Lord may bless his labours there as well as ours here. He purposes making a tour on the hills, in the month of January ensuing. Dear brother Parsons will accompany him.

Native assistants.

It is cause for thankfulness that our native assistants have been favoured with good health throughout the year, and have been permitted to pursue their labours without interruption. They have been much employed this year in visiting the villages and towns around Monghir. Nainsutch takes great delight in itinerating, though advancing in years, and by no means so strong as he was, yet his zeal and diligence is nowise diminished. He continues to labour to the utmost of his strength, and sometimes beyond his strength, for the salvation of his countrymen.

Bazar Schools.

We have been compelled to dismiss one of

the teachers (a heathen) for bad conduct. This occasioned the breaking up of the school for a time, but we have succeeded in re-establishing it. The chief object I seek to attain by these schools is the teaching the children to read, and the making them acquainted with the gospel. In this we succeed but imperfectly, for as soon as the boys can read pretty well, they are taken away to

engage in business; still many of the children do every year learn something of the gospel which they never can wholly forget, and which may, through the divine blessing, prove of the highest benefit. I am thankful to say that the members of our mission families have enjoyed, with the exception of Mrs. Lawrence, pretty good health. On the whole, I think her health is not worse than in former years.

MADRAS.

The Committee have had the pleasure of receiving a letter from Mr. PAGE, dated the 10th of December, stating that Mrs. Page, who had been ill with fever, was better, and that they were both in good health, and conveying the following information.

I am happy to inform you that we have had some additions since I last wrote, and are expecting others. Two persons, a respectable tradesman and his wife, were baptized on the 3rd inst. The wife of the young man whom I first baptized, has also been received by the church, together with a young person residing with them. In the latter I gather the first-fruits of my bible class in the Sunday school.

Sunday Schools.

You will, I am sure, rejoice to hear that our friends are maintaining two Sunday schools at Madras, and that we have in both upwards of a hundred children, many of whom are the children of Roman catholics. I am only waiting for suitable premises to commence a day school. Where the support of it is to come from I am not quite clear, but I hope to make it nearly self-supporting.

Female education.

I am very anxious to do something for the education of the female portion of the East Indian community, many of whom are sadly neglected, and my reason for this is not only the benefit they would themselves get, but the benefit they might confer on the down-trodden native women of India. I am anxious to have an East Indian girls' school, from the elder scholars of which young persons might be selected and trained (as in the Borough Road institution) for the general education of the native female community. I have been thinking very much on the subject, and am most decidedly of opinion that the great desideratum is a band of well trained female teachers, and that they cannot be supplied so advantageously from any community as from the East Indian. I am going to make an attempt at the begin-

ning of the year, and have put forth an advertisement that a class will be formed in January for young persons of fifteen years of age and upwards, who may desire to devote themselves to native female education. I intend to have them meet every morning from seven to nine. Three days in the week I shall teach them myself, the other three days I shall employ a Moonshee to teach them the Tamil grammatically. They all speak the language in common use, but cannot read it. I shall be well satisfied if I get half a dozen to begin with. The expense, I calculate, will be for Moonshee books, &c., about £20 a year. For this I of course am responsible. I look upon the movement as an important experiment. If it should fail I shall not be either surprised or discouraged; if it succeed I shall then aim at the establishment of a large training institution on a broad catholic basis.

East Indian society.

I should have no doubt of success if there were a greater number of pious East Indian families, but, as you may suppose, it is not to be expected (perhaps not to be desired) that any would give themselves to so self-denying a work as the education of the poor native girls who are not moved by the love of Christ. O that God would raise up devoted Christian young men and women from the descendants of the British parents settled in India. What a noble work would be before them! Well, with God all things are possible, and why may we not pray, and labour, and hope for that blessing. I think if I could see an active East Indian church taking up the work of evangelizing India as if there were no Christians in the world to toil for it but themselves, I should bless the day that I lost sight of old England as the happiest of my life.

SAUGOR, CENTRAL INDIA.

By letters from Agra, which came to hand three months ago, the Committee were informed of a missionary tour which Mr. Phillips and Mr. Dannenberg had made to this place, the expenses being defrayed by an excellent friend residing there, and who had offered a contribution of 600 rupees (about £60) per annum towards the support of a missionary at Saugor, besides other sums for missionary objects. On their return, the matter was deliberately discussed, and the brethren in Calcutta were consulted, and the result was, that it was felt to be expedient that Mr. Makepeace should proceed to that place, which is at the distance of 275 miles from Agra. A letter has now been received from Mr. MAKEPEACE, dated Saugor, 23rd November, stating that he had set out on the 10th of the previous month, the benevolent friend referred to having remitted funds for the conveyance of his family, &c.; that he considered the arrangement as for twelve months, leaving the question of this becoming permanently his station to be decided by the appearance of usefulness it presented. He proceeds to say,

Our journey hither was, on the whole, very agreeable, though not very favourable to preaching among the heathen. Soon after we left Agra I was attacked by fever, which was succeeded by such a hoarseness as thoroughly to unfit me for duty. I have, however, two very pleasing incidents to record. At a place called Khié a venerable old man visited our tent after nightfall, presenting me with a letter of introduction from our friend brother Rae, from which I found that though once a Mussulman, he was now a sincere and humble disciple of the Lord Jesus. He is private instructor to his highness the raja of Tehri. It appeared from his conversation with me, that he had long been an anxious inquirer. He had read much, "searching diligently" into the Mahomedan and Hindu systems of belief for the means of pardon and peace, but after toiling through a long night of darkness and distress, he found none. Last year, however, he visited our brethren when halting at Tehri, and received from Bernard (brother Phillips' agent) a copy of one of the Rev. G. P. Pfander's works, and he procured also a copy of the four gospels. By reading these he found that there was no salvation but in Christ. Brother Phillips recommended him to go to Saugor for advice, which he did, and gave full proof that the root of the matter was in him. He has already introduced the gospels into the palace, having read in the hearing of the raja five chapters of Matthew's gospel. He will probably visit Saugor in the course of a few days for further instruction, and perhaps baptism. I mentioned his case to brother Williams in a letter I wrote shortly after my arrival, and his opinion, which I give, is in perfect accordance with my own. He writes, "It strikes me that the Mussulman of whom you speak may, with some training, prove useful to you in the great work of preaching." He may be of great use indeed, in silencing and subduing his benighted brethren, for having examined so closely and intensely

their religious books, and compared them with some of ours, he must be pretty well acquainted with the arguments against their system and in favour of Christianity. He is very much esteemed by the friends who know him in Saugor.

