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REPORT

OF THE

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

FOR

FOREIGN MISSIONS;

COMPILED FROM DOCUMENTS LAID BEFORE THE BOARD,
AT THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING, WHICH WAS
HELD AT HARTFORD, SEPTEMBER 16, 1812.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN ADDRESS TO THE CHRISTIAN PUBLIC

ON THE SUBJECT OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

PUBLISHED BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD.

BOSTON:

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Nov. 1812.

THIRD
ANNUAL MEETING
 OF THE
AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
 FOR
FOREIGN MISSIONS.

THE annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was held at the house of Mr. Henry Hudson, in Hartford, on Wednesday and Thursday the 16th and 17th days of September, 1812;

Present,

Gen. JEDIDIAH HUNTINGTON,
 Hon. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. LL.D.
 Rev. JOSEPH LYMAN, D.D.
 Rev. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D.D. LL.D.
 Rev. SAMUEL SPRING, D.D.
 Hon. JOHN HOOKER, Esq.
 Rev. JEDIDIAH MORSE, D.D.
 Rev. CALVIN CHAPIN,
 Rev. SAMUEL WORCESTER, D.D.*

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Dwight.

During the session the following gentlemen were unanimously elected members of the Board, viz. the Hon. JOHN LANGDON, LL.D. Esq. and the Rev. SETH PAYSON, D.D. of New Hampshire, the Rev. HENRY DAVIS, D.D. of Vermont, JEREMIAH EVARTS, Esq. of Massachusetts, his Excellency WILLIAM JONES, Esq. of Rhode Island, the Hon. JOHN JAY, Esq. LL. D., the Rev. SAMUEL MILLER, D.D. the Hon. EGBERT BENSON, Esq. LL. D. and the Rev. ELIPHALET NOTT, D.D. of New York, the Hon. ELIAS BOUDINOT, Esq. LL.D. and the Rev. JAMES RICHARDS of New Jersey, and the Rev. ASHBEL GREEN, D.D. and ROBERT RALSTON, Esq. of Pennsylvania.

The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Board; viz.

The Hon. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. LL.D. *President.*

Rev. SAMUEL SPRING, D.D. *Vice President.*

WILLIAM BARTLET, Esq.

Rev. SAMUEL SPRING, D. D.

Rev. SAMUEL WORCESTER, D.D.

JEREMIAH EVARTS, Esq.

Rev. SAMUEL WORCESTER, D.D. *Corresponding Secretary.*

Rev. CALVIN CHAPIN, *Recording Secretary.*

} *Prudential
 Committee.*

JEREMIAH EVARTS, Esq. *Treasurer.*

SAMUEL H. WALLEY, Esq. *Auditor.*

The Treasurer's Accounts were exhibited. Mr. Goodale, the City Auditor, being removed to a distant part of the country, these accounts could not be audited before the meeting of the Board; they were referred to the present Auditor.

The Rev. Dr. Morse, the Rev. Dr. Worcester, and Mr. Evarts, were appointed a committee to prepare and publish an address to the people on the behalf of the Board.

Voted, that the Prudential Committee pay an immediate and particular attention to the circulation of the Holy Scriptures in the various languages of the unevangelized nations; and that, as soon as expedient, they expend upon this object as much at least of the funds of the Board as the Act of Incorporation requires.

The report of the Prudential Committee was read and accepted.

The instructions of the Prudential Committee to the Missionaries, who lately sailed for India under the direction of the Board, were read and approved.

Voted, That the Prudential Committee annually transmit a copy of the report of the doings of this Board to the General Association of New Hampshire, the General Convention of Congregational and Presbyterian ministers in Vermont, the General Association of Massachusetts Proper, the General Association of Connecticut, and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

Voted, That the Treasurer be requested to return the thanks of this Board, as far as practicable, to all those who have heretofore contributed for the purposes of the institution.

Voted, That the Hon. John Hooker, Esq. and the Rev. Dr. Lyman be a committee to procure the printing, in the Iroquois language, of such Christian writings as in their judgment may be expedient for the use of the Iroquois Indians; and that they distribute them according to their discretion.

Voted, That the Treasurer give bond to the Board for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by a major part of the Prudential Committee.

Voted, That this Board will receive Mr. Eleazer Williams under their patronage, and support him in completing his education for the ministry; provided, he shall consent to submit himself to the direction of the Board.

Voted, That the President of this Board, the Rev. Dr. Lyman, and the Rev. Mr. Chapin, be a committee to consider, and report upon, that part of the report of the Prudential Committee, which regards an intercourse between this Board and the Auxiliary Foreign Mission Societies.

The Editor of the Panoplist, made a written proposition to the Board to the following effect;—That all the profits of that publication, after a reasonable allowance for his services as Editor shall have been deducted, be devoted to the promotion of the missionary cause under the direction of this Board; and that the amount of

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such reasonable allowance be fixed, at the close of each volume, by a committee mutually agreed upon between himself and the Board. This arrangement to commence with the next volume,* should the work be continued as usual.

To prevent misconception, it was expressly stated, that the Editor did not wish to have such an arrangement considered as an approbation of the Panoplist on the part of the Board, or as connecting the Board in any manner with that work; but simply as a method mutually agreed upon to find what are the real profits of the publication.

It was also stated, that it shall always be in the power of the Committee to designate the specific objects to which said profits shall be applied, and which shall always be such as said committee shall judge to be peculiarly important to the missionary cause.

The foregoing proposition was accepted, and the following gentlemen were mutually agreed upon as the Committee; viz. the Rev. Joshua Huntington of Boston, the Rev. John Codman of Dorchester, Dr. Reuben D. Mussey of Salem, Henry Gray, Esq. of Boston, and the Rev. Moses Stuart, Professor in the Theological Seminary at Andover.

Voted, That the Treasurer loan or invest the money in the Treasury, or such part of it as may be judged expedient, with the concurrence and under the direction of the Prudential Committee.

Voted, That the next annual meeting of the Board be held at Concert Hall in Boston, on the third Wednesday of September 1813, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

The Rev. President Dwight was appointed to preach on the occasion; and the Rev. Mr. Chapin was appointed his substitute.

