THE MISSIONARY HERALD.

THE CASE OF THE REV. EDWIN PALMER.

Our readers are aware, from the last Herald, that our native brother, the Rev. E. Palmer, the pastor of Hanover Street Church, Kingston, was arrested during martial law. The particulars of his cruel imprisonment and of the severities he had to suffer, have been furnished us from his own pen. At our last advices he had been arraigned before the special Commission, on the charge of uttering sentiments, at the public meeting referred to below, held so long ago as last May, which, by Governor Eyre and his advisers, are regarded as seditious. So far as we are aware he did not exceed the liberty of speech which is the right of every British subject. We await with some anxiety the result of the trial, for, with Jamaica juries, past experience has taught us that truth and justice are not always the rule of decision.

It may not prove uninteresting to you to have an account of my late sufferings; and, although the perusal of them will awaken painful feelings, yet you will see what I underwent from men in power and authority. I may premise my account by saying that, as regards my having any complicity in the late outbreak in St. Thomas-in-the-East, you may rely on me when I say that I neither directly or indirectly had anything to do with the affair.

I was arrested on the 20th day of October, 1865, without any warrant, and no cause has ever been made out against me, neither to this date can I get any accurate information as to what the charge or charges against me are. I am not conscious of having done or said anything that can be construed into sedition or

conspiracy.

I remember having been at a meeting, legally convened by the Hon. Edward Jordon, C.B., Mayor of Kingston, at the Court-house, on the 3rd of May, 1865, to take into consideration the circular issued by his Excellency the Governor, to elicit facts in connexion with the state of the island. At this meeting all the speakers gave expression to their opinions in the form of resolutions, copies of which were forwarded to his Excellency the Governor, the Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, and to Dr. Underhill. This took place about six months before the riot at Morant Bay. A section of the city press has been labouring to make the public believe that this meeting was the origin of the Morant Bay riot, whereupon I have been apprehended as having complicity therein. I may state that, although I have been living in Kingston for the last twelve years, this was the only time at which I attended and spoke at a political meeting. You will now be in a position to see on what grounds I have been arrested; allow me, therefore, to give you some idea of my sufferings since my arrest by the local authorities.

THE ARREST.

On the 20th of October, 1865, between ten and eleven o'clock a.m., I was apprehended by two policemen without any warrant. I was placed for two hours in the city cage; after that removed to the barracks, and locked up in the dark cell. Next morning I was removed to the Up Park Camp, and on my arrival there my

NEW SERIES, VOL. X.

boots were taken off, my hair was cut, my hands were tied behind me, and then I was locked up in the cell. On Saturday, the 21st, I was taken from the camp by a large detachment of soldiers, with muskets loaded and bayonets fixed, and marched through the streets of Kingston to the Ordnance Wharf.

THE VOYAGE TO MORANT BAY.

At this place the sailors were ordered by the master in charge of the boat to lash or pinion my hands behind my back, which they did severely, after which we were ordered to get in to the boat. While at sea I complained that my arms were benumbed; a temporary relief was afforded me until I got alongside the Abouhir, which is the guardship stationed at Port Royal. The captain, on my arrival in the ship, ordered me to be placed in irons, and in this condition I remained from Saturday night until Tuesday, the 24th of October. Whenever I was called by nature to go the head of the ship, I was taken by a guard, with a rope round my neck, he holding one end of it in his hand, and in the other hand a drawn sword. On the evening of Tuesday, the 24th, I was released from irons, handcuffed, and sent to have an airing on the main deck of the ship. During my confinement in irons I was almost driven to a state of madness. Truly the "iron entered into my soul." I did not know myself, but was wholly insensible. My brother prisoners had to watch me narrowly. They informed me that the doctor of the ship had The fever flew into my head, which continued been brought to attend on me. until the Tuesday of my partial relief from irons, when I had about two hours' airing on the main deck, for which mercy I humbly thank God.

On the 2nd of November I was put on board her Majesty's ship Cordelia, and taken to Morant Bay. I cannot here describe my feelings, but amidst the emotions of my mind I was thankful to God that I was not sent to Morant Bay in the Nolverine, for during the time I was on board the Aboukir, the seaman and petty officers joined in the hope that if the prisoners were to be sent to Morant Bay it might not be in that ship; and during the passage up it gave me occasional con-

solation.

SCENES AT MORANT BAY.

I landed at Morant Bay at about half-past three o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, the 2nd November. I was instantly marched by a company of marines to the police-station, and on my way thither, amidst the taunts and jeers of the marines, was shown the gallows, ropes, &c., all prepared for my execution at seven o'clock the following morning. On our arrival at the station we were ordered to answer to our names. At the presence of the justly-dreaded provost-marshal terror seized our minds, and in an instant there arose a cry for mercy which made my blood curdle in my veins.

A fellow-prisoner named Goldson was lashed to a post in front of the station, and received twelve lashes by an order from the provost-marshal, put on by a bluejacket with all his might, or, as they sav, "in true man-of-war fashion." manner one Samuel Clarke received twelve lashes; the following day witnessed his execution. A Rev. J. H. Crole was ordered to get two dozen, but his body presented such a milk white appearance that the provost-marshal's cheek was suffused with a blush of shame, so that he recalled the order. Judge what my feelings must have been at that instant, when I was every moment expecting to be next called out and summarily dealt with. You may be disposed to inquire what was the cause of these men being flogged. Nothing nothing whatever. They had not even put down their parcels out of their hands, nor shown the least symptoms of insubordination of any kind whatever before they were flogged. "Verily, there is a God that judgeth in the earth." How Mr. W. Kelly Smith, the reputed editor of the Watchman, escaped the wrath of the provost-marshal God only knows, for he was severely threatened. Most foully and wickedly was I abused by the provost-marshal, who called me the "damned Baptist parson;" said we were only fit to be "hewers of wood and drawers of water;" were black devils, savages, and used other expressions too disgusting to be communicated.

About a quarter of an hour after this degradation, I was again ordered to go

to the parade to witness the executions that were about to take place. I am afraid to describe the scenes I have witnessed, as there is no certainty of this letter reaching you in perfect safety. Such horrors may Heaven permit me never to witness again. The utter disregard for sex or age, to the innocent or to the guilty —the utter recklessness with regard to the taking away of human life, Heaven's own gift—beggars all description. Let me here again particularly observe that Messrs. Sydney Levien, editor of The County Union, and Dr. Bruce, although political prisoners, were precluded from witnessing these degrading sights, and were allowed certain indulgences, comforts, &c., upstairs in the police-station, where the provost-marshal resided, who occasionally had them taken out for an airing morning and evening, with a solitary policeman as a guard following at a distance.

THE IMPRISONMENT.

For twelve days I was at the police-station, lying on the bare floor, and fed like a pig, unable to speak a word to my fellow-prisoners, policemen guarding with loaded guns and fixed bayonets night and day, and daily did I look for my execution, although wholly innocent of having done anything constitutionally wrong against the Government of her gracious Majesty the Queen. The water at the station, which we were compelled to drink, was putrid and offensive in the smell. I could not keep it to my nostrils from the strong stench, particularly in the evenings. Martial law having expired on the evening of the 13th November, I, in company with eleven other political prisoners, was sent down to Morant Bay district prison, without any document, but only a verbal order of the provostmarshal to the superintendent in charge, Mr. McPherson, with instructions that we should be kept apart in the yard of the condemned cells, but which the superintendent refused, alleging that martial law had ceased. He (superintendent) placed us in another department, to be fed with convict's food, i. e., half-boiled or sour cornmeal for breakfast, and yams boiled with the skin and dirt for dinner-In this state I was kept till the 18th December. Occasionally on Sundays we had a change of food, namely, a little beef.