There is another pleasing occurrence to which I may refer. When halting one morning at a village while Mrs. Makepeace's bearers went to Riahunta, a bunea (a shopkeeper) accosted me, opening at the same time one of the gospels, and pointing to the following passage, inquired the meaning of our Saviour's words when he declared, "I am in the Father, and the Father in me." Mrs. Makepeace said she felt as though she would have stopped at the village the whole day, so that the poor inquirer might be instructed more thoroughly, and the real state of his mind after the perusal of the gospel be ascertained. Thus much has come to light in relation to the result of the brethren's labours last cold weather, and who can tell to what extent the heaven of divine truth has already operated? Surely it was an interesting and heart-stirring thing to be solicited thus by a simple villager in the midst of a dark and benighted population.

Saugor as a station.

Regarding Saugor itself, I regard it as a fine sphere for missionary operations. Thousands upon thousands crowd its territories and those of the Nerbudda, and yet there is not a solitary messenger of the cross to proclaim in their hearing "all the words of this life." The climate is exceedingly favourable to missionary operations, being much cooler than that of most of our stations. I hope by next mail to be able to prepare a detailed statistical account of the station and surrounding district. At present appearances are cheering, and there are baptisms in prospect, and if the state of my health be allowed to weigh, you could not do better perhaps than fix me at

Saugor, in accordance with the wish of my brethren. Before I left Agra I was, in consequence of my last severe attack, in a very emaciated and pitiable state. Friends at Agra, though sorry to part with us, yet thought that the trip might prove beneficial to me and Mrs. Makepeace, who had also been suffering. You will be glad to hear that we are now in the enjoyment of excellent health. One of my servants is apparently beginning to walk in the right way. Before leaving Agra a sermon which I preached on a baptismal occasion was blessed to a young lady in the congregation, who decided upon making a public avowal of her faith in Christ. I send a copy of the Report of the Benevolent Institution, from which you will see we have been well supported.

AGRA BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The Committee advert with pleasure to the Report transmitted by Mr. MAKEPEACE, who had filled the office of cash and corresponding secretary to the time of his removal to Saugor, by which it appears that donations had been received from Europeans resident in the neighbourhood to the amount of 3553 rupees, and subscriptions to that of 139 rupees; that a commodious building had been erected, and that during the year forty children of both sexes had been admitted to the privileges of the Institution.

ADDITIONS TO VARIOUS CHURCHES.

We extract from the Oriental Baptist for December last the following interesting facts.

Calcutta. On the first sabbath in November the ordinance of baptism was administered in three of the chapels in Calcutta. At the *Circular Road Chapel* four believers were immersed in the name of the divine Three. One of them had for a considerable time been a member of the church meeting in Union Chapel, another had been a member of the Wesleyan body, the other two are young men of the East Indian community. While these were thus professing their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, two persons were making a similar profession in the Native Chapel in *South Kalinga Street*. They were baptized by

our native brother, Shujáatali. About the same hour another native convert was in the same manner avowing his faith in Christ in the Native Chapel in *Intally*. He also was baptized by a native brother.

Dinajpur. Two brethren belonging to her majesty's 80th regiment were baptized here on the 13th October.

Mr. Smylie writes that he baptized two young females on the 12th November. They were formerly scholars in Mrs. Smylie's school.

Jessore. At this station Mr. Parry baptized another convert, over whom he hopes he will long have to rejoice.

A F R I C A.

CLARENCE.

In a letter from Mr. SAKER, dated 20th October, he communicates the following pleasing intelligence.

We are, through mercy, spared to continue our labours here. Our health has been remarkably good for many weeks, and we have not been called to relinquish aught of our tasks. Our sabbath services continue, and we believe not without evident manifestations of God's presence. There are many seriously inquiring the way to heaven, and many among

the members give us real joy by the earnestness of their spirit and their efforts to be useful. Our classes and schools continue to be well attended, and the two additional classes we have formed since the Doctor's departure, promise well. They add to our work, but we willingly engage in it in the hope of qualifying the children to be teachers among

the heathen, should it please God to endure them with his Spirit.

We have recently effected a great improvement in our meeting house, introducing new backed benches instead of the common ones, now nearly all decayed or damaged. To make the expense of this as easy as possible, the friends have provided each man his own

bench, and of the other improvements, platform, new jealousies, &c., costing £17, Mr. Lynslager has given £5, and the people propose raising the remainder. We want a new bible for the pulpit, for our present is much damaged and deficient. Perhaps some friend will supply us with one.

BIMBIA.

A letter has been received from Mr. MERRICK, dated the 24th of October, giving the following account of the state of things at that station.

Book of Selections.

I am now engaged with my Book of Selections from the Old and New Testament, and the gospel by John. When I next write I shall send you a part of the latter and the continuation of the former, a part of which I sent you some months ago.

The sabbath.

King William has lately made a law to prohibit sabbath-breaking, since which time our Lord's day morning services have generally been well attended.

Hopeful appearances.

Moindu is a real Christian, and my old interpreter and his wife, if not real Christians, are inquiring the way to Zion with a steady, determined will. I cannot say that Moindu's husband is converted, but he comes regularly for instruction, and wishes to know the truth. A woman, called Dinninge, is also a sincere inquirer, and comes regularly for private instruction. Another female, called Inboti, comes with the other inquirers for instruction, and is, I think, awakened, but not yet convinced of sin. She was with me this morning. I did all I could to rouse her conscience. All these meet together in each other's houses, from day to day, for social prayer. A few days ago I met them, by appointment, at Moindu's house, and there spent a pleasant season in prayer with them. For the first time I heard Moindu pray, and was delighted with the manner in which she expressed her dependence on the atoning merits of Christ. May she be faithful unto death! Pray for her, dear brother.

Heathen superstitions.

But while we have a little to cheer, we have much, very much to depress. One of the Bimbia chiefs, named Dick Merchant, lately hanged a man and a poor old woman on the charge of witchcraft. A canoe from Dick Merchant's town, in returning from market, upset, and a young man was killed by a shark. The celebrated necromancer, Eson-gupu, was immediately consulted, and the

consequence was the murder of two innocent persons. I heard of Dick's determination too late to arrest the evil. When I arrived at Dickola the poor old woman was a corpse, and lay shrouded in her house. The man was cut down before he died, and his skull broken and arms mangled in a most barbarous manner. I met him breathing strong, and offered to take him away, but they would not listen to me. When I ordered some water to be put on the fire in order to endeavour to resuscitate him, they broke the pot, and ordered his grave to be dug as quickly as possible. Next day I learned that the poor fellow was actually buried alive. Only a few months ago this same Dick Merchant entered into a treaty with the queen of England, through Captain Eden, of H. M. frigate Amphitrite, never again to offer human sacrifices.