Voted, That the President and the Recording Secretary present the thanks of this Board to Mr. Henry Hudson for the proof of his regard to the cause of Foreign Missions, manifested by the very hospitable and generous manner in which he has provided for the members during the present session.

The session was closed with prayer by the Vice President.

The foregoing account of the proceedings of the Board was, in consequence of their direction, compiled by the Prudential Committee from the minutes of the Recording Secretary.

The Rev. Dr. Strong of Hartford waited on the Board, the first day of the session, and politely committed to their disposal more than six hundred dollars, subscribed on papers issued by him, for the encouragement of the Eastern Translations. The exact sum will be published among the donations, when remitted.

* A similar arrangement exists with respect to the current volume; though the Board, not being in session when it was formed, could not be made a party

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF
THE AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MIS-
SIONS.

WITH high sensibility, and with lively gratitude to the Redeemer and King of Zion, the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions meet their Brethren on the present occasion, and make their annual Report.

The purposes of the Board, distinctly expressed at the last meeting, it has been the desire, and endeavor of the Committee to carry into effect as early, and to as great an extent, as practicable. As soon as convenient, an address to the public on the subject of missions to the heathen was prepared and printed, and care was taken to give it an extensive and efficacious circulation. In the separate sheet, and in the *Panclist* and *Missionary Magazine*, it has found access to the different parts of our country; and there is reason to believe that its effect, in exciting attention to its great object, and in awakening and spreading the missionary spirit, has been very considerable. The Committee, however, could not entirely rely on the address, or any other means which had been put in operation, for the immediate and permanent supply of funds requisite to answer their wishes and those of the Board. Four missionaries were waiting, and had long been waiting, with a degree of impatience, to be sent out with the everlasting Gospel to the perishing millions of the East; and the Committee were earnestly desirous to relieve their impatience, and to embrace the earliest opportunity for conveying them to the destined field of their labors. But for this purpose thousands of dollars were wanting.

When contemplating possible ways and means, no plan presented itself to the Committee as more eligible, than to institute in the principal towns in New England and in other states, as far as practicable, societies auxiliary to this Board, and whose special business should be to aid in procuring funds. This plan, it was hoped, would bring immediate help in the existing exigency, combine extensively the influence of the friends of missions, give increase and efficiency to the missionary spirit, and open durable sources of supply to the treasury. The plan was adopted early in the winter. Mr. John Frost, a licentiate preacher, in whom the Committee had great confidence, was appointed an agent, and invested with a commission to assist in carrying it into execution; and the success has exceeded the most sanguine expectations. About twenty societies have been formed; more than four thousand dollars have been remitted from them to the treasury; and the annual subscriptions in them, though they cannot be accurately estimated at present, amount to a very considerable sum. These societies cannot but be regarded as vastly important to the general concern, and as claiming very particular attention; and the Committee would respectfully submit, whether some measures should not be adopted to extend, to animate, and to strengthen them; and

to establish between them and this Board a regular and permanent intercourse.

Though the Committee were very desirous to be in a state of preparation to send out the waiting missionaries by the first conveyance; yet, such were the commercial embarrassments, but little expectation was entertained, that a conveyance would soon occur. But He who has the times and the seasons in his hands, and whose, especially, is the missionary cause, knew the day and the hour. In the latter part of January, Messrs. Newell and Hall, the two missionary brethren, who had resided for some time at Philadelphia on account of the medical advantages there enjoyed, returned in haste with the intelligence, that a ship called the Harmony was shortly to sail from that port for Calcutta, and would afford accommodations for the missionaries. This return was by the particular advice of Robert Ralston, Esq. a name well known, and greatly endeared to the friends of missions, in Europe and India, as well as in this country, and from him they brought a letter presenting the opportunity in a very favorable light, and kindly offering assurances of his attention and aid. The Committee immediately met, and the moment was an important one. The Harmony was to sail in about a fortnight; if that opportunity were not embraced it could not be foreseen when another would occur; but the funds then at the disposal of the Committee did not exceed twelve hundred dollars. After serious deliberation, however, the Committee were impressed with the persuasion that divine Providence called for an immediate and great effort; and they resolved to send out the four missionaries by the Harmony, and took their measures accordingly.

It was on Monday the 27th of January that this resolution was taken. The ordination of the missionaries was appointed to be on the Thursday of the next week; the latest day, which would leave time for them to get on to Philadelphia in season. Notice was immediately given to the friends of the mission in the vicinity, and means were put in operation with all possible activity, and to as great an extent as the limited time would allow, for raising the requisite funds.

In the mean time, Mr. Luther Rice, a licentiate preacher from the Theological Institution at Andover, whose heart had long been engaged in the missionary cause, but who had been restrained from offering himself to the Board by particular circumstances, presented himself to the Committee with good recommendations, and with an earnest desire to join the mission. The case was a very trying one. The Committee were not invested with full powers to admit missionaries, and they still felt a very heavy embarrassment from the want of funds. In view of all the circumstances, however, they did not dare to reject Mr. Rice; and they came to the conclusion to assume the responsibility, and admit him as a missionary to be ordained with the four other brethren, and sent out with them. This responsibility still rests upon the Committee. But with the pleasing consciousness that they acted in the case under an impressive sense of duty, and with a sacred view to advance the great de-

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sign of this Board, they cheerfully submit themselves to the inquiry and to the judgment of their brethren.

While the preparations were making, it came to the knowledge of the Committee, that the brigantine Caravan, of Salem, was to sail for Calcutta in a few days, and could carry out three or four passengers; and, after attention to the subject, it was deemed advisable, that two of the missionaries with their wives should take passage in that vessel. This lessened the general risk, and was attended with several advantages.

According to appointment, on the sixth of February the missionaries were ordained, at the Tabernacle in Salem. A season of more impressive solemnity has scarcely been witnessed in our country. The sight of five young men of highly respectable talents and attainments, and who might reasonably have promised themselves very eligible situations in our churches, forsaking parents, and friends, and country, and every alluring earthly prospect, and devoting themselves to the privations, hardships, and perils of a mission for life to a people sitting in darkness, and in the region and shadow of death, in a far distant and unpropitious clime, could not fail deeply to affect every heart, not utterly destitute of feeling. Nor less affecting were the views, which the whole scene was calculated to impress, of the deplorable condition of the pagan world, of the riches of divine grace displayed in the Gospel, and of the obligations on all, on whom this grace is conferred, to use their utmost endeavors in making the Gospel universally known. God was manifestly present; a crowded and attentive assembly testified, with many tears, the deep interest which they felt in the occasion; and not a few remember the scene with fervent gratitude, and can say, it *was good to be there*.