During the period intervening from the 14th November to the 18th December, being thirty-four days, a portion of which time myself and the others were sick unto death, I was induced to join with them in forwarding a petition, through Mr. H. B. Shaw, the Inspector of Prisons, who, on visiting the prison and seeing our condition, at the request of the prisoners promised that he would forward any respectful petition coming from us to his Excellency the Governor, asking for our release, and which we did through the Superintendent, Mr. M'Pherson, with his assurance that he would transmit the same to Mr. H. B. Shaw, and promising that he would accompany it with a recommendation on our behalf. With longing eyes and with uplifted hearts have we in vain waited until this day. During my imprisonment in this district prison, soldiers, with loaded guns and fixed bayonets, night and day, were placed to guard prisoners, including ourselves. I was placed at nights in a dark cell, without a bed to lie on, save a few petticoats of the female prisoners, which happened to be in that cell, and which was a fortunate

circumstance for me.

MARTIAL LAW.

I must not forget to mention that every day when a court was held during martial law, and persons were to be hanged or flogged, we were ordered out to witness those very revolting and painful sights. It is true our friends would like to hear and know them, but our unfortunate position at present as prisoners on parole precludes our doing so. I may, if spared, on a future occasion be able, when I have received your acknowledgments, and after my trial, give you an outline of the scenes enacted at Morant Bay—scenes of which I was an unwilling and shuddering spectator. The number of victims, stated to have been rushed into eternity, by several witnesses, is reckoned to be between two or three thousand. Districts once densely populated are now desolate, villages swept clean, townships blotted out. It is stated that from Morant Bay to Monkland, a distance of fourteen miles,

including Stoney Gut, York, Middleton, Hill-side, Fonthill, Trinity Village, Somerset, &c., there is scarcely a man who has not been catted; and that from Morant Bay through Manchioneal to Portland, there are very few black inhabitants left. It would be well for a census to be taken of the inhabitants of St. Thomas-

in-the-East, otherwise a correct statement cannot be arrived at.

Allow me respectfully to state for your information that the people of St. David's attached to my congregation have all remained steadfastly loyal—so much so, that prior to the proclamation of martial law, when the authorities were affrighted at the report of the riot in St. Thomas-in-the-East, they went and volunteered their services, and were put in charge of two of the largest and most thriving estates in that parish to protect them.

HIS INNOCENCE.

I may observe here that shortly after my arrest, the inspector of police came with two of his men to the mission-house where I reside, and searched my study, my letters, and my books; he afterwards sent his sergeant, who went into the chapel, broke open a press in which were kept the things for the ordinance of the Lord's Supper; then the floor of the chapel was by them broken in four different places, searching, it is said by Mrs. Palmer and others, who were in occupation of the premises, for

papers, &c.; but, thank God, I had nothing for them to lay hands upon.

I beg, reverend sir, to call your particular attention to a paragraph that has appeared in some of the English papers in connection with my name. Indeed, sir. I was deeply pained and grieved when I saw in a late number of the Baptist Magazine that I was represented as having been a member of a secret society called the African Liberator Society. I beg leave most respectfully to state that I never heard nor knew of, nor ever joined such a society, and that therefore that assertion, from whatever quarter it may have originated and found its way into that article in the magazine, is an unmitigated falsehood, and has no foundation whatever in How such a base untruth could possibly have got into circulation 1 am at a loss to know. But the fact is, so many untruthful and pretentious assertions have lately been put into circulation in respect to this riot, that one really has no alternative but to calmly disprove such statements as he best can.

We met in the chapel to answer certain public queries, and to prepare resolutions for the public meeting at the Court-house, which meeting was legally convened. I never heard the name of Morant Bay mentioned, nor indeed had we any communications with any other parish. There was neither sedition nor conspiracy in our midst, and I never dreamt of such things as have occurred. Never was there a meeting held in my chapel at which I was not present, and nothing but the most loval sentiments were ever uttered by the few who attended those meetings; and besides the few meetings that were held came to a conclusion soon after the public meeting had been held. I am perfectly at a loss to know how the authorities should have traced the origin of the riot to the meeting. Conscious of loyalty, and integrity, and innocence, amidst all this sad affair, I leave it to men of impartial judgment, and, above all, to "Him who seeth not as man seeth."

RELEASE.

I was taken out of prison on Sunday evening, at six o'clock, by a writ of habeas corpus. On Monday morning, after I had reached home, a guard was set over me until Wednesday, the 20th, when I was taken over to Spanish Town, and appeared before Allan Kerr, Esq., one of her Majesty's judges in this island, and there I entered into bail in the sum of £300—Rev. J. M. Phillippo in the sum of £100, and myself in the further sum of £200, to appear at the Court of Commissioners, to be held in February, but which has since been changed to 23rd January; four commissioners, four judges, and eight jurors, being the persons to try me.

I left the prison suffering from fever; in fact, severely ill, which illness I had contracted during my incarceration; for whilst there I suffered from fever, ague, vomiting, spitting of blood, dysentery—in short, everything that bad air, bad food, bad water, and bad treatment are calculated to produce on a frame not very robust, and not at all accustomed to such things. Even now I am a constant sufferer from fever and other bodily ailments, and to the mercy of God must I ascribe my present existence.

I am, &c., E. PALMER.

P.S.—I may state that I am just from my solicitor, and he tells me that up to this moment he has not gleaned any information as to what the charges against me are, the Attorney-General informing him that he is instructed by the Queen's Advocate-General not to disclose them.

E. P.

THE REV. J. C. PAGE IN AUSTRALIA.

During his visit to Australia for his health, our esteemed missionary, Mr. Page, has employed the occasion to stir up our Australian friends to active exertion in the mission cause. We rejoice in the zeal they display, and welcome them as co-operators in the spread of the Lord's Kingdom. The following letter from Mr. Page will, we are sure, be perused with great interest. It is dated Waylesford, Victoria, October 22. Mr. Page has now returned to his work in India, where he arrived safely on the 5th of January, "wonderfully improved in health and

appearance " :—

"I write a line to say what has been done in South Australia and in Victoria since I last wrote to you. In the former colony the friends had formed, last year, the South Australian Baptist Missionary Society, and the South Australian Translation Society. I was in time to help them in all their meetings, and visit some (nearly all) of the Churches of their Association, and hold services in connection with these meetings. I took the opportunity of directing the attention of the friends to Eastern Bengal, as a field open, and promising fruit also. The South Australian Society have resolved to occupy Fureedpore. They will contribute £100 this year for native agency, and double the sum next year. South Australian Translation Society will spend some forty or fifty pounds also in printing texts, &c., and for colporterage in Fureedpore. In my visit to Angaston, the friends there wishing for a definite purpose to which their gifts might be applied, were pleased to know that my wife was about to re-open the Christian children's boarding-school in Barisaul, and unto this I am promised £100 a-year: I spent four weeks nearly in Adelaide and the country round, and must say I never saw people more interested in the cause of missions, and kinder to the missionary. Our brother Mead deserves the hearty thanks of the Committee for his zeal and active exertions in urging on his own people and others to do something in the cause of missions, and leading them to form the societies named above. I believe, ere long, we may hope for some £400 a-year, at least, from South Australia.

"I came to Melbourne some eighteen days back, and at once commenced to speak on missions. Mr. New and Mr. Taylor very kindly opened their pulpits to me. I conducted services also in the suburbs, in Caulfield, Kew, St. Hilda, Prahran, and had the pleasure of twice meeting the Committee of the Victoria Baptist Association. Last week it was resolved to form a Victoria Baptist Missionary Society. £160 are voted this year to begin with. The Victoria Baptist Missionary Society will also occupy a district in East Bengal. The field we did not decide on, as I wished to consult our brethren there. I believe you feel strongly with me that we are called to extend our operations in East Bengal before all other Parts. We must attend to these districts ere other denominations come in. Your own directions to occupy Fureedpore or Pubna were first nullified by inaction. Our brethren in these two colonies will, I trust, supply this lack of service.