Renewal of war.

Not satisfied with having imbrued his hand in the blood of two of his own people, Dick Merchant left his town a few days ago with a large body of men to make war with an inland chief called Mofe-mo-kema, on account of a canoe. King William sent off two large canoes filled with men to Mofe's assistance. We must begin to pray more earnestly than we have yet done, "Have respect unto thy covenant, O Lord, for the dark places of the earth are filled with the habitations of cruelty." I am glad that our schoolroom at Dick Merchant's town is nearly finished, and that we shall soon be able to carry on more vigorous operations there than we have yet done. Nothing but the gospel will reform the nations. May the Lord make us wise to win souls to Christ.

Want of assistance.

Before you receive this our brother New-begin will, I think, be on his way to Africa; should it not be so, and you meet him any where, kindly beg him to come speedily. I do hope our Committee will send out a few humble, devoted missionaries to carry on the work; if not, the mission, humanly speaking, must soon sink. Take up this matter, dear brother, and give it the prominence which it demands.

A further letter has been received from Mr. MERRICK, dated November 1, 1848, from which we have pleasure in taking the following extract.

The Lord has begun to work among us. Two, if not four, are hopefully converted, and two others are inquiring the way to Zion with their faces thitherward. A young girl called Inangge, the sister of King William's eldest son, and who is betrothed to King Bell of Cameroons, is awakened, and comes not only to chapel, but for private instruction. She was with me yesterday, and said she does not wish to go to Cameroons to become Bell's wife, for she plainly sees that all her country practices are offensive to God. She is very attentive under the word, and will, I hope, yet cast in her lot among the people of God. May the Lord guide and direct her. King William is very favourable, and has lately made a law to prevent sabbath-breaking among his people.

Will you kindly inform the friends at Bow

that the clothing which they kindly sent, has been received, and partly distributed and sold? Should the Bow friends think of Africa again, kindly say to them that men's and boys' shirts of common cloth, but strong, and common pantaloons, made of any strong un-expensive cloth, as well as large women's garments tastefully made, would be very acceptable. The women's garments should, for the most part, be made like a lady's night-gown, with a cape and long sleeves. They don't like short sleeves.

If you hear any friends asking what would be useful at our station, please say that Brazilian straw hats would be highly acceptable. Our St. Alban's friends sent a fine supply, and the first day I opened the box the greater part went off: I suppose if I had one hundred more they would be sold with ease.

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSION.

MAULMAIN.

We are persuaded our friends will read with interest the following extract from a letter addressed by the Rev. T. SIMONS, to the editor of the Calcutta "Oriental Baptist."

It affords me pleasure to give you information of additions made to the English baptist church here. On the 8th inst. (November) Miss P., sister of Mr. E. P., was baptized in the river Salwen by the Rev. H. Howard. Last Lord's day, early in the morning, eight young converts, five females and three males, were also baptized in the same place by Mr. Howard, assisted by Mr. Stevens, the father of one of the candidates, an interesting youth nearly ten years of age. He had given evidence of his interest in the Saviour for some time, but was not encouraged to ask for baptism on account of his age.

We hope others are near the kingdom, and will soon come forward to tell of the good things the Lord has done for them. Most of

the candidates recently baptized are pupils in Mr. Howard's school, two of them are his own daughters. They, with two others, it is believed, have cherished hopes of their interest in Christ for nearly two years.

There are signs for good among the natives. Next Lord's day a Burmese woman will be baptized by the Rev. J. Haswell, pastor of the Burmese church. Among the Talings there are a few promising inquirers after truth. The Rev. J. G. Binney baptized on June 2nd twenty Karens, men and women, and August 13th one Karen man. We feel thankful for these tokens of the divine favour following our labours. May the Lord continue to bless us, and cause many around us to turn to Him with full purpose of heart.

We feel assured that all who have read the deeply interesting memoir of the late Mrs. Judson,* written by the lady who has been since called by Providence to take her place, and who was previously well known as a writer under the name of Fanny Forester, will be pleased by the perusal of an extract from a letter

* Memoir of Sarah B. Judson, Member of the American Mission to Burmah. By Fanny Forester, with an Introductory Notice by Edward Dean Underhill. London: Aylott and Jones.

addressed by her to a friend in America with reference to the present state of the mission, and the labours of the devoted missionaries.

We have been favoured by the Rev. A. D. Gillette with the sight of a letter he has just received from Mrs. Judson, dated Maulmain, July 21, 1848. She says, and the intelligence will interest very many of her friends, "We are comfortably settled in the house to which we came when we first landed, and doing what we can. We are all in very good health, myself in particular. You never saw me so well. Baby is as round and as rosy as though she had been born in a land of snows."

The following extract of her letter will show that she has not laid down the pen of "Fanny Forester," and will, we hope, yield profit both to our readers and to the friends of the Missionary Union.

"Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labour and to wait."

"This verse of Longfellow's, my dear Mr. Gillette, has seemed to me, as I looked over the papers received this month, a very good expression of the spirit of the age. 'Up and doing!' 'Up and doing!' is the great cry; and I feel sure that all this energy, this 'running to and fro,' and 'increase of knowledge,' is not for a trifle. Blessed are they who, in this crisis of the affairs of earth, are not warring with windmills and wrestling with shadows; or, worse still, labouring to dig pits for the downfall of themselves and their fellows. You cannot imagine, now that I am out of the whirlpool, how it looks to me. I see a parcel of children hurrying, scrambling, and jostling, each trying to keep his own bubble in the air, or blow it where there is the most sunshine. These are the children of men. There are others busy—I cannot say quite as busy—building up a glorious temple of sapphire and emerald, and the other precious 'living stones,' each digging his priceless gem from the mire, wherever he can find it; and these, the labours of whose hands are eternal, are the children of God. You will like to know what the gem-seekers here in Maulmain are doing, and whether they find any

thing that will help much toward building the temple.