After the public solemnities, arrangements for the departure of the missionaries were made with all possible despatch; and, on the evening of the same day, brethren Nott, Hall, and Rice, took their leave in haste, that they might not fail of arriving at Philadelphia, in season for taking their passage in the Harmony. Those who remained were expected to sail early in the next week. Circumstances occurred, however, by which both the vessels were detained for several days; and it was not until the 19th of February that brethren Judson and Newell with their wives sailed in the Caravan from Salem, and about the same time brethren Nott, Hall, and Rice, with the wife of Mr. Nott, and several missionaries from England, left the Delaware in the Harmony.

The delay of the vessels was highly auspicious: and the Committee would do violence to their feelings, and be greatly wanting in attention to a subject for high thankfulness to God, should they refrain from expressing the deep impression which they have felt of his particular providence in the whole business of preparing and sending out the mission. When the result was taken into consideration, the opportunity by the Harmony, the Committee expected to be able to do was, to fit out the four missionaries then engaged without their wives; or, if that was not possible,

to advance to them only a half year's, instead of a whole year's, salary; or else to retain only two of them in the employment of this Board, and resign the other two to the London Missionary Society. Probably, indeed, the resolution could not have been taken at all, but for the commission which had been obtained from that Society. For the Committee cast themselves upon divine Providence in the case, with the alternative distinctly in view, that should they fail of seasonably obtaining the funds to enable them to send out the missionaries in the employment of this Board, they could, in the last resort, let them go under the London commission. Having this alternative, they ventured upon a measure, which otherwise, (so doubtful was the prospect of obtaining the pecuniary means,) they probably would have judged presumptuous. And they acted upon the same principle, when they added Mr. Rice to the mission. Nor was it until after the solemnities of the ordination, that they felt themselves warranted decisively to resolve on sending all the missionaries in the service, and at the expense, of this Board; and even then their expectations extended no further, than to an advance for each missionary of a half year's salary. But the Lord made it to be remembered that *the silver and the gold are his*. The hearts of the people were wonderfully opened; money flowed in from all quarters; and by the time that the Caravan sailed the Committee were able to meet all the expenses of fitting out the missionaries, and to advance for each of them a whole year's salary. In addition to this, collections were made at Philadelphia, during the same interval of delay, and delivered to the brethren who sailed from that port, to such an amount as to make the whole which was paid to the missionaries in advance equal to their stipulated salary for a year and a quarter nearly. This deserves very grateful notice; for had our brethren been sent out, as it was expected they must be, with provision only for six months, such is the obstructed state of commercial intercourse and the uncertainty of making remittances to India, that not only the Committee and this whole Board, but the friends of the mission generally, must have been distressed with apprehensions of the sufferings to which, for want of the means of support, they might have been exposed. **GOD WILL PROVIDE; God did provide.** Within about three weeks, reckoning from the commencement of the special arrangements, more than six thousand dollars were collected for the mission. Several societies and many individuals shewed a liberality, which entitles them to the very grateful acknowledgements of this Board, and of all the friends of the Redeemer's cause; and which, it is devoutly to be hoped, will be a precious memorial of them, in his kingdom for ever. While contemplating the providence of God in these transactions at large, it should not be overlooked that had not our brethren been sent out at the very time they were, as no opportunities have since occurred, and as none are now likely soon to occur, the mission must have been delayed for a long time, and perhaps even till the close of the present deplorable war.

Since their departure, no intelligence has been received from the

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missionaries. As they were commended to the grace of God, with many prayers and tears, they will not cease to be so commended; and to Him under whose signal auspices they went out, and whose own glory is the ultimate object of all sincere attempts to spread the Gospel and to save the heathen, the whole disposal of the mission may be safely referred. And it becomes all who feel an interest in it, to hold themselves prepared devoutly to bless his name, whether he crown it with success answerable to their hopes, or in his inscrutable wisdom disappoint their expectations, and make it a subject of severe trial to their faith.

The instructions given to the missionaries were necessarily drawn up in great haste; but they will be submitted, with leave, to the consideration and for the revision of the Board.

Under the direction of the Committee, Messrs. Richards and Warren, who were accepted by the Board at the last annual meeting, have been favored with advantages of medical instruction in the intervals allowed by the Theological Institution of which they are members; both of them at Dartmouth College the last autumn, and one of them since with Dr. Miller of Franklin, and the other with Dr. Mussey of Salem. And the particular thanks of this Board are due to the gentlemen Professors of the Medical Institution at Dartmouth, and the two physicians who afforded their private instructions, for their ready liberality. The two brethren hold themselves still at the direction of this Board, with a readiness of mind to enter into active service, as soon as Providence shall open the door for the purpose.

Mr. Eleazer Williams, the Indian youth proposed for an Indian mission, and who is in a course of education for this purpose, partly at the expense of this Board, made a visit in the course of the last winter to his tribe, a journal of which has been seen by the Committee. It is an excellent journal; affords great evidence of the piety and good sense of Mr. Williams; and details some facts highly favorable to his reception among his red brethren, when the time shall come for him to be sent to them. When that time will come is known only to Him, who has all events under his sovereign direction. At present the prospect regarding the contemplated mission to the Caghnawaga Indians, and that regarding the missions to the East are darkened by the war; but this darkness may be dissipated, and brighter scenes open than men can foresee.

For reasons, which will be obvious to this Board, it was judged advisable to apply to the Legislature of Massachusetts for an act enduing the Board with corporate powers and privileges. An application was accordingly made, which ultimately succeeded. The act will be submitted to the consideration of the Board.