"After getting through with the work in and about Melbourne, I set of last Friday for the country. Here, yesterday, we had capital services. Hence I go to

Kyncton, Castlemaine, Maldon, Newstead, Sandhurst, White Hill, Tedmergulla, Ballarat; then I return to Melbourne on the 7th November. On the 8th we have a public missionary meeting in Melbourne proper; to 'inaugurate' the Victoria Baptist Missionary Society, and then go on to Sydney, just to get through one or two things, rest a week, and leave for India, if it please God, by the mail of the 22nd November. The Lord has graciously prospered my way, given me favour in the eyes of the Churches—given me one soul as my hire (more precious blessing than all); and I do humbly hope has condescended to use me in creating or increasing the missionary spirit in our Churches out here. Deeply humbled would I be in His presence; and devoutly would I acknowledge the love wherewith it pleased the Heavenly Father to chasten me. Oh! I would I could spend more time in Australia, so as to do more for missions.

"Appended is a copy of an address read to me when I was leaving Adelaide. Such loving hearts there are not out of England.

'Adelaide, October 4, 1865.

DEAR SIR,—We have very great pleasure in informing you that a few, who esteem it indeed a privilege to have an opportunity of in any way aiding you in your self-denying efforts in the cause of Christ, having accidentally ascertained that your late illness, added to other causes, had greatly trenched upon your means, and desiring to express their deep sympathy with you in the trials you have been called upon to sustain, have subscribed the sum of £100 for your own private use, and trust that you will gratify them by receiving this, as they feel it to be but an atom of their duty to Him whose servant you are, thus to aid in worldly things one who, they feel assured, so faithfully and lovingly spends himself in proclaiming the glorious Gospel of our common Saviour to the poor heathen of India.

We all exceedingly regret that circumstances prevented Mrs. Page visiting us with you, and pray that on your return to Barisaul you may find her fully restored to health, and your family in the enjoyment of every needful.

blessing. Our warmest and best wishes go with you.

'(Signed)

'C. H. GOODE.
'Ww. KYFFYN THOMAS.

'JAMES A. HOLDEN.
'HENRY WHEELER, M.D.

'MATTHEW GOODE.
'GEORGE STONEHOUSE.

'S. Bakewell.
'Griffin Cauh.

' James Cumming.
' W. Garlick.

'G. S. Wigg.

GEORGE FOWLER.
JAS. JEFFRIES.
ALEX. MURRAY.
JOSEPH J. EDWARDS.
GEO. PAQUELIN.
JOSEPH JOWETT.
JOHN NEILL.
JAMES WHITING.
GEORGE PRINCE.
THOMAS BURNES.
RICHARD PARKIN.'

'Rev. J. C. Page.'

"Time precluded the possibility of the names of others of the subscribersbeing obtained to the address."

BENGALI INQUIRERS.

BY THE REV. F. SUPPER.

WE came down to Munshigunge, when Lal Chand, who resides there, brought a young man to me of about eighteen years of age. This youth came in a state of great anxiety of mind, having left his father and mother the evening before, to embrace Christianity. His home is only a few miles distant from Munshigunge. Since yesterday he has eaten nothing, with the intention of breaking his caste by diving

This young man belongs to the Kayasta caste, which is nearest to Brahmins.

He writes a nice hand, in which I tested him. He has left all behind him, only having with him two pieces of cloth, for he fled away from home and could not take anything with him. I will give further information when I receive more; in the meantime I would ask the fervent prayers of all who take an interest in the conversion of a heathen to remember the simple-minded Hindoo youth often before the throne of grace. Of course his knowledge of our religion is very little; but he has only broken caste, and is not yet baptized, nor will this be likely to be the case very soon.

Since our arrival at this mela we have preached to a great number of hearers. Six native preachers are with me, and morning and evening we all testify of Jesus, dividing ourselves into two parties. The people invariably hear wonderfully well. Disputes, as in former years, are almost unknown, whilst many approve of what we say. The bathings had but few visitors, whilst the mela is still kept up. An akrah in the neighbourhood, which annually had so many people at its idol-shrines, and yielded so much gain to the owner, was altogether deserted.

During these days a pilgrim hunter from Pooree came to my boat, and told me his story, which speaks for itself. This man belongs to the Kayasta caste, and has been an ambassador of the Brahmins of Juggernauth for many years, to animate as many people in Bengal for a pilgrimage to the shrine of Juggernauth as he could find. He has received two rupees only per month, but he said he made money besides from the people who went with him to the holy shrine. He had travelled ten or eleven times to Orissa, with between 400 and 900 pilgrims, out of the Dacca and Tipperah districts; but he had now tried for two months to animate folks, without the least success. When we preached I saw the man standing before us with his beads around his neck, and took occasion to describe the life of such a man, and his end, saying, "How different it would be if he had believed in the Saviour of the world, in Christ, and had invited many to come to Him." Afterwards I went to my boat, and soon he came. I then had a long talk with him. He said this quite revived all that he had heard in Orissa from the missionaries there, and that he intended to become a Christian. As his wife is there, and his home very near to Piplee, one of the stations of the Baptist missionaries there, I advised him to go back to his country, and without delay to become a Christian, which he promised.

Another man, a Bengali, also of the Kayasta caste, came to me much distressed in his mind not to be able to become a Christian, whilst he was fully convinced that only in Christ we could be saved. I inquired about all the particulars which it was desirable for me to know, and I am happy to say that the man seems to be perfectly sincere. I then gave him my advice. He stayed three days, dining with our people, and accompanying us to our preaching places, where he heard many addresses. Before he left he said that he would go to his home, which is not far off, bring away his young wife (she is only fourteen years old), and be at Dacca at our arrival. He would no longer hesitate to confess Christ. This man would promise very well for a native preacher; he has all that could be wished, and certainly it would not require much preparation, as he has been an inspector of

several schools that are maintained by some rich Hindoos.

AN APPEAL TO THE BAPTIST CHURCHES IN GREAT BRITAIN FROM AFRICA.

DEAR BRETHREN,—We venture to address you on the present state of our mission in Western Africa, in the earnest hope that help may be sent us speedily.

Sickness, physical weakness, and death, together with the positive statement of the

Sickness, physical weakness, and death, together with the positive statement of the Committee, that the funds at their disposal absolutely forbid the sending of further help at present, renders our position a consideration, not of enlargement and increase, but of continuance and decay. On the other hand, the vastness of the field before us, the darkness of the unnumbered thousands who inhabit the coast to the north and to the south, and especially the millions who dwell in the country stretching

out to the far east, together with the number of open doors for the entrance of the missionary, and the cries continually assailing us for aid and instruction; these together not only justify us, but make it our imperative duty, to address you thus.

We need scarcely say that we who are here as your messengers have no other thought than devotedness to the claims around us; and we unitedly affirm that, God helping us, this mission shall be continued while we live. Sickness may, and often does, lay us low; death may enter our midst and take one and another; but till our latest breath we cannot consent to an abandonment of this field. To be here, to see what we see, to know what we know of barbarism, of wretchedness, of black, black ignorance, of the prevalence of everything that is vile and vicious, of the tyranny of man and the degradation of woman, forbid that we should rest in our attempts to extend the knowledge of that Gospel which will alone transform and save. So to you—our brethren, members of the Baptist churches, and all who love the Saviour—we come, in the earnest hope that our appeal will meet with a hearty response.

EXTENT OF THE WORK.

The work around us now is all continental, our work at the island of Fernando Po having closed without the hope of recommencement. Our principal station is at the Cameroons River.

At Victoria, forty miles distant, and on the sea-coast, is the station commenced on our expulsion from the island. There the township is small, but its church and schools keep Mr. Pinnock fully employed; while, for the want of further aid, the growing need of schools in the village, and the cry of the perishing for instruction in the surrounding districts, cannot be met by the labours of Mr. Johnson.