"One company of them has discovered a bed of stones entirely unguarded, and they are securing them, one after another, right gleefully, I can assure you. The temple, at the particular spot where they are labouring, goes up very rapidly, and though their hands are sometimes weary, their hearts are full of joy.

"For the other company I cannot say so much. They have discovered a deep rich mine, but it is closely shut up, and guarded by a certain personage of whom you may have heard before, called Apollyon. Now, the command to overcome this fellow, who has gained all these jewels by robbing the Owner of the land, is positive, and they dare not disobey; and, moreover, they are certain they shall be successful in the end. But for these two considerations, joined with a dislike to lose so much treasure, if it can be avoided, I think they would retreat, and perhaps join the other company; for their task is very difficult and discouraging. Occasionally they gain a momentary advantage of the giant robber, and succeed in snatching a gem or two from beneath his feet; but of course they cannot expect to get at the bottom of the mine in this way. You may have heard of a certain lever, very powerful in such circumstances, called the word of God. This they have already prepared, and if they can only put it into full operation, they will at once overcome the enemy and unlock the mine. But necessary facilities for such operation will cost much time and labour, and will moreover cost a great quantity of gold, and many human lives. But He who bought the mine, a little less than two thousand years ago, paid a much higher price for it. The company know that it was of exceeding great value; and that if they do not recover it for the Owner, who is their benefactor, he will be angry with them, and chastise them. Do you know of any one who has a life to give in this cause? If not, gold would be very acceptable; for, as I have told you, it costs both."—*Christian Chronicle*.

CHINA.

HONG KONG.

When Mr. Dean, the American missionary, was in this country early last winter, he gave a very interesting account of the progress of the American Baptist Mission in China, and stated that a native agent, of whom he had four ready, could be supported for £25 per annum. Some members of Mr. Fraser's church, in Regent Street, Lambeth, feeling deeply interested in the object, determined to raise the amount, at the same time resolving not to permit this to trench on their

contributions to the Baptist Missionary Society, and we are informed that no part of the sum thus diverted would have been contributed to the Society, and we think we can place confidence in a church which has done so well, that they will not permit the amount to be reduced.

The following letter from Mr. JOHNSON contains an account of the commencing labours of the native agent thus employed.

The name of your missionary is *Si-ki-Bu*. He first came under Christian instruction in 1844, was baptized at Hong Kong by Mr. Dean in February, 1847. He has a wife and three children. He is a man of superior intellectual endowments, and possesses a somewhat extensive and correct knowledge of Christian doctrine. We have entire confidence in his Christian character, and expect much from his labours for the salvation of his perishing countrymen. Oh, that he and his supporters may at last stand together on Mount Zion above, surrounded by a great number saved through their instrumentality! We doubt not that your fervent prayers to the great Head of the church for him will be unceasing, that he may have grace to continue indefatigable in the great work for which he has been set apart. During the month of June he was engaged in preaching and distributing tracts and portions of the scriptures in Tung Chiú, an island about

fifteen miles from this place. He is now on a visit to his native district, Tie Chin. He took with him a supply of books. And you are now, doubtless, through your representative, presenting to a people "ready to perish," the "bread of life," and telling to multitudes who never before listened to it, the story of Calvary's bleeding Sufferer!

There is nothing of special interest with us just now. We have, as a mission, been called again to drink of the cup of affliction. The dear devoted wife of my youth, the sun of our domestic circle, the light of our home, has been removed from us. Oh, that the design of my heavenly Father in calling me thus early to drink so deeply of the cup of sorrow may be clearly recognized! and may I have grace, with a patient and hopeful spirit, to bow in humility and submission to Him who directs all things according to the counsel of his own will!

THE "DOVE."

Our readers were informed last month that the "Dove" had left the Isle of Wight on the 19th of December, with a fair wind. We regret to learn, by letters from Funchal, in the island of Madeira, that on the 23rd, when in the Bay of Biscay, she encountered a storm, which, on the following day, increased in violence, and continued for several days; that one of the sails was torn into ribbons, the tiller broken, the aft skylight stove in, and the vessel nearly engulfed, the passengers, especially the females, suffering severely from the incursions of the sea as well as of the rain. Mr. NEWBIGIN says, "We lifted up our hearts to God in our distress, and he heard and delivered us, and on the 6th of January we reached Funchal, where we found that within eight days six vessels had been wrecked there, as well as many others at some distance. The day following we returned public thanks in the Presbyterian chapel for our deliverance." The letters stated that they had received much kindness, and were recovering from the very severe effects of the storm. Captain MILBOURNE's letter, dated the 13th of January, is as follows:—

Little did I anticipate when I left England that I should have to address you from this island. I deem it a great mercy that we had such a port to resort to. Up to the 23rd ult., our voyage was prosperous and pleasant. On the evening of that day a gale commenced from the south-west, which increased to a hurricane. At two A.M., Lord's day (the 24th) the sea was terrific. I then, for the first time, felt alarmed for the safety of the Dove and

the lives of all on board. I hove the vessel to, but not having my storm-sails bent, she did not head the sea as she was wont to do, but often fell off into the trough of the sea, which alarmed me very much. When the storm was at its height, and all was done that could be done, I deemed it my duty to let the friends, who were slumbering below, know of their perilous condition. We then gave ourselves to prayer. Before daybreak a change

for the better was apparent, for which we immediately gave thanks. On the following day a sea broke in upon us, and stove in our skylight, a large portion of which fell into the beds on which three of the friends were resting. It was immediately secured and battened down. During all this boisterous weather we were greatly annoyed by several leaks, which wetted our beds, and rendered us all as miserable as we could well be. It was not till about the 3rd inst. that we began to

have fine weather, and I could unbatten the skylight. All our clothes, beds, bedding, &c., were thoroughly soaked with salt water, which has rendered it necessary for every thing to be sent on shore. We arrived off Funchal on the 6th. At present the wind is from the east, blowing very hard, which prevents my getting off.

P.S. Monday 15th. The weather is now moderate and fine, and at six o'clock I shall be under weigh.

THE "WILLIAM CAREY."