On a review, the Committee are persuaded that their brethren, as well as themselves, will recognize many precious reasons of thankfulness to God; many impressive tokens of his gracious regard to our great design; many signal encouragements to prosecute the design with renewed and increased devotedness and activity. The war may embarrass our operations, but should not restrain our

efforts. If the sure word of prophecy warns us of perils and calamities, of *distress of nations with perplexity*; it gives us assurance also that in these *troublous times*, the Gospel shall be extensively propagated, and that in *overturning, and overturning, and overturning*, the Lord is making way for the establishment in all the earth of that kingdom which cannot be shaken. *If the DAR of vengeance is in his heart, the REAR of his redeemed is come.* Great Britain, while sustaining a conflict unexampled in the history of the world, is displaying a liberality, a zeal, and a spirit of enterprise, for imparting the word of life and the blessings of salvation to all people, to enemies as well as to friends, not less strikingly unexampled. And in this glorious work, so far from being checked by any pressure of burdens or difficulties, she continues without remission, and abounds more and more. By her admirable example, America should be provoked to emulation. Under no circumstances should we faint or be discouraged; but, trusting in God in whose cause we are engaged, if difficulties present themselves, our zeal should rise, and our efforts be augmented. The word is sure; He who reigns on the holy hill of Zion shall have *the heathen for his inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for his possession.* We hail him LORD OF LORDS, AND KING OF KINGS; we rejoice in the opening prospects of his kingdom; and to be instrumental in extending his dominion, and the blessings of his salvation, will be our highest glory.

Instructions, given by the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, to the Missionaries to the East, Feb. 7, 1812.

“To the Rev. Adoniram Judson, Samuel Nott, Samuel Newell, Gordon Hall, and Luther Rice, Missionaries to the East, under the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

“VERY DEAR BRETHREN,

As in divine Providence we are specially charged with the weighty care of the Mission in which you are engaged, it devolves on us, as a sacred duty, to give some instructions for your observance. These instructions, owing to a pressure of circumstances, and the want of certainty in regard to some important points relating to the mission, will doubtless be more imperfect than otherwise they might have been; and it will rest with us, or with our successors in this care, hereafter to make them more complete.

“1. Your first concern, dear Brethren, must be *personal*. As you have given yourselves to the service of God in the Gospel of His Son among the Gentiles, it will be of the utmost importance, not only that you be sincere and without offence, but also that your hearts be kept constantly burning with love to God, to the Lord Jesus Christ, and to the souls of men. In order to this, you will be much in the exercises of devotion; in reading, meditation, and prayer; you will be religiously observant of all the precepts, ordi-

nances, and instructions of the Gospel; and you will exercise yourselves to have always consciences void of offence, both towards God, and towards men. Keep under your bodies, and bring them into subjection. Keep your hearts with all diligence. Live by faith in Christ Jesus. Walk before God and be perfect.

"2. Have fervent charity among yourselves. Let there be no strife among you, which of you shall be accounted the greatest: but he that is greatest among you, let him be as the younger; and he that is chief, as he that doth serve. Ye have one Master, even Christ; and all ye are brethren. Be watchful over one another, in the spirit of meekness; and provoke one another only to love and good works.

"3. The Christian Missionaries of every Protestant denomination, sent from Europe to the East, you will regard as your brethren; the servants of the same Master, and engaged in the same work with yourselves. With them your only competition will be, who shall display most of the spirit, and do most for the honor of Christ; with them you will be ready to cultivate the best understanding, and to reciprocate every Christian and friendly office; and with them you will cheerfully co-operate, as far as consistently you can, in any measure for the advancement of the common cause. However it may be with others, let it never, dear Brethren, be your fault, if among the converts to Christianity in the East, every one shall say, *I am of Paul, and I of Apollos, and I of Cephas, and I of Christ*; but remember that there is one body, and one Spirit, even as believers are all called in one hope of their calling: one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in them all.

"4. Wherever your lot may be cast, you will withhold yourselves most scrupulously from all interference with the powers that be; and from all intermeddling with political concerns. You will sacredly remember who has said, *Render unto Cesar the things that are Cesar's, and unto God the things that are God's*. Render unto all, therefore, their dues: tribute, to whom tribute is due; custom, to whom custom; fear, to whom fear; honor, to whom honor. Submit yourselves to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake.

"5. As much as in you lies live peaceably with all men. You go, dear Brethren, as the messengers of love, of peace, of salvation, to people whose opinions and customs, habits and manners, are widely different from those, to which you have been used; and it will not only comport with the spirit of your mission, but be essential to its success, that, as far as you can, you conciliate their affection, their esteem, and their respect. You will, therefore, make it your care to preserve yourselves from all fastidiousness of feeling, and of deportment; to avoid every occasion of unnecessary offence, or disgust to those among whom you may sojourn; and in regard to all matters of indifference, or in which conscience is not concerned, to make yourselves easy and agreeable to them. In this, as well as in most other things, you will do well to hold in view the example of Paul, the first and most distinguished missionary to the heathen; who, though he was free from all, yet made himself servant unto all, that

he might gain the more; and became all things to all men, that by all means he might save some. When you behold the superstitions and abominations of the heathen, your *spirits*, indeed, *will be stirred in you*, and you will be very jealous for your God and Savior. But even then, you will take heed that your zeal be according to knowledge, and tempered with the meekness of wisdom. In all things, it will behove you, dear Brethren, *to be harmless and blameless, the children of God without rebuke*; to show to the Gentiles the excellent character of the religion of the Gospel, and to let them see in you a living example of *whatsoever things are true, of whatsoever things are honest, of whatsoever things are just, of whatsoever things are pure, of whatsoever things are lovely, of whatsoever things are of good report.*

“6. From the best views, which we have been able to obtain, our present desire is, that the seat of this Mission should be in some part of the empire of Birmah. After your arrival in India, however, you will make it an object to avail yourselves of information relating to that empire, and also relating to other parts of the East; and after due deliberation, you will be at your discretion, as to the place where to make your station. It will also in a similar manner, rest with you to determine, whether the great object of the mission will probably be best promoted, by your residing together in one place, or by occupying separate stations. In regard to those very important points, however, it is expected that you will act with unanimity; certainly, that you act only with a due regard each to the views and feelings of the rest, to our known desire and expectation, and to the essential interests of the Mission.

“You will perceive, dear Brethren, the very urgent importance of observing strict economy, in regard both to your time and expenditures. You will therefore make it your care to get to the field, or fields, of your labors, as soon and with as little expense as possible.