The vast mountain district too, with its large and scattered population, can only and very occasionally be visited. Two additional native teachers and a missionary are essential for the work in that place.

At Bimbia, ten miles nearer to us than Victoria, we can only keep a native teacher for the schools, with an occasional Sabbath service by Mr. Pinnock, from Victoria.

Here at Cameroons, on the south bank of the river, we have towns extending, with small intervals, a distance of ten miles, and containing a very large population. The towns and villages on the north side are more circumscribed. The first in order on the south side is Bell's Town, with a large population. Here we have a school and public worship twice on the Sabbath, and once in the week.

At the next series of towns, and separated only by a creek, are the Aqua tribes. These families extend along the river six miles, and at two miles beyond commence the Aqua slave towns. At the western end is our principal building; here the Scriptures are being translated and printed, and from hence the missionaries itinerate. Four miles east are the families of John Aqua, where we have a station; it is central to a population of many thousands. On the north side is Hickory, where we have also a school, and where services are conducted on the Sabbath and in the week.

THE WORKMEN REQUIRED.

Our mission-band for this river are the brethren Saker, Smith, Thomson, and Fuller. The former has his time chiefly taken up in translating and printing the Scriptures, and the latter is stationed at present at John Aqua's Town, where he has more work than he can do. On Mr. Smith devolves the care of the church at Aqua's Town, with a weekly service at Bell's Town, and itinerating in all directions. Mr. Thomson's time has been thus far divided in daily itinerating with an interpreter, and in learning the language.

The earnest call for a settled missionary at Bell's Town and at Hickory will be half met by the settlement of Mr. Thomson at one of those places, but we are unable to supply the other. To a people to whom for years we have borne the precious news of mercy, and many of whom are ever waiting for services, can we longer refuse to settle one missionary in their midst? And yet where is he to be found?

Bimbia speaks aloud for a Missionary; Hickory presents a claim we cannot meet; here, at Aqua's and Bell's Town, is a work for which our strength is not equal, and what can we do? Leaving Mr. Fuller to his work at John Aqua's, we who are left are three, to supply the pulpit at four places in the week and the Sabbath, to translate and print Scriptures, and to itinerate among the people, and yet some one of us is ever and anon prostrated with fever, and our strength daily declines; we are fast sinking with a load too heavy for our frames.

But, dear brethren, not for this place alone do we ask you for your aid. Twenty miles north-east is Wuri, with its thousands; north of us twenty-five miles is Abo, with 50,000 in a small radius; and still nearer is Dibumbari, populous and wicked: south-west thirty miles is Malimba, on the coast, but approachable by a creek from Cameroons River, lined with villages, near to Malimba, and opening a direct road to the high lands of Ndonga, with its multitudes; and add to these the

Bassa and Kolli tribes.

Brethren, these are people close to our door, and for whom we can do little more than mourn. But beyond these are countless thousands who are covered by a pall we cannot lift. Brethren, our hearts bleed while we look at this darkness, and feel our impotence. It is our most ardent wish to bear the light of truth into the midst of this darkness, but if we go the people among whom we now labour will be left destitute. This cannot be! therefore, while the heart pants to advance we are bound to the spot until reinforcements arrive from home. Are they to come? Are we to be set at liberty to penetrate the clouds which rest upon the tribes beyond us?

WHAT MUST BE DONE?

The solution of these two questions rests with you. We are ready to go. We will sacrifice much, we will sacrifice all to go; but first our places here must be filled. Will you not fill them? We want money—we want men. If you will provide the funds we fear not for the men. It is God's work, and He will find the instruments fitted for its accomplishment.

Oh! brethren, we would that we could put into this letter some of our own

heartfelt feelings of the importance of this work.

You are away from the people and the scenes which are every day producing their influences upon our hearts, and you cannot be expected to feel as we do; but listen to our testimony: oh! hear our prayers! We are in the work; we see its vastness; we see the misery of the multitudes about us, and with our whole soul we cry to you for help! Will you—can you deny it to us? We long for—we expect better and brighter days for Africa. There is, we believe, a harvest to be reaped which will far outweigh all that has been expended thereon; but there is work to be done too, and if we would have the harvest we must do the work. So, brethren, as you pray with us for the ingathering of these tribes, make a special effort to increase our staff.

We want four new missionaries, and permission to employ three additional

native preachers. Again we beg you to help us.

For the sake of Him who thought it not too much to endure the agonies of Gethsemane and Calvary to redeem the fallen, to make a way of reconciliation to God for men, oh! rouse yourselves to the noble work of sending the knowledge of His name and work to those buried in darkness.

You who possess such joyful news, can you consent to retain it? Can you refuse to rejoice the hearts of these benighted Africans with that joy wherewith you are made glad? Oh! will not shame cover him who seeks to bury in himself the good news of God's love and of a Saviour's finished work, while millions groan for deliverance, ignorant that the battle has been fought, the victory won?

Praying that God may incline your hearts to respond to our cry without delay,

We are, dear Brothren,

Faithfully yours in Jesus, ALFRED SAKER, ROBERT SMITH, Quintin W. Thomson.

THE MISSION CONFERENCE AT THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE.

This meeting was held, as was announced, on Tuesday, the 30th January. The circular convening it was addressed to the ministers of the Baptist Churches in and around London, inviting them to attend a conference of pastors, deacons, and treasurers and secretaries of Missionary Auxiliaries, for the purpose of discussing plans for the extended support of the mission in the metropolis. About two hundred and fifty gentlemen responded to the invitation, of whom about one hundred and eighty were present. The proceedings of the day com-menced at half-past ten o'clock by a devotional service, over which Joseph Tritton, menced at half-past ten o'clock by a devotional service, over which Joseph Tritton, Esq., presided. After a few earnest and devout expressions from him, the following gentlemen offered prayer:—Revs. James Spurgeon, Dr. Leechman, Dr. Hoby, and J. Teall; the chairman concluding. The service was manifestly appreciated by all present, and gave an earnest of good results from the business that was to follow. Mr. Tritton being obliged to leave the assembly, the chair was taken by W. H. Watson, Esq., who at once asked Dr. Underhill to explain the purpose of the meeting. Having, in the name of the Committee, welcomed the ministers and gentlemen present, he proceeded to say that the neeting had been called at the suggestion of the Finance Committee of the Mission, who were under the impression that the London Churches were not up to their proper mark in the support they rendered to the Society, and that what was wanted was mark in the support they rendered to the Society, and that what was wanted was not so much a missionary spirit as organisation. Dr. Underhill then made some important statements respecting the Mission, and among them the following, viz., that during the last ten or twelve years, the number of preachers and native teachers employed by the society had increased nearly fifty per cent., while the funds were not increasing in nearly the same proportion; and that the present state of the funds was not satisfactory. He also mentioned the important fact that the present amount for the working expenses was not larger than it was when the income was very much smaller. The chairman then called on Dr. Angus to read a paper he had been requested to prepare. His subject was the privilege and duty of all Christian men, individually and unitedly, to work in spreading the Gospel. This excellent paper we hope to lay before our readers in the next number of the Herald. A discussion followed, in which the Revs. S. Green, W. Landels, E. Dennett, Dr. Hoby, S. Manning, S. Cowdy, and others took part. A suggestion was made which we hope to see carried out through all our Churches. One speaker remarked on the want of connexion between the Churches and the Auxiliaries, it was said, are recognised in the constitution, but not Churches. To this it was replied—Every Church ought to be itself an auxiliary. The spread of the Gospel is the business of the Churches of Christ. Only let each Church become an auxiliary, appoint its officers—treasurer and secretary and they become at once members of the parent Committee and of the Society. Every member of the Church who gives little or much, money or prayer, is forth-with a member of the auxiliary and a "partner in the concern." In some of our most prosperous Churches this identification of the auxiliary and the Church has been productive of the best results. Why may it not be universal? No change in the constitution is necessary for this. Ministers who are members, whether residing in London or in the country, with the treasurers and secretaries of London auxiliaries, are entitled to attend and vote at the meetings of the Committee, so that the Committee may truly be a representative body, representing the Churches of which the Society is composed.