We regret to have to state that this noble vessel also encountered a storm, which continued with unabated violence for seven days, and compelled her return to Liverpool, "not in consequence of any casualty, but the complete prostration of the officers and crew." Mr. and Mrs. Sale paid a visit to the highly esteemed owner (William Jones, Esq.), who was confined by indisposition, and on his remarking that such a storm was enough to make the stoutest hearts quail, and asking whether they would still attempt the voyage, they replied that they had not suffered from fear, only from sea-sickness, and that having been preserved by God in such danger, they were encouraged to believe that their heavenly Father had work for them among the heathen, and that they should start again with much greater confidence after such proofs of the vessel and her commander. Our excellent friend adds, "Thus did these devout servants of the Lord set sail with confiding and buoyant hearts, to preach the gospel in the regions beyond, where Christ is not named. They sailed again on the 29th ult. My only regret was, that *only two* could be sent out by the Society to preach the glad tidings of salvation to the millions of India. The 'William Carey' had splendid accommodations for many more, and I hope she will never again have to sail for Calcutta with *only two* missionaries." We trust our friends will enable the Committee to realize the highest wishes of our benevolent friend.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

In explanation of the appearance of the Report of the Sub-committee, and of the Draft Charter, which were printed last month,* the Committee have directed the following portions of their proceedings to be inserted in the Herald.

On the 10th of January Mr. Hinton brought up a Report from the Sub-committee appointed to report on the question of seeking a charter of incorporation, on which, after discussion, it was resolved:—

"That the Report be received, and that it be printed, with a copy of the proposed Charter of Incorporation, for the information of the Committee, and that a copy be sent to each member of the Committee, with a view of its being further considered at the next quarterly meeting."

This was accordingly done, and on the 17th of January the Committee adopted the two following resolutions:—

"That the Committee, under a deep impression of the importance of the subject which has

* See Baptist Magazine for February.—Ed.

been brought forward by the Sub-committee, and desirous of ascertaining thereon the sentiments of the members of the Society at large, direct the publication of the Report and the Draft Charter, for general information.

"That the Report of the Sub-committee on the Charter be referred to the same Sub-committee for revision previous to publication."

JOSEPH ANGUS, *Secretary.*

From the above extract from the Minutes, it will be seen that the Committee have come to no decision on the question of a Charter of Incorporation, though they have deemed it respectful to the friends of the Society generally to give them an opportunity of considering the question which has been submitted to the Committee, and of expressing their opinion upon it.—Ed.

YOUNG MEN'S MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

We have great pleasure in stating, that in the course of the month of January, meetings were held in connexion with this association in Devonshire Square School-room, Keppel Street Chapel, Fox and Knot Court School-room, Smithfield, Alfred Place Chapel, Old Kent Road, Buttesland Street Chapel, Hoxton, Horsley Street School-room, Walworth, North London School-room, Grays Inn Road, Cotton Street Chapel, Poplar, and Islington Green School-room, which were attended by deputations from this association, who in some instances were kindly aided by our ministerial friends, Mr. Brock, Mr. Carey, Mr. George, Mr. Pottenger, and Mr. Rothery, and by Dr. Prince. A good spirit was manifested, attention was excited by the details and the exhibition of idols, and at several juvenile auxiliaries were formed. Various other meetings, we understand, are in the course of being held. We shall be happy to see the example followed in other parts of the kingdom.

The remaining lecture at the Mission House will be delivered on the 21st inst., by the Rev. F. Tucker, B.A., of Manchester, "On India."

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held at Exeter Hall on the morning of Thursday, the 26th of April, and, by adjournment, on Friday evening, the 27th.

The chair to be taken at the morning meeting by S. MORTON PETO, Esq., M.P., and at the evening meeting by JOSEPH H. ALLEN, Esq.

Four Juvenile Meetings will also be held on Monday the 23rd of April.

NOTICE TO AUXILIARY SOCIETIES AND CONTRIBUTORS.

The Treasurers of Auxiliary Societies, and other friends, who may have money in hand on account of the Society, are respectfully reminded that the Treasurer's account for the year will close on the 31st of March. All payments, therefore, intended to appear in the Appendix to the next Report, must be made in the course of this month.

It is requested that the respective accounts may be sent, properly balanced, to the Secretary, Baptist Mission House, Moorgate Street, accompanied by the list of subscribers, &c., in alphabetical order.

Mr. Groves, of Bristol, whose name is mentioned in a letter from Mr. Page, of Madras, in the Herald for November, 1848, has intimated to us that his name is erroneously connected with the tonets which Mr. Page has there condemned.

THE DIVINE METHOD OF GIVING.

The missionary intelligence this month filling a less space than usual, it is thought that the vacant columns will be not unprofitably occupied by the following extract from a sermon by the Rev. Dr. YALE of the United States.

"Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there may be no gatherings when I come."—1 Cor. xvi. 2.

We are not our own; but are bought with a price; and, in the exercise of love, we devote to Him that loved and bought us, all that we are and have, and all that we can do, to carry into effect his designs of mercy to perishing men, and we ask, each one for himself,

"What can I do for him that died
To save my wretched soul?"

Knowing, as we do, the languishing state of the missionary enterprise, in all its departments, it is of the utmost importance to know what is the *divine method of raising all the funds we need*. Let us examine this divine method.

1. It is to *contribute frequently*. Upon the first day of the week. This is frequently, for it is once in seven days. Nor shall we think that God calls too frequently, if he calls once a week, to make some appropriate acknowledgment of his right, by giving a portion of what he gives us, to carry on his peculiar work in the world, and to save the perishing; to save them, not from starvation, but from perdition. Once a week—can this be too often to make a pecuniary contribution to send the word of life, or the messenger of mercy, announcing life to those who are dead in sins? Were our souls where theirs are, should we think once a week too often to be thought of, and prayed for, and laboured for, that we might live? Relief must be had. God has ordered it to be given by us, and given on the first day of the week. *Frequently*, so that we may never forget it.

2. *Statedly* also. Upon the first day of the week. What day could be more appropriate? The Redeemer's birth-day. As it is said, "This day have I begotten thee." The day of the church's foundation: for, on the first day of the week, the stone, which the builders rejected, became the head of the corner. What precious associations! A rising Saviour! A church founded! Now, on the same day, we lay by in store that which may honour the Saviour, add lively stones to the building, send hope to the benighted world. It must be good also to begin the week with this labour of love. Let God have the first-fruits of all our time; let the noble object of saving lost men, as co-workers with God, pre-occupy our thoughts and our plans, give tone to our spirit, and direction to all our movements. To commence the week in this manner assimilates earth to heaven, the employments of Christians to those of angels. The

sanctity and the blessedness of the sabbath are thus spread over all our time, and all the work of our hands. Thus frequently and statedly the *divine method* requires to lay by in store.