“7. For yourselves and for the object of the mission, it will be important that you adopt, as early as possible, some plan of polity, or social order. The office of presiding in your little community should, for very obvious reasons, we think, be held in rotation. You will have a treasurer, and a secretary or clerk, that your financial concerns may be conducted, and the records of your proceedings kept, with regularity and correctness. The rules and regulations which you adopt, you will transmit to us for our consideration. Of the journals of the mission, also, to which you will pay very particular attention, and in which you will regularly note whatever may be interesting to you, or to us, you will, as often as convenient, transmit to us copies.

“8. No time should be lost in forming yourselves into a church, according to the order divinely prescribed, that you may attend in due form upon the worship and ordinances of Christ's house. This will be of great importance, both to yourselves, and to the people among whom you dwell. The ordinance of the Lord's supper should be administered, we think, as often at least, as once in

every month; and you will freely reciprocate the privilege of communicating in this ordinance with other Christians in regular church standing.

“In all places, and especially among people superstitiously observant of their own sacred times and seasons, a very exemplary observance of the Sabbath is of the very first importance to Christianity. This, dear brethren, you cannot too deeply feel; and it will be your care that Pagans shall not have occasion to say, or to think, that Christians have no reverence for the ordinances of their God. It is by their eyes, not less than by their ears, that you are to gain access to their hearts. In regard, also, to the time of beginning the Sabbath, you will perceive it to be not of little consequence, that you be conscientiously agreed.

“9. The great object of your Mission is to impart to those who sit in darkness, and in the region and shadow of death, the saving knowledge of Christ. In order to this it will be a matter of primary attention to make yourselves acquainted with the language of the people, with whom you are to converse, and to whom you are to preach. You will not, however, neglect any opportunity or means of doing them good, even before you can use their language; but you will give yourselves wholly to your work, and use all care that you *run not in vain, neither labor in vain*. The deplorable ignorance of the poor heathen will constantly be in your minds, and deeply affect your hearts. To them you are to make known the *words by which they and their children may be saved*. To them you are to teach, *not the commandments, or the dogmas of men; but the pure doctrines of the Gospel, drawn directly from the Scriptures of truth*. You will most religiously beware of that *philosophy, and vain deceit, which is after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ; and avoid questions and strifes of words, whereof come envy, strife, revilings, evil surmises, and perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds*.

“In teaching the Gentiles it will be your business, not vehemently to declaim against their superstitions, but in the meekness and gentleness of Christ, to bring them as directly as possible to the knowledge of divine truth. It is *the truth, THE TRUTH AS IT IS IN JESUS, which is mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds, casting down imaginations, and every high thing, which exalteth itself against the knowledge of God; and bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ*. So far as the truth has access, so as to produce its effect, the errors, and superstitions, and vices of Paganism will fall of course. You will beware of the rock on which Missionaries have too often split; and not at once advance upon the uninstructed with things beyond their power to understand. Beginning with the *first principles* of the doctrine of Christ, you will proceed in your instructions gradually, with patience and wisdom; feeding the people with milk, until they have strength to bear meat. And for their good unto salvation, it will be your delight, as it will be your duty, to be *instant in season, and out of season; to be their servants for Jesus' sake, and to spend and be spent*.

“10. If God, in his infinite grace, prosper your labors, and give you the happiness to see converts to the truth, you will proceed in regard to them, at once with charity and with caution. You will allow sufficient time for trial, and for the reality of conversion to be attested by its fruits; that, as far as possible, the scandal of apostasy may be prevented. You will admit none as members of the church of Christ, but such as give credible evidence that they are true believers; and none to the ordinance of baptism, but credible believers and their households. The discipline of Christ’s house, you will charitably and faithfully observe.

“11. As in Christian lands, so in all lands, the hope of the church is principally from the rising generation. Youth and children, therefore, will be objects of your very particular solicitude and attention; and no pains will be spared either by yourselves, or by our dear sisters, your wives, for their Christian education.

“12. It will be your desire, as it is ours, to lighten as much as possible the expenses of the Mission; that by the pious liberalities of this country, your establishment may be enlarged, and other missions supported. So far, therefore, as you can consistently with your missionary duties, you will apply yourselves to the most eligible ways and means of procuring a support for yourselves and families, agreeably to the example of European missionaries and even of the apostles.

“Dearly beloved Brethren,

You cannot but be sensible of the vast responsibility under which you are to act. You are made a spectacle to God, to angels, and to men. The eyes of the friends, and of the enemies of Christ and his cause will be upon you. You are the objects of the prayers, and of the hopes, and of the liberalities of many. On your conduct in your mission, incalculable consequences, both to the Christian and to the Pagan world are depending. *Be strong in the Lord, and be faithful. Count not even your lives dear unto yourselves, so that you may finish your course with joy, and the ministry which you have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the Gospel of the grace of God.* With fervent prayers for your safety, your welfare, and your success, we commend you, dear brethren, to God, and to the word of his grace.

A true Copy from the Records of the Prudential Committee,

Attest.

SAMUEL WORCESTER,

Salem, Feb. 7, 1812.

Clerk of the Prudential Committee,

PECUNIARY ACCOUNTS OF THE BOARD.

The American Board of Commissioners, in account current with their Prudential Committee, Dr.

To cash paid out during the year which preceded the annual meeting in September 1811, (there being no Treasurer,) for the following purposes, viz.

Expenses of Mr. Judson's voyage to England, in the winter of 1811,	\$409,33	
Travelling expenses of the members of the Board, in attending the annual meeting,	103,75	
Expenses of entertainment during the meeting,	17,80	
Travelling expenses of Messrs. Judson and Nott, in attending the annual meeting,	25,00	—555 88
To balance since accounted for to the Treasurer.		843.64
		<u>\$1,399,52</u>

Contra Cr.

By cash received as donations to the Board, before Sept. 18, 1811,	\$1,375.96
By interest on a donation to the permanent fund,	10.20
By a premium of 5 per cent on a bill of exchange for	\$267,22—13,36
	<u>\$1,399,52</u>

N. B. For the particulars of the above sum of \$1,375,96, see the Pano-
plist for Aug. last, where they are published at large.