After the meeting dinner was provided for the friends assembled, after which Dr. Underhill gave some interesting, though sad, details respecting the Jamaica

massacre.

In the afternoon the ministers and friends re-assembled to hear Mr. Marshman's paper on "Organisation." It was a practical and valuable one, and we hope to discuss it before long. A short discussion on various matters of detail followed.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the Tabernacle, but it was not as

largely attended as we had hoped. A. A. Croll, Esq., presided, and addresses were delivered by the Revs. John Davey, of the Bahamas, D. Katterns, W. Brock, and Baptist Noel.

The resolutions were as follows:-

That this meeting rejoices in the spread of the Kingdom of Christ in all lands, and ardently desires its speedy establishment over all nations, that thereby men may be redeemed from sin, and every country be purged from superstition, idolatry, unrighteousness, and oppression. They recognize the claim which people of every clime and of every colour have upon their sympathies, as children of one Father, and as entitled to the same religious privileges as themselves, and they will cheerfully sustain the brethren who are called by God's providence and grace to be the mes-

sengers of the glad tidings of reconciliation and peace.

That this meeting has heard with feelings of the deepest regret of the events that have interfered with the progress of the emancipated people of Jamaica in civilization and prosperity, and especially of the lamentable transactions connected with the recent riot at Morant Bay. They offer their warmest sympathy and support to the ministers and missionaries connected with the Baptist Missionary Society who have been singled out as the objects of opprobrium and reproach, this meeting having the confident assurance that their lives and ministry have been characterized by loyalty to the Crown, by observance of the laws and institutions of the island of Jamaica, and by an earnest and successful effort to instruct the people in the fear of God, and in obedience to every lawful authority.

The speeches were of unusual interest and excellence. Mr. Noel gave a most interesting and beautiful account of the life of the late Mr. George W. Gordon, which we are happy to inform our readers Mr. Noel is preparing for the press. The meeting throughout was enthusiastic, and we are full of hope that the union manifested and desire shown for the advancement of the Kingdom of Christ will bear fruit plentifully in the days to come.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

During the past month deputation work has been pressing. Mr. Trestrail and Mr. Robinson finished their Irish tour, and the brethren Sampson and Davey have begun the Scotch journey, which will run on to the third week in March. Dr. Underhill has been engaged at Bromley, Northampton, Battle, Hastings, High Wycombe, and, with Mr. Trestrail and S. R. Pattison, Esq., attended the first missionary meeting held in Forest Hill Chapel, at which J. Parry, Esq., formerly of Delhi, was chairman. Mr. Bion was to have gone to Gloucester, but sudden illness prevented him, but, being now better, he has been able to visit Leighton Buzzard. Mr. Gamble has attended a meeting at Maze Pond, and in the latter part of the month fulfilled several engagements in Radnorshire, and part of Hereford. Mr. Gregson has been working with right goodwill in Bradford and parts adjacent, whence he went to Oxford, Abingdon, Woodstock, &c.

The engagements for March are very numerous. The Sccretaries, and all the missionaries in England, will be fully occupied, and if more help be needed, we hope some of our town by the part of the state of t

hope some of our home brethren will give us their aid.

NOMINATION OF COMMITTEE.

Ir is important that no one be nominated who is not known to be willing to serve if elected. Any member of the Society may nominate any number of gentlemen. The ballot-list is made up of the names which are sent in, and these names must be in the hands of the Secretaries on or before the 31st March. No name can be placed on the list after that day. We hope our friends who intend to nominate will be so kind as to attend to these regulations.

FINANCES.

ALL moneys intended to appear in the Report for the current year should be sent up speedily. We shall feel obliged if this be done as soon as possible, as the officers have been frequently overpowered during the last two or three days. The accounts close on the 31st March; but three days' grace will be allowed for the convenience of friends living at a distance.

ANNUAL SERVICES.

As the arrangements for the Annual Services in April are nearly complete, we have the pleasure of announcing that the Introductory Prayer Meeting will be held on Thursday, April 19th, at John Street Chapel (the Hon. and Rev. Baptist Noel's), to commence at 11 o'clock, when the Rev. Joshua Russell will preside.

The Annual Sermon to the Welsh resident in London, will be preached by the Rev. J. G. Owen, of Rhyl, on Friday evening, the 20th, at seven o'clock.

Sermons on behalf of the mission will be preached in the Chapels of London

and the neighbourhood, by various ministers, on Lord's Day, April 22nd.
The Annual Members' Meeting of Subscribers will be held in John Street
Chapel, on Tuesday morning, April 24, the chair to be taken at ten o'clock.

The Annual Sermons will be preached by the Rev. R. W. Dale, M.A., of Birmingham, and by the Rev. R. Glover, of Glasgow, if his health, which is at present, we regret to say, far from good, will permit; the one in the Walworth Road Chapel, and the other in Bloomsbury Chapel.

The Annual Public Meeting will be held in Exeter Hall, on Thursday morning, April 26th, the chair to be taken by W. E. Baxter, Esq., M.P., at eleven o'clock. The Revs. R. Robinson, of Dacca, J. Aldis, of Reading, J. P. Chown, of Bradford, E. G. Gange, of Landport, and R. Robinson, Home Secretary of the London Mission have kindly appeared to creek at the secretary of the London Mission, have kindly consented to speak on the occasion.

In regard to these meetings we ask for the earnest prayers of all our friends, that they may be pervaded by a spirit of brotherly love, earnest zeal, and unfaltering faith. May all who take part in them be united in devout and ardent desire to promote the glory of Christ, and the salvation of souls. "Then God, even our own God shall bless us, and all the ends of the carth shall fear

The Secretary of the Bible Translation Society requests us to announce that the annual meeting will be held in Kingsgate Street Chapel, Holborn, on Thursday, the 19th April. The chair to be taken at seven o'clock. The Revs. C. B. Lewis, of Calcutta, R. Robinson, of Dacca, W. Sampson, of Serampore, and J. Gregson, of Agra, are expected to speak. As these brethren are all honoured missionaries of the Society, we hope they will be supported by a numerous attendance of friends to cheer them in their work, and express for them the sympathy which is so precious to a missionary's heart.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from January 22nd, 1866, to February 20th, 1866.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION	NO	3.			£	s.				ъ.	
	£	8.	d.	Gingell, James, Esq	1	1	0	Overbury, B., Esq	1	1	ň
Abethell, R., Esq	1	1	0	Gover, W., Esq	1	1	0	Potter, Mrs	1	1	0
Burls, Miss	1	ì	0	Graham, T., Esq	1	1	0	Price, Dr. T	1	1	
Chandler, Miss, Croydon	0	10	G	Hassall, Mrs	1	1	0	Rippon, Mrs	5	5	
C. R	1	1	0	Johnson, J., Esq	0	10	G	Rose, T., Esq., St. Ives		0	
Deane and Co., Messrs	1	1	0	Lightfoot, Miss C., Cow-				Smith, Eusebius, Esq		1	
Edwards, Mrs. E.	1	1	0	ley, near Uxbridge	1	0	0	Sturge, Rev. A., Dartford	1	ī	0
Evans, Rev. W. W	0	10	6	Lushington, Rt. Hon.Dr.	3	3	0	Taylor, James, Esq	2	2	U
Francis, J., Esq	1	1	Ű	Marshman, J. C., Esq	2	2	0	Templeton, J., Esq	1	1	0
Gibbs, S.N. Esq., Plymouth						ı	0	Thompson, J., Esq	1	1	U