3. *Universally*. "Every one of you." Is it a duty to contribute frequently and statedly for evangelizing the world? Whose duty is it? The duty of every Christian. Is it a privilege? Whose privilege? Does our Lord demand the service of every one? Does he not, at the same time, allow every one the privilege? Who is it, then, among all his friends, that is to be exempt from the duty? Who that is to be deprived of the privilege? Not one. Due allegiance is expected of all, and due favour is shown to all. It is ordained that every one shall lay by him in store. How suitable and how beautiful is this arrangement! Here the whole church of Christ, the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the male and the female, appear before him on the first day of the week. Nor does any one appear empty handed. Every one lays by him in store an offering, as an acknowledgment of obligation and thanksgiving. This being done frequently and statedly, and on that day of consecration and blessing, it is suited to produce the most happy results. Here all hearts beat in unison, before the face of the Lord.

4. *In due proportion*. "As God hath prospered him." Believers were generally poor in apostolic times, and obtained the means of their support by their daily labour. At the end of the week, their work being done, they could be ready to observe the Divine Providence in regard to them, and to know how far they had been prospered. And this was the rule of proportion for their contribution. They might lay by in store, as they were able, or as their love prompted them to do. If, at any time, they had received more than common, then their proportion would be the same, while the amount would be greater. And so, if they had received less. This would operate equally upon all members; for the rich would give abundance from their abundant income, and the poor would give a little, just in the same proportion.

5. *With order and care*. "Let every one of you lay by him in store." Labourers have store-houses; in them they preserve the fruits of their labour. They also have a place for their money; their iron chest, or some other place of safety. This is their treasury. In this they deposit the results of their industry and frugality. For what? For the double purpose of order and safe-keeping. On this place of deposit how much thought may be

expended! It is the store, perhaps, laid up for a day of trouble, or for the helplessness of old age, or as an inheritance for children. In view of this store, one may say to his soul, "Thou hast much goods laid up for many years." Another may calculate how much he may gain by the provident use of this store; or he may pride himself on the power he can exert with his wealth. Others may look towards their little store with an anxious eye, unable to tell how their wants shall be supplied amid the vicissitudes of an uncertain hereafter.

But where is the man who keeps a treasury for God? I mean a place of deposit, in which he may lay up in store, as God has prospered him, his contribution for the relief of the needy, especially the needy soul. It would be no great stretch of the imagination to suppose that a pious mind would find as much pleasure in thinking of the Lord's treasury as of his own. It is the testimonial of his heavenly Father's bounty. Every thought of it calls forth a new emotion of love, with a strong desire to do good to the needy. In this treasury the money is safe, and it is ready. This was one design of the apostle in ordering this deposit—"that there be no

gatherings when I come." He was making collections in Asia and Europe, among the churches of the Gentiles, to relieve the poor saints at Jerusalem. As he was passing from one church to another, to promote their spiritual interests, he was willing to take charge of their collections, and be the bearer of them for the relief of the poor. But he did not wish to do what they could do themselves. Nor did he wish to be diverted or detained from his great work while their collections were being made. If they would follow his directions, all would be ready. He would receive their bounty, and rejoice with them in their readiness and liberality. Then God would be pleased with their cheerfulness, and honoured by the abundance of their contribution and their joy. So in all cases of charitable liberality, if the DIVINE METHOD were followed, how pleasant, how delightful would be the aspect of the church! Every member laying by him in store upon the first day of the week, as God had prospered him, what an abundance would there be for every want! How promptly, how cheerfully, how satisfactorily would every want be met! Every one's bounty would be ready on the call being presented.

It is respectfully requested that where it is practicable the friends in the country ordering Missionary Cards, &c., would at the same time kindly mention the name of a country bookseller, and his London agent, through whom the parcels may be sent, or such other mode of transmission as may most economise the Funds of the Society.

FOREIGN LETTERS RECEIVED.

AFRICA	BIMBIA	Merrick, J.	August 31.
	CLARENCE	Saker, A.	Sept. 2 & 4, Oct. 18 & 28.
	MADEIRA ..	Milbourne, T.	January 13.
		Newbegin, W. ...	January 10.
AMERICA	MONTREAL	Cramp, J. M.	Nov. 30, Dec. 13, Jan. 4.
		Leeming, J.	Dec. 22.
ASIA	CALCUTTA	Lewis, C. B.	November 6.
		Thomas, J.	Nov. 7, Dec. 7.
	COLOMBO	Davies, J.	November 13.
	DINAGEPUR	Smylic, H.	September 22.
	KANDY	Allen, J.	November 14.
		Dawson, C. C.	December 14.
	MADRAS	Page, T. C.	December 10.
	MONOHIR	Lawrence, J.	November 29.
	NEWERA ELLIA	Davies, J.	December 14.
	SAUGOR	Makepence, J.	November 23.
	SERAMPORE	Marshman, J.	December 7.
	SEWRY	Williamson, J. ...	November 4.
BAHAMAS	NASSAU	Capern, H.	Nov. 22, Jan. 3.
		Littlewood, W. ...	November 27.
BRITTANY	MORLAIX	Jenkins, J.	Jan. 6 & 25, Feb. 2.
HAITI	CAPE HAITIEN	D'Essex, A. W. ...	October 6.
HONDURAS	BELIZE	Braddick, G.	December 11.
		Kingdon, J.	November 11.

JAMAICA	BETHEL	Merrick, R. R.	January 1.
	BROWN'S TOWN	Clark, J.	December 4 & 20.
	CALABAR	Tinson, J.	December 5 & 19.
	FOUR PATHS	Hands, T.	November 21.
	HOBY TOWN	Henderson, J. E.	November 24.
	KINGSTON	Webley, W. H.	December 4.
	MONTEGO BAY	Vaughan, S. J.	January 3.
	MOUNT ANGUS	Teall, W.	November 18.
	SALTER'S HILL	Dendy, W.	December 2 & 20.
	SPANISH TOWN	Harvey, C.	Nov. 20.
		Phillippo, J. M.	January 5.
	STEWART TOWN	Dexter, B. B.	November 13.
TRINIDAD	PORT OF SPAIN	Cowen, G.	November 20.
		Law, J.	Nov. 21, Dec. 7.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

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

London Maternal Association, by Mrs. Meredith, for parcels of the Association papers, for *wives of missionaries*;
 Alexander Wood, Esq., Brentford, for a box of magazines;
 Mr. Robert Wallis, Loughton, for a parcel of magazines;
 Ladies of the Dorcas Society, Lymington, for a box of clothing, for *Rev. G. Cowen, Trinidad*;
 Friends at Berwick, for a box of clothing, &c., for *Rev. J. Hume, Jamaica*;
 Mr. Mc All, Tottenham, for a parcel of Evangelical Magazines;
 Friends at Amptill, for a box of clothing, for *Rev. J. Merrick, Bimbia*;
 Miss Jacobson, Islington, for a parcel of the Patriot and magazines;
 Rev. R. Hooppell, Winscombe, for a box of magazines, &c.