The American Board of Commissioners, in account current with Jeremiah Everts, their Treasurer, Dr.

To cash paid in conformity to orders, from No. 1. to No 22, inclusive, signed by the clerk of the Prudential Committee, between the annual meeting in Sept. 1811, and the passing of the Act of Incorporation, June 20, 1812, viz. for,

Expenses incurred in the prosecution of the objects of the Board,	\$9,327,04	
Payment of money borrowed,	360,00	—9,687,04
To losses by counterfeit money received in donations,		12,33
		<u>9,699,37</u>
To balance carried to new account,		4,091.63
		<u>\$13,791.00</u>

Contra Cr.

By cash remaining in the hands of the Prudential Committee, at the annual meeting in 1811, and since accounted for to the Treasurer	\$843.64
By cash borrowed by the Prudential Committee in Feb. 1812,	\$60,00
By cash received in donations between the annual meeting in Sept. 1811, and June 20, 1812, viz.	
From individuals, as by Statement A,	\$6,886,76
From Foreign Mission Societies, as by Statement B,	3,853.23
From other Charitable Societies, as by Statement C,	167,77
Aggregate of contributions in ecclesiastical societies, churches, and congregations, as by Statement D,	1,674,60—12,587,36
	<u>\$13,791,00</u>

STATEMENT (A.)

Nov. 7, 1811.	From two widows in Dorchester, by Dr. Morse	\$1	25
7—20,	From Miss Eaton's school in Dorchester, by Dr. Morse and Miss Perry	10	95
11,	From a subscriber to the Panoplist, by mail	10	
27,	From several friends to inissions, by Mr. Chapin	5	60
30,	From a friend of missions in Beverly, by Mr. Ellingwood	3	45
Dec. 5,	From a lady, by Mr. Codman	3	
13,	From an unknown person by mail	10	
16,	From a female in Charlestown, by the Rev. Dr. Morse		50
	From a son of the same woman, aged 12 years, by the same hands		50
	From Mrs. Newell, in Charlestown, by the same hands	4	
Jan. 15, 1812.	From a subscriber to the Panoplist, in Richmond, Vir.	10	
	From females in Plainfield, by Dea. Richards	7	75
Feb. 6,	From gentlemen in Boston, towards the medical education of Mr. Newell	70	24
	From individuals in different places, by Mr. Rich	63	
	From two females, in New Jersey	3	50
	From Robert Ralston, Esq. of Philadelphia	100	
	From individuals in Boston, by the hands of the Rev. Dr. Griffin		24
	From individuals in Haverhill, Mass. by Mr. Newell	30	24
	From individuals in different places, by Mr. Rich	17	
	From individuals, in New York, by Mr. Hall	12	50
	From a female, by Mr. Nott		2
	From individuals in various places, collected by students at Andover	337	61
6—15,	From females in Beverly, a New Year offering, by the Rev. Joseph Emerson		150
6,	From individuals in various places, by Mr. Luther Rice	308	62
	From a friend to missions, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester	100	
	From a female friend, by the same	15	
	From two friends, by the same	16	
7,	From individuals in Salem, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester	67	
	From a friend to missions at Portland, by Mr. Frost	40	
	From two friends of missions at Saco	2	
Feb. 8,	From individuals in various places, by Mr. Rich	170	
	From individuals in various places, br Mr. Luther Rice	20	75
	From individuals in New Ipswich, by Mr. Richard Hall	133	87
Feb. 8—	From individuals in Weymouth, by the Rev. Daniel A. Clark	28	50
June 16,	Clark		
Feb. 8,	From Sarah Lawton, by the Rev. A. Hyde		2
	From three friends of missions in Dedham, by the Rev. Mr. Bates, 25 dollars each	75	
	From a friend of missions, by the same	2	
10,	From a female friend of missions	2	
	From individuals in the Rev. Mr. Niles's Society in Abington, by Mr. Richards	231	65
	From individuals in the Rev. Mr. Thomas's Society, in Abington and Bridgewater, by the same	61	25
	From individuals in the Rev. Mr. Norton's Society, in Weymouth, by the same	46	38
	From a widow in Dorchester, by the same	5	
	From individuals in Bath, and neighboring towns, by Mr. Frost	14	50
11,	From individuals in Framingham	28	

Carried forward.

\$2,246 61

Statement of Donations.

		Brought forward.	\$2,246 61
Feb. 14,	From four individuals in Springfield, by the Rev. Samuel Osgood	-	26
18,	From individuals in Charlestown, by the Rev. Dr. Morse	-	18 80
19,	From individuals in Charlestown, by Mrs. Morse	-	18 34
	From a widow in Boston	-	3
	From A. B. in Boston	-	5
	From the Hon. Joshua Darling, of Henniker, N.H. by the Rev. Dr. Morse	-	5
20,	From individuals in the north parish in Bridgewater, by Dea. Ichabod Howard	-	80 44
21,	From a young lady, by Mr. Richard Hall	-	20
	From individuals in the Rev. Mr. Colburn's Society, in Taunton	-	16
	From Henry Gray, Esq. Boston	-	200
	From a friend to missions, towards a permanent fund, by the Rev. Mr. Chapin	-	200
	From two other friends of missions, towards the permanent fund, by the same	-	6
24,	The avails of an old gold necklace, given by a poor woman who had nothing else to give	-	2 80
* 25,	From Capt. Jeremiah Mayhew, of New Bedford	-	10
	From two other persons	-	2
	From individuals in various places, by Mr. Luther Rice	-	110 41
	From individuals in the city of New York, by the same	-	96 12
	From individuals in Westborough, by the same	-	7 50
	From individuals in various places, by Mr. Ezekiel Rich	-	26
27,	From Mr. Joseph Howard, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester	-	5
	From a friend, by the same	-	20
	From four persons, by the same	-	12
	From females in Salem, by the hands of Miss Judith King	-	271 75
	From females in Marblehead	-	118
	From females in Danvers, collected by Mrs. Walker	-	80
	From individuals in Goshen, and other places, by Mr. Hall	-	16
	From gentlemen in Philadelphia, in medical books and surgical instruments, by the same	-	25
	From gentlemen in Boston, in medical books and surgical instruments, by the same	-	40 25
	From Mr. Mark Newman, Andover	-	5 25
	From Mr. Solomon Goodell, Jamaica, (Ver.)	-	50
March 3,	From Mr. John Sanderson, Guilford, (Ver.)	-	1 50
	From Elizabeth Oris, Scituate	-	2
5,	From individuals in the town of Holden, Mass.	-	30 58
	From the Rev. Mr. Janeway of Philadelphia, entered on the 27th ult.	-	50
	From a lady in Philadelphia, by the Rev. Dr. Green	-	50
March 9—	From individuals in Stockbridge, transmitted by the		
June 10,	Rev. Dr. West	-	25
Mar. 17,	From individuals in the first parish in Scituate, by the hands of Mr. Ezekiel Rich	-	118
	From individuals in the second parish in Scituate, by the same	-	83 25
	From individuals in Stoughton, by the same	-	5
	From individuals in Easton, by the same	-	234 50
	From individuals in Wrentham, by the same	-	73 43
25,	From individuals in Norton, by the same	-	19
	From Mr. Daniel Nettleton, of Washington, (Conn.) by the Rev. E. Porter	-	5
	From the Faculty and students of Yale College	-	107
Carried forward.			\$4,772 53