. £ s, d,	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Vines, C., Esq 5 5 0	Castle Street, Weish-	Great Brickhill—
Walkden, J., Esq	Collection 2 6 2 Devonshire Square—	Collec. for W&O 2 0 0
Whitehorne, Jas., Esq 1 1 0	Contributions 2 5 4	Great Marlow, Ebenezer Chapel Sunday School—
Donations.	Ealing—	Contribs. for NP 0 6 8
	Collec. for W & O 1 5 0	Great Missenden—
A Friend, for Mrs. Reid, Jamaica 1 0 0	Eldon Street, Welsh— Collec. for W& 0, 1 0 0	Collec. for W & O 1 10 0 Contribs. for N P 4 12 0
4 Methor 0 10 0	Hackney Road, Providence	Contribs. for N P 4 12 0 Ivinghoe—
Tohnson W., Esq., Fill-	Chapel —	Collec. for W & 0 0 7 0
bourne, near carr	Collec. for W & O 4 14 0	
bridge	Hampstead, Heath Street— Collec. for W& 0 10 8 6	CAMBRIDGESHIRE.
m C W D 10 D	Do. Sunday Sch., by	Caxton —
Wood, F. J., Esq., LL.D. 50 0 0 Young Men's Missionary	Y. M. M. A 0 15 9	Contribs. for NP 1 1 7 Cottenham Old Meeting—
	Harrow-on-the-Hill— Collec. for W & O 1 0 0	Collec. for IV & 0 1 0 0
Association, at messis. J. and R. Morley's, Wood Street	Hizhgate—	Gamlingay-
Wood Street 10 14 5	Collec. for W & O 1 10 0	Collect for W&O 1 0 0 Haddenham—
Sampson, for Johnnug-	Contributions	Collec. for W&O 1 0 0
ger Chapels, &c., Serain -	Islington, Salters Hall—	Over —
pore—	Collec. for W & O 10 0 0	Donation for W&O 0 5 0
London — Rawlings, E., Esq.,	Kennington, Charles Street-	
Camberwell 2 2 0	Contribs. Sun. Sch., for NP, by Y. M. M. A. 1 4 5	CHESHIRE.
Leamington -	NP, by Y. M. M. A. 1 4 5 South Kensington—	Birkenhead, Welsh Bap- tist Sunday School,
Bates, Mrs 0 10 0 Greet, Miss, 0 10 0	Collection 4 4 6	Price Street—
Salter, Rev. W. A 0 10 0	Lower Edmonton—	Contribs for NP 3 1 2
Slack, Dr U 10 0	Collec. for W&O 6 18 11 Shouldham Street—	Chester, Hamilton Place-
Whitteridge, Miss 0 10 0 Liverpool-	Contributions 6 0 0	Contribs. Sunday Sch. 1 7 9 Do. for N P 1 4 5
Proceeds of Lecture 1 10 0	Stoke Newington, Church	
Contributions 1 5 0	Street-	0
Wolverhampton— Collec. after Lecture 3 0 0	Contributions 4 14 10 Upton Chapel—	CORNWALL.
Conce. after becture 5 0 0	Collec. for W & O 5 15 0	Contribs, for NP 0 7 0
	Vernon Chapel—	Padstow—
Legacies.	Collec. for W & O (moiety)	Contribution 1 0 0 Penzance, Clarence Street—
James, the late Mr. W., of Tredegar Iron	trandsworth, East IIII—	Collec. for W & O 1 12 0
Works, by Messrs, T.	Collec. for W & O 3 0 0	Contribs. for NP 2 4 3
Works, by Messrs. T. W. and J. G. James100 0 0 Hunter, the late Mrs. Mary Welsford, of the "Paragon." Streat.		Saltash— Collec. for W&O 0 14 0
Mary Welsford of the	Dedfordshire.	Contributions 3 14 10
"Paragon," Streat-	Blunhain	Do. for N P 0 15 6
ham, by Mesors Lind-	Collector W & 0 0 5 0 Contribs. for N P 0 1 0	D
say and Mason 10 0 0 Watt, the late Miss Mary,	Cranfield	DEVONSHIRE.
OI ITVIDE and Glasgow	Contribs, for NP 0 11 8	Barnstaple — Collec. for $W & 0 \dots 2 0 0$
by Messrs. Alexander Watt and John Hugh	Leighton Buzzard, Hock- liffe Road—	Bradninch -
Watt, trustees for the	Contribs. for NP 0 7 6	Contributions 3 0 0
county; less leasen	Ridgmount—	Budleigh Salterton— Collec. for W & O 1 0 0
duty and charges 44 15 0	Collec. for Rev. W. H. Gamble's Chapel,	Cullompton—
	Trinidad 1 8 0	Collect for W & O 0 10 0
Lendon and Middlesex.	Steventon— Collec. for W&O 0 7 0	Contributions 6 0 0 Devonport, Morice Square
Acton-	Thurleigh—	andPembrokeStreet—
Collect for W & O 2 0 0	Contribs. for NP 1 5 0	Contribs, on account 5 16 2
2 toothabury —		Ilfracombe— Contribs. for W & O 1 9 2
Contribs. Sun. Sch., for	Bergshine.	Teignmouth —
Rev.J. Clark, Brown's Town	Beech Hill-	Contribs, for NP 1 11 6
20., 10! Rev. F. John-	Contribs. for NP 0 9 0	Contribs, on account 20 0 0
Brentford, Park Chapel—	Faringdon— Contributions 7 9 0	
	Newbury-	Dorsetshine.
Camberwell, Denmark	Contribs, for NP 2 10 0 Wokingham—	Childe Okeford-
Collecton Trees of the second	Contribs. for NP 3 7 2	Collec. for W & O 0 8 0
		Weymouth— Collec. for W & O I 10 0
Contribution of O 1 1 0	Deserves	
Camberwell, Mansion	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.	Durham.
	Aylesbury— Contribs, for NP 1 0 0	Darlington, Archer Street
Collec, for W & O 2 2 6 Contribs. Sunday Sch.,	Dinton-	Sunday School—
by Y. M. M. A 2 2 2	Collec. for W & O 0 10 0 Contribs. for N P 1 13 6	Contributions