The thanks of the Committee are presented to Mr. John James Smith, for twenty-one numbers of the Edinburgh Review.

CONTRIBUTIONS,

Received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, during the month of January, 1849.

Annual Subscriptions.		£ s. d.		Donations.		£ s. d.	
Anderson, W., Esq.	1 1 0	Howard, Luke, Esq.	2 2 0				
B., Birmingham	1 1 0	Jackson, Abraham, Esq.	1 1 0				
Bickerstoth, Rev. E.	1 1 0	Kemp, G. T., Esq.	3 3 0				
Blacket, Mrs.	1 1 0	Maliphant, G., Esq.	1 1 0	A British Teacher	1 0 0		
Brown, Mr.	1 1 0	Merrett, Mr. T.	1 1 0	A few friends, by a sincere friend	1 0 0		
Burgess, Mr. J.	0 10 6	Moore, Mrs.	2 2 0	Buddiek, Miss Anna			
Burris, Mr. John	1 1 0	Do., for Colonies	1 0 0	Collected by, for <i>Dove</i>	0 10 0		
Burton, Rev. Jos.	2 0 0	Napier, Mr. T.	1 1 0	C. J. W.	50 0 0		
Danford, John, Esq.	1 1 0	Payne, Mrs.	2 0 0	Educational Committee			
Dusautoy, Miss, Basingstoke	1 1 0	Priestley, Mrs., Buckingham	2 2 0	of the Society of Friends, for <i>Trinidad</i>			
Fuller, Mr. W. C.	1 1 0	Prosser, Mr. E.	1 1 0	Schools	75 0 0		
Goodings, Wm., Esq.	2 2 0	Ramsden, R., Esq.	1 1 0	Heptinstall, Mr., for support of pupil at <i>Sevangore</i> for three years	50 0 0		
Grey, Mrs.	1 1 0	Roe, Mr. Freeman	2 2 0	Hill, Mr. John	15 0 0		
Grove, Mr. Thomas	1 1 0	Russell, Miss	1 1 0	Mission House Box, Moorgate Street	0 0 10		
Gurney, W. B., Esq.	100 0 0	Shaw, Mrs. M.	1 1 0	Payne, Mrs., for <i>Debt</i>	5 0 0		
Gurney, Joseph, Esq.	15 15 0	Smith, Eusebius, Esq.	1 1 0	Peto, S. M., Esq., M.P., for <i>do.</i>	20 0 0		
Gurney, Thomas, Esq.	5 5 0	Smith, Mrs. J. J.	1 1 0	Do., for <i>Jamaica Theological Institution</i>	50 0 0		
Gurney, Mrs. Thomas	1 1 0	Smith, Rev. Jas., jun.	0 10 6				
Gurney, Henry, Esq.	5 5 0	Tucker, B., Esq.	2 2 0				
Hanson, Joseph, Esq., two years	4 4 0	Waller, Sir Wathen, Bt.	2 0 0				
		Watson, S., Esq.	1 1 0				
		Woolley, G. B., Esq.	2 2 0				

	£	s.	d.
Peto, Miss S., Collected by, for <i>Dove</i>	3	7	6
W. A.	1	0	0
<i>Legacies.</i>			
Fenton, Mr. S., late of Cockfield	18	0	0
Macpherson, Mr., late of Perth	50	0	0
Madgwick, Rev. W., late of Bethnal Green	10	0	0
Murton, Mrs. Mary, late of Hawkedon	80	11	6
LONDON AUXILIARIES.			
Battersea, on account... Devonshire Square	9	8	2
Contributions, by Master and Miss French, for <i>Dove</i>	1	5	4
Do., Sunday School, for do.	0	8	0
Islington, Second Church—Sunday School Class, for <i>Dove</i>	0	10	0
Mazepond, on account... Regent Street, on account	9	0	0
Do., for <i>China</i>	36	12	10
	6	0	0
BEDFORDSHIRE.			
Bedford, Second Church—Contributions, for <i>Dove</i>	1	11	0
Biggleswade—Contributions, by Master H. Conder, for <i>Dove</i>	1	0	6
BERKSHIRE.			
Wokingham—Contributions, on account	18	17	4
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.			
Buckingham—Contributions, for <i>Dove</i>	3	0	0
CAMBRIDGESHIRE.			
Gainlingay—Manning, Rev. E., for <i>Dove</i>	0	10	0
CORNWALL.			
CORNWALL, on account Saltash—Contributions	26	18	0
Do., for <i>Dove</i>	1	11	6
Truro—Contributions, for <i>Hatt</i>	0	11	6
	4	0	0
DERBYSHIRE.			
Walton on Trent—Tomlinson, Mr. W....	2	0	0
DEVONSHIRE.			
Bampton—Contributions	1	10	0
Do., for <i>Dove</i>	0	5	0
Chudleigh—Contributions, for <i>Dove</i>	2	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Kingsbridge—Collections	5	17	8
Contributions	4	11	8
Sunday School, for <i>Dove</i>	1	4	0
Plymouth, George Street—Contributions, for <i>Africa</i>	4	0	0
Uppottery—Collection	1	5	0
DORSETSHIRE.			
Lyme—Collection	2	15	0
Parley—Contributions	1	1	0
DURHAM.			
Sunderland—Oliver, T., Esq., for <i>Debt</i>	5	0	0
ESSEX.			
Harlow—Contributions, for <i>Dove</i>	2	10	0
Loughton—Contributions	6	1	2
GLOUCESTERSHIRE.			
Coleford—Sunday School, for <i>Dove</i>	2	10	3
Eastington—Sunday School, for <i>Dove</i>	0	10	0
Nailsworth—Underhill, E. B., Esq., for <i>Debt</i>	5	0	0
HAMPSHIRE.			
Andover—Collections	5	2	3
Contributions	31	13	10
Do., Juvenile	1	10	7
Broughton—Collection	7	13	6
Contributions	4	4	3
Do., Sunday School	0	11	4
Guernsey—St. Martin's, Collection	1	14	10
St. Saviour's, ditto	1	16	8
Do., Contributions	1	17	6
	5	9	0
Exchange and expenses	0	16	6
Romsey—Collection	4	12	6
Contributions	6	7	10
Do., for <i>Dove</i>	5	9	11
Do., for <i>Dove</i>	0	12	6
Wallop—Collection	2	5	0
Contributions	1	11	1
HEREFORDSHIRE.			
Kington	6	10	0
HERTFORDSHIRE.			
Boxmoor—Collections	5	1	10
Contributions	3	7	9
Do., Sunday School	0	4	6
Tring—Olney, D., Esq.	5	0	0