Statement of Donations.

19

	Brought forward.	\$4,772	53
March 25,	From a young lady in Derby, by the Rev. Dr. Dwight, for missions	4	67
	for translations	4	67
		<hr/>	9 34
31,	From individuals in various places, by students at Andover	184	62
April 1,	From the domestics of Philip Gedney, Esq. of Tewksbury, by the Rev. Mr. Coggen	4	7
	From the children of a school taught by Miss Hills, Andover	7	7
2,	From Mr. John Ashley of West Springfield, by the Rev. Dr. Lathrop	100	7
	From two other persons, by the same	7	7
April 8—30,	From Mr. Joseph Congar, of Newark, (N.J.) by Mr. John Frost	100	7
22,	From individuals in Windham, (Ver.) by the Rev. Mr. Law- ton	7	7
23,	From individuals in various places, by Mr. Ezekiel Rich	233	79
	From individuals in Pomfret, (Conn.) by Mr. Gamaliel S. Olds	15	15
May 1,	From Dea. Noah Porter of Farmington by the Hon. John Treadwell	500	50
	From Mr. Robert Porter, of Pulteney, (N.Y.) by the same	50	50
	From a friend to missions in W...r, by the same	50	50
8,	From individuals in Lee, (Mass.) by the Rev. Dr. Morse	50	64
11,	From individuals in the first parish in Weymouth, by the Rev. J. Norton	31	41
19,	From a friend to translations, by the Rev. Dr. Morse	10	1
22,	From a child five years old, (for the translations)	1	30
	From individuals in Bluehill (Maine) by Rev. Dr. Worcester	30	30
26,	From individuals in various places, by Mr. Ezekiel Rich	399	15
	From an anonymous friend of translations in Steuben county	5	10
	From Mr. Nathaniel Wales, by the Rev. Jonathan Strong	10	8
	From five young persons, by the Rev. Reuben Emerson	8	6
	From four females in the state of New York (for translations)	6	2
	From Dea. Otis Parker, by the Rev. Dr. Austin	2	2
	From a friend to missions, by the Rev. John Cleaveland	2	2
27,	From individuals in Westborough, by the hands of the Rev. E. Rockwood	59	81
28,	From a lady in Boston, (for the translations,) by the Rev. J. Huntington	20	20
29,	From several female friends to missions, by the Rev. Mr. Cogswell	6	85
	From Gen. Huntington of New London, (for translations)	50	5
	From a poor clergyman	5	15
	From Mrs. Sparhawk, by the Rev. Dr. Morse	15	25
June 4,	From individuals in West Stockbridge, by the hands of the Rev. A. Hyde	11	11
5,	From the Rev. Jonathan Osgood, of Gardner, by the Hon. William Phillips, Esq.	10	12
6,	From individuals in New Bedford, by the Rev. Dr. Morse	12	15
10,	From students in Lenox Academy, by the same	15	4
11,	From Capt. Henry Little, by the hands of the Hon. Ammi R. Mitchell, Esq.	4	72
	From individuals in Braintree, Scituate, Hingham, and Han- over, by Mr. Rich	72	27
18,	From Mr. Chester Dewey	5	5
20,	From the Rev. David Fisher, (for the translations)	5	10
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	To June 20, 1812,	\$6,886	76

STATEMENT (B.)

Jan. 15,—April 1, 1812.	From the Foreign Mission Society of Boston and the Vicinity.	\$1,137 99
Feb. 7,	From the Foreign Mission Society of Salem and the Vicinity.	196 00
Feb. 7—May 9,	From the Piscataqua Branch of the Foreign Missionary Society.	274 00
Feb. 7—May 26,	From the Merrimac Branch of the Foreign Missionary Society.	658 44
Feb. 10—May 29,	From the Saco and Biddeford Branch of the Foreign Missionary Society.	81 06
March 14,	From the Foreign Mission Society of Bath and the Vicinity.	123 00
25,	From the Foreign Mission Society of New Haven and the Vicinity; viz. for the support of missions towards the translations	281 50 228 50
		510 00
	From the Female Foreign Mission Society of New Haven; viz; for the support of missions towards the translations.	108 55 33 54
		142 09
May 2,	From the Foreign Mission Society of Portland and the Vicinity.	337 65
8,	From the Foreign Mission Society of Hallowell, Augusta, and the Vicinity.	144 50
May 22,	From the Foreign Missionary Society of Springfield and the neighboring towns.	131 00
June 4,	From the Foreign Missionary Society of Brunswick and the neighboring towns.	100 50
11,	From the Foreign Mission Society of North Yarmouth and the Vicinity.	122 00
	To June 20, 1812.	\$3,858 25

STATEMENT (C.)