Wisten Deal.	€ 8.	đ.		£	s.	a
Witton Park— Contribs, for NP	0 7	8	Winwick— £ s. d. Horncastle—			
			Contribs. for W&O 0 10 0 Contributions		10 12	0
Essex. Barking-			100. Sun, Sch. for NP	6	6	6
Contribs, for N P	0 14	8	Ashford— Do. Marcham-le-Fen Do. Marcham-le-Fen		3 16	6
Chadweli Heath-			Contributions 4 0 0			
Collec. for W & 0 Halstead, Providence	0 5	0	Brabourne— Collec. for W&O 1 1 6 Less expenses and	17	8	5
Chapel			Chatham amount acknow-			
Contributions Do. for N P	0 5 1 12		Collec. for W & O 1 2 0 ledged before	15	0	4
Loughton			Collec, for W&O 2 0 0	2	8	ī
Contributions		10	Deal-Collec. for W&O 1 7 0 Norrolk.			
Collec, for W & O	2 0	0	Contributions 10 0 0 Bacton -			
Romford, Salem Chapel—Collec. for W & O	1 0	0	Edenbridge— Collec, for W & O 1 0 0 Buxton—	0	15	9
Centribs. for NP	1 10		Contributions 6 17 7 Collec. for W&O	1	8	7
			Hythe— Contribs. for NP 1 13 6 Diss— Collec. for W& 0	1	0	٥
GLOUCESTERSHIRE			Ramsgate I Contributions	10		5
Blockley-	0.10		Contributions 11 1 10 Do for NP. Ellinghan-	2	7	2
Contribs. for N P Eastington, Nupend	0 18	U	Collec. for W&O 1 4 0 Collec. for W&O	0	16	0
Chapel—			Woolwich, Parsons Hill— Moiety of Weekly Half- Contribs. for NP	۸	10	۸
Contribs. for N P Kingstanley—	1 2	9	penny Subscollected Lynn, Stepncy Chapel-	U	10	U
Colice. for W & O	1 5	0	by Mission Band 10 0 0 Collec, for W & O	2	2	0
TT			Collec. for W & O	0	10	0
Hampshire. Beaulieu—			LANCASHIRE. Norwich, St. Mary's— Collec. for W& 0			•
Contribs. for NP	2 2	0	Collector WA: 0 5 16 o Swaffham		5	3
Crookham-	2		Contributions 20 8 2 Conce. for W 4 U	2	1	6
Do. for W & O	3 2	8	Do. for NP, Delhi 12 10 0 Worstead—Collec. for W& O	2	1	6
Poulner Ringwood-			Thomson, Africa 5 0 0			
Collection	0 7	0	Blackpool— Northamptonshir Collect for W & O 1 2 6 Admirable	Œ.		
Contribs. Sunday Sch.		•	Contribs. for N P 2 0 7 Colleg for W A O	٥	10	٥
for N P	0 13	9	Contribe for W. D Blisworth			
Contributions	0 16		Heywood—	1	0	0
Contributions Do. for N P	0 11	1	Contribe for M.P. 1 P. 0 Collec. for W&O	0	.7	0
Ryde, Isle of Wight-			Liverpool, Athol Street, Guileborough	0	17	6
Contribution		0	Contribe Sun School Contribs, for NP	1	18	0
Herefordsuire.			for N P 5 16 2 Colleg for W & O	1	0	0
Fownhope-			Colleg for WAO			
Collec. for W & O	0 4	0	Contribs. Juy. Society Holmdon	U	11	0
Contributions Ledbury—	3 17	11	Do for School Rahamas 7 10 0 Collee, for W & O	0	8	3
Contribution	0 5	0	Do. for Makawitta Colleg for W. A.O.	2	17	8
Stansbatch— Collec. for W & O	0 10	6	Do. for School at Sa-			^
Contribs, for N P	0 18	3	vannah la Mar, Ja- King's Sutton	0	8	U
			Lumb— maica	1	0	6
Hent fordshine. Buntingford-	•		Collec. for W&O 1 1 3 Contribs. for NP 0 18 1 Kislingbury—Collec. for W&O	0	10	0
Contributions	1 5	3	Poohdulo Woot Ctuess			,
Do. for N P Chipperfield—	0 10	7	Contribs. for NP 4 16 2 Moniton	1	4	*
Collec. for W & O	0 10	0	Manchester— Contribs. on account, Contributions	2	8	1
Hemel Hempstead— Collec. for W & O	. 1	0	by W. Bickham, Esq., 100 0 0 Colleg for W 4.0	0	10	0
Markyate Street			Collec. for W & O 0 19 0 Ravensthorpe—		۰	£
Contribs. for N P St. Albans—	2 15	3	Contribs. for NP 0 18 6 Ringstead-	1	z	v
Contribs., Juv. Society,			Collec. for IV & O	1	2	0
on account Do. for N P	2 18 4 3	_	LEICESTERSHIRE. Collec. for W&O	1	5	0
Sarratt—		•	Armsby— Weston-by-Weedon—	٥	10	6
Collec. for W& 0	0 10	0	Contribs. for N P 0 11 0 Collec. for W & O		.,	
Collec, for W & O	1 5	0	Lincolnshire. Northumberland	٠.		
Contribs. for NP	1 9	10	Grantham- Newcastle, Bewicke Street	;	^	0
			Contribs, for NP 0 8 7 Collec. for W&O	10	U	v

£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Do. New Town Hall-	Wiston-	Rother ham-
Colice. for W & O 2 0 6	Contribs. for NP 0 9 0	Contributions 2 0 0
	 -	South Ossett-
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.	Surrey. Guildford—	Contribs. for NP 0 13 6 Skipton—
Bassingham—	Contributions 0 12 0	Collect for W & O 0 9 0
Contrib. for India 1 0 0	<u></u>	Contributions 8 15 5
Cilitation for 20 2 and a	Sussex.	Do. for N P 1 4 3
Newark- Contribution 0 5 0	Brighton, Town Hall—	York— Contribs, for NP 0 4 6
Nottingham—	Contribution 1 1 0	Contribs. for N P 0 4 6
Contribution 10 0 0	Lewes— Contribs. on account 17 0 0	
	Contribs, on account,	NORTH WALES.
Oxfordshire.	WARWICKSHIRE.	FLINTSHIRE.
Banbury—	Birmingham—	Mold Nannerch-
Collec. for W& 0 1 0 0 Contributions 2 10 0	Contribs., balance 5 3 2	Contribs, for NP 1 0 0
-Charlbury	Herbury, Southam—	
Contribs. for NP 0 7 3	Contribs. for NP 0 5 0	Montgomeryshike. Newtown—
Rollright-	Warwick- Collec, for W & O 2 0 0	Collec. for IV & 0 1 7 6
Contribution 0 5 0	- Conce, for 17 g o 2 g g	
SHROPSHIRE.	WILTSHIRE.	
Shrewsbury, St. John's	Aldbourne-	SOUTH WALES.
H111	Contribs, for NP 1 13 10 Bratton —	BRECKNOCKSHIRE.
Collec. for W & O 1 10 0	Collec. for W & O 1 5 0	Brecon, Kensington Chapel— Contribs. for NP 4 3 8
	Contributions 15 10 7	Contribs. for 17 7 4 3 3
Somensetshine. Beckington—	Bromham—	CARMARTHENSHIRE.
Contribs, for N P 1 14 0	Contribs, Sun. School,	Cross Inn, Ebenezer Chapel—
Bristol—	for N P 0 12 0 Chippenham —	Contributions 3 9 6
Contribs, on account 45 0 0	Contribs. for NP 1 2 0	Pembrey, Tabernacle-
Burnham— Collec for W & O 0 5 0	Downton-	Contributions 8 13 4
Collec. for W & 0 0 5 0 Contribs. for N P 1 8 0	Contributions 2 7 0	
Chard—	New Swindon (Welsh)— Contribs. for NP 0 13 0	GLAMORGANSHIRE,
Contribs. for N P 1 10 0	Wot ton Bassett—	Bridgend, Hope Chapel— Collec. for $W \notin \mathcal{O}$ 1 0 0
Croscombe— Contribs, for NP 1 0 0	Contribution 1 1 0	Contributions 9 13 0
Contribs. for NP 1 0 0 Frome, Sheppards Barton—	·	Do. for .V P 1 19 0
Collec. for W & O 3 1 0	Worcestershire.	Tonyfelin-
Contribs., Juv., for NP 2 12 3	Bewdlev-	Contribs, for NP 0 5 11
Shepton Mallet Contribs, for NP 1 1 0	Contribs. for NP 1 19 0	No. www. mm. or or or
Contribs. for NP 1 1 0 Stogumber—	Bromsgrove— Contributions 29 5 0	MONMOUTHSHIRE. Beaufort—
Contribs. for N P 1 9 6	Lench, &c	Contribs. for N P 0 12 10
Taunton, Silver Street-	Collect for W & O 0 12 8	Penalt—
Collec. for W&O 1 10 0 Wellington—	Contribs., Lench 6 10 4 Do, Dunnington 4 0 0	Collection 0 11 0 Newbridge, English Chapel—
Collec. for W & 0 2 1 9	Do. Pitchill 0 5 0	Contribs. for N P 2 14 4
Wincanton —	Do. Sheriff's Lench 0 15 6	Newport, Stow Hill-
Collec. for W 4 0 0 10 (Do. Wrathley 0 S 3	Collec. (less expenses)
Contribs. for NP 1 11 (Shipston-on-Stour— Collec. for W & 0 1 1 0	after Lecture by Rev. N. Haycroft, M.A 8 0 0
STAFFORDSHIRE.	Contributions 5 0 11	Pontaberbargoed -
Hanley, New Street-	Do. for N P 1 9 0	Contributions 2 16 0
Contribs, for NP 1 11	Do. Stretton - on -	Ponthir -
Stafford—	Fosse 1 0 8 Worcester—	Collect for W & O 1 3 1 Contribst for N P 2 12 10
Contribs. for W & 0 0 10 Contribs. for N P 1 17		Talywaen, Pisgah—
Contribs, for NP 1 17 Wednesbury—	200.000	Contribs., Sun. School,
Collector TV & O 5	Yorkshire.	for N P 0 16 0
Wolvernampton-	Armley—	Tredegar—
Collec. Public Meeting.	Collec. for IV & O 0 4 0	Contribs. for N P 1 11 5
Do. Waterloo Road—	Bedale Contributions 3 17 3	B
Collec. for W & O 1 10		PEMBROKESHIRE. Milford, Short Lane
Contributions 4 0	5 Collec. for W & O 0 12 0	Contributions 3 1 0
Company	Heaton— Collec. for W&O 0 5 6	Do. for N P 0 13 0
Aldringham—	Contributions 0 15	
Collec, for W & O 0 10	0 Horkinstone —	RADNORSHIRE.
	Collec. for 17 & 0 0 7	Presteign—
Collect for W & O 2 6	0 Horsforth— 0 Collec. for W&O 0 17 (Contribs, for NP 0 3 0
	Collec. for W & O 0 17 (,
Contributions 0 5	0 Collec. for W & O 0 17	SCOTLAND.
	6 Millwood—	1
Col)		Curnarveron Alford, Aber- deenshire—
Contribs. for NP 0 17	0 Rishworth— 4 Contribs. for NP 1 5	Contribution 2 0 0
	-,	• •