	£	s.	d.
KENT.			
Eythorne—Contributions	2	6	8
Do., for <i>Dove</i>	1	1	4
Faversham—Contributions, for <i>Dove</i>	1	1	0
Greenwich, Lewisham Road—Contributions from a few friends and children	4	4	0
LANCASHIRE.			
Liverpool, Pembroke Chapel—Sunday Schools, half yearly subscription, for <i>Patna Orphan Refuge</i>	4	0	0
Manchester, Union Chapel—Sunday School, for <i>Enthalpy</i>	10	0	0
Do., for <i>Dove</i>	2	15	0
Rochdale—Kelsall, H., Esq., for <i>Jamaica Theological Institution</i>	50	0	0
Ulverstone—Contributions, for <i>Dove</i>	0	18	7
LEICESTERSHIRE.			
Leicester—R.	10	0	0
LINCOLNSHIRE.			
Hrocklesby—Contributions, for <i>Dove</i>	0	7	0
NORFOLK.			
Neatishead—Contributions, for <i>Dove</i>	1	5	0
NORTHUMBERLAND.			
Berwick—Collection	12	13	6
Contributions, for <i>Africa</i>	5	0	0
Do., Sunday School, for <i>Dove</i>	0	5	0
Do., do., Mrs. Makin's, for do.	1	0	0
	0	8	6
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.			
Sutton on Trent—Collections	3	0	0
Contributions	3	10	0
Do., Sunday School	1	10	0
OXFORDSHIRE.			
Banbury—Clarke, Mr. C. ... A.S.	1	0	0
OXFORDSHIRE, on account	50	0	0
SHROPSHIRE.			
Bridgnorth—Collections	12	16	6
Contributions	11	13	0
Coalbrookdale—Contributions	7	5	0
Dawley Bank—Collection	2	0	0
Donnington Wood—Contribution	1	0	0

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Pontesbury—					SUSSEX.					FLINTSHIRE—				
Collection		1	2	0	Brighton—					Rhyd Galed—				
Contributions		1	11	2	Collection, Public					Contributions, from				
Wem—					Meeting		12	2	8	Colliers		1	10	0
Collection		0	15	6	Do., Boud Street					SOUTH WALES.				
Contributions		0	5	0	(part)		5	5	3	CARMARTHENSHIRE—				
Whitchurch—					Contributions		16	13	7	Newcastle Emlyn.....		10	6	0
Collection		5	17	3	Hastings—					Rhydwillym—				
					Collection		2	5	3	Collection		2	17	3
Acknowledge before		44	5	5	Sunday School		0	13	9	GLAMORGANSHIRE—				
		30	0	0	WARWICKSHIRE.					Cardiff—				
		14	5	5	Birmingham—					Bute Docks, Bethel				
SOMERSETSHIRE.					Swan, Rev. T., for Debt		5	0	0	Sunday School, for				
Bristol, on account		62	1	6	WILTSHIRE.					Dove.....		1	16	0
Minehead—					Melksham—					Bethany		0	16	4
Contributions, for					Juvenile Association		3	1	0	MONMOUTHSHIRE—				
Dove.....		0	10	0	Trowbridge—					Abergavenny—				
Weston Super Mare—					Page, Mrs.....A.S.		20	0	0	Contributions		0	18	0
Contributions, for					WORCESTERSHIRE.					Pembrokeshire—				
Dove.....		1	0	0	Stourbridge—					Bethabara—				
SUFFOLK.					Contributions, for					Collection		1	18	10
Barton Mills—					Dove.....		0	10	0	Contributions		1	15	0
Contributions, for					Yorkshire.					Do., Sunday School		6	8	8
Dove.....		1	0	0	Bramley—					for Schools		1	10	8
Eye—					Contributions		1	0	0	Burray—				
Collection		2	8	5	Hull—					Contributions, for				
Contributions		8	5	10	Toft, Mrs., for W. & O.		10	0	0	Africa.....		1	0	0
Do., Sunday School,					Ripon—					Edinburgh—				
for Schools		1	10	8	Earle, Francis, Esq.,					Contributions, by Rev.				
Horham—					M.D.....		6	6	6	C. Auderson.....		4	0	0
Collection		5	14	6	Scarborough, &c., on ac-					Do., by do., for				
Sunday School		0	2	6	count		50	0	0	Translations		0	10	0
Ipswich, Stoke Green—					Sutton—					Stirling—				
Contributions, for					Collections.....		11	18	2	Society for Religious				
Dove.....		1	10	6	Contributions		1	4	10	Purposes.....		8	3	0
Mildenhall—					North Wales.					Wright, Mrs. Dr.....		1	1	0
Collection		1	9	6	ANGLESEA—					IRELAND.				
Contributions		0	7	0	Holyhead—					Ballina—				
Stradbrook—					Contributions		14	7	8	Contributions, for				
Collection		2	4	0	SURREY.					Dove.....		1	17	10
Contributions		4	9	0	Norwood, Upper		1	1	0	Londonderry—				
Sutton—										Contributions, for				
Sunday School		0	8	6						Dove.....		1	0	0

ERRATUM.

In the list of contributions in the Herald for January the amount of the collection from Libanus, Glamorganshire, should have been *nine* shillings, not *six*, as by the printer's error it is there stated.

Subscriptions and Donations in aid of the Baptist Missionary Society will be thankfully received by William Brodie Gurney, Esq., and Samuel Morton Peto, Esq., M.P., Treasurers, or the Rev. Joseph Angus, M.A., Secretary, at the Mission House, 33, 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 CALCUTA, by the Rev. James Thomas, Baptist Mission Press; and at NEW YORK, United States, by W. Colgate, Esq. Contributions can also be paid in at the Bank of England to the account of "W. B. Gurney and others."