£ s.	đ.	IRELAND.			£ s. d'.
Elgin-				s d.	Dublin, Lower Abbey Street-
Collect for Wd 0 0 12	0	Athlone—		o. w.	Contributions 13 0 8
Centribs for N P 0 16			,	0.8	Grange-
Evernouth-	-	Ballymena-	•	٠ -	Contributions 1 11 1
Contribs. for NP 1 2	0	Contributions 0	n 1	5 0	Limerick-
Fortrose-		Banbridge-	٠.	•	Collection 4 0 0
Contribs, for NP 0 1:	1 6	Collection 1	1 1	0	Portadown—
Glasgow, Blackfriars Street-		Belfast—	٠.	0 0	Collection 2 0 3
Collec. for W & 0 4 13	0	Contributions 24	a 1	9 0	Portglenone-
Do. Glassford Street-		Cairndaisy-	• •	0 0	Contributions 5 9 9
Contribs. for NP 1 S	2	Collec. for W&O	Λ	7 0	Tandragee-
Irvine-	_	Carrickfergus-	•	. 0	Contribs. for NP 1 1 4
Contribs, for NP 1 0	0	Collection 6	n.	0 0	1 1 4
Kirkcaldy-	•	Coleraine-		0 0	
Contribs, for NP 5	0		Q 1	3 0	127 1 11
Old Town, by Insch-	•	Conlig-		5 5	Less expenses 4 7 11
Contribs. for W & O 1	0		n 1	1 4	
	ŏ	Cork—	٠.		122 14 ()
Paisler-	•	Collection 0	n 1	0 4	
Contrib. towards sup-		Dublin—	٠,	•	FOREIGN.
port of Mr. Bale.		Contributions 42		0 0	
Missionary to India 10 0	0	Do. Rathmines—			Switzerland, Berns -
Perth -	•	Collection 2	1	3 0	By M. B.de Wattenwyl,
Collec. for W & 0 2 0	0	Do. Bolton Street-	• •		for Rev. J. Wenger's,
		Contributions 10	١,	n n	N P Kader Bok 15 14 11
			•		·

JAMAICA SPECIAL FUND.

Contributions received from January 22nd to February 20th, 1866.

£ s. d.	£	s.	d.
Bowmore, Islay, N. B., by Rev. J. Miller 2 0 0 Miss Barnett, Brighton, by Miss M. E. Pear-			
Mrs. Pottenger 1 0 0 sall	1		0.
Thorpe-le Soken, by Rev. J. French 0 16 9 James Nutter, Esq., Cambridge	10	0	0
Leicester, by T. D. Paul, Esq 125 14 6 Hanley, New Street, by Rev. R. Johnstone	2		6
Miss Chandler, by Mr. J. R. Phillips 0 10 6 Mr. A. Gibb, Paisley	5	0	0
G. W. Anstie, Esq., Devizes, for expenses E. Morgan, Esq., Newtown, Montgomery-			
of legal proceedings 5 0 0 shire	1	0	0
Willison, Mr. J., Aylesbury, for ditto I 0 0 Romsey, by Miss George	2	1	6
Abergavenny, Frogmore Street, by Mr. J. Walworth Road Chapel, by Mrs. Watson	56	16	6
Wyke			
Bloomsbury Chapel, by J. Betts, Esq 61 2 8 Mount Charles	25	0	0
H. Kelsall, Esq., Rochdale	2	0	0
Devonport, Morice Square and Pembroke Rochdale, Drake Street, by Rev. A. Pitt	1	0	0
Street, by Rev. J. Stock	1	1	0
Rev. H. Anderson Bratton, by J. S. Mrs. Thompson, Upperthorpe, Sheffield	1	10	0.
Whitaker, Esq			
W. L. Smith, Esq., St. Albans 10 0 0 Esq.		5	0
Canterbury, St. George's Chapel, by Rev. Collection at Public Meeting at Metropo-			
A. W. Heritage	24	15	Į.
•			

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The thanks of the Committee are presented to the following Friends:-

Miss Garland, for a parcel of clothing, for Rev. J. Reid, Jamaica.

Missionary Dorcas Society, Hope Chapel, Devonport, per Miss C. A. Parker, Plymouth, for a parcel of clothing, value £8, for Rev. A. Saker, Africa. J. Gurney, Esq., Putney, for Magazines. Dr. Elton, Exeter, for ditto.

Dr. Exter, 167 duto,
Mrs. Burls, Upper Clapton, for ditto,
Mrs. Collings, Gloucester, for a bale of clothing, for
Rev. G. R. Henderson, Jamaica.
Mrs. Longland, Olney, Bucks, for a box, for Rev.
E. F. Laughton, Chefoo, China.

Missionary Working Party, Salem Chapel, Cheltenham, per Miss Banbury, for a parcel of clothing, value £6, for Mrs. Kingdon. Jamaica.

Mr. A. Elwin, for a parcel of clothing, for Jamaica.

Little Alie Street Sunday School, per Mrs. J. L. Macdonald, for a parcel of clothing, for Africa.

Ladies' Working Party. Mare Street, Hackney, per Mrs. Woolley, for a case of clothing, for Rev. H. Heinia Renews. Heinig, Benares.

Mrs. Biggs, Devizes, for a parcel of clothing, for Jamaica.

Subscriptions and Donations in aid of the Baptist Missionary Society will be thankfully received by Sir Samuel Morton Peto, Bart, M.P., Treasurer; by the Rev. Frederick Trestrail, and Edward Bean Underhill, LL.D. Sccretaries, at the Mission House, 2, John Street, Bedford Row, London; in Edinburgh, by the Rev. Jonathan Watson, and John Mac. Andrew, Esq.; in Glasgow, by John Jackson, Esq.; in Calcutta, by the Rev. J. Wenger. Baptist Mission Press. Contributions can also be paid in at Messrs. Burelay, Beyan, Tritton, Twells, and Co.'s, 54, Lombard Street, to the account of the Treasurer.