Nov. 27, 1811.	From the Plymouth Cent Society, by Mrs. Judson	\$25 00
Feb. 6, 1812.	From a benevolent Society, in Boston, to be equally divided between Messrs. Hall and Newell.	20 00
	From the same Society to Mr. Nott.	10 00
8,	From the same Society to Mr. Judson,	10 00
25,	From the same Society to Mr. Rice,	30 00
27,	From the Cent Society at Rindge, (N. H.)	40 77
March 25,	From the Female Charitable Society of Great Barrington, by the Rev. Dr. Dwight.	32 00
	To June 20, 1812.	\$167 77

STATEMENT (D.)

Nov. 28, 1811.	From a small Congregational church in the country, by Mr. Homes.	5	70
Jan. 15—Feb. 8, 1812.	From the church and Society in Plainfield, Mass. by Dea. Richards.	38	00
Feb. 6.	From the avails of contributions, at evening lectures in Philadelphia.	60	96
	From the congregation assembled to witness the ordination of the missionaries at Salem.	220	20
8,	A contribution in Dracut, by Mr. Judson.	19	15
17,	A contribution in Park Street church, Boston, on the evening of the 16th after a Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Griffin.	339	65
	A collection at a conference in the Rev. Dr. Morse's chapel, on the evening of the 16th inst.	40	20
27,	A contribution in the First Presbyterian church in Philadelphia,	205	05
—	— in the Second.	230	15
—	— in the Third.	101	28
—	— in the Fourth.	21	48
—	— in the German Reformed.	110	12
—	— in the Independent Tabernacle, in Philadelphia, Feb. 16h.	100	00
—	— in the same on Monday evening the 17th instant.	56	00
March 6.	From the Congregational church in Princeton a contribution.	49	36
April 2,	From the Congregational Society in Randolph, a contribution.	58	70
May 26,	From the Rev. Richard S. Storrs's Society in Braintree, a contribution,	11	77
	A quarterly contribution of females in the same Society.	6	83
	To June 20. 1812	\$1,074	60

The following supplementary account brings down the pecuniary affairs of the Board to Aug. 31, 1812.

The Board, in account with the Treasurer, Dr.

To cash paid in conformity to orders Nos. 23 and 24, signed by the clerk of the Prudential Committee, between June 21, and Aug. 31, 1812,	\$211,31
To a counterfeit bill received in a donation,	8,00
To balance carried to new account,	5,252,46
	<u>\$5,471,77</u>

	Contra	Cr.	
By balance brought to new account,			\$4,091,63
By cash received as interest on a part of the permanent fund,			14,10
By cash in donations received between June 20, and Aug. 31, viz.			
From individuals,	}	as by	558,16
From Foreign Mission Societies,		Statement	620,00
From other charitable Societies,		E.	175,38
Contribution from the church and congregation in Wenham			12,50
			<u>1,366,04</u>
			\$5,471,77

STATEMENT (E.)

Donations, from individuals between June 20, and Aug. 31, 1812; viz.		
June 24.	From friends to missions in Worcester	\$6 00
	From the Rev. Mr. Williams, and Mrs. Hooker, of Northampton	4 00
	From female friends to missions in New-London, &c.	19 10
	From Dr. Isaac Thompson	5
	From Thomas Hubbard, Esq. of Middletown	10 00
	From three persons in New London	11 00
	From a female friend of missions in Norwich	50
	From Mr. Joseph Skiff of Windham	5 00
27.	From females in Chesterfield	8 00
29.	From Mr. Thomas Hardy, a candidate for the ministry	10 00
	From a lady in Salem	5 00
30.	From a lady in Brookfield	4 00
July 1.	From a friend to foreign missions by the hands of the Rev. Calvin Chapin, towards a permanent fund	150 00
	From Mr. Travis Tucker of Norfolk, (Vir.)	10 00
2.	From a lady in Charlestown, (Mass.)	5 00
18.	From the Rev. Ebenezer Chapin	3 00
	From Mr. Solomon Goodell of Jamaica, (Ver.)	126 00
22.	From Mr. Josiah Tucker	50
	From Miss Polly Ware of Conway	6 00
	From a lady in Hadley, (for the translations)	1 00
	From a friend of foreign missions in Hadley	8 00
	From individuals in Heath	10 00
	From four children of Dr. William Porter, Hadley	1 00
	From individuals in Winchester, (N. H.)	13 80
	From individuals in Chesterfield	20 25
	From three persons in Windsor	5 00
30.	From friends of missions in Princeton	1 50
Aug. 4.	From friends of missions in Concord, (N. H.)	4 00
11.	From a friend of missions in Sharon, (Conn.)	50
25.	From individuals in Middlebury, (Conn.)	30 00
	From the officers and students of Yale College	55 00
26.	From Cornelius, by mail	20 00
		<hr/>
		\$558 16
From Foreign Mission Societies within the same period, viz:		
	From the Foreign Missionary Society of Northampton and the neighboring towns	\$116 00
	From the Female Foreign Mission Society of New Haven, (for missions)	12 00
	(for translations)	23 00
	From the Foreign Mission Society of New Haven and the vicinity, (for translations)	7 00
	From the Foreign Mission Society of New London and the vicinity	194 00
	From the Female Foreign Mission Society of New London	146 00
	From the Foreign Mission Society of Boston and the vicinity	17 00
	From the Foreign Mission Society of North Yarmouth and the vicinity	100 00
	From the Foreign Mission Society of Litchfield County	5 00
		<hr/>
		\$620 00

From other charitable societies within the same period, viz.

From the 'Essay to do good Society,' in Kingston	-	9	57
From the Female Charitable Society in Sheffield	-	56	42
From the Female Cent Society in Somers	-	15	57
From the Washington Benevolent Society in the County of Hampshire	-	25	00
From a female society in Northfield	-	9	00
From the Pittsfield Female Charitable Society	-	56	82
From the Cent Society in Woodbridge (Conn.)	-	3	00
			<u>175 38</u>

\$175 38

The amount of donations in the account, which was closed June 20, 1812, is,	\$12,587,36
in the account which was closed Aug. 31,	1,366,04
	<u>13,953,40</u>

\$13,953,40

All these donations have been published at large, in the Panoplist, as the reader will see by turning to the following pages; viz.

The Panoplist for November, 1811, p. 288, contains,	\$22,20
December, p. 336,	57,75
February, 1812, p. 430,	6,518,35
Do. Permanent Fund,	206,00
March, p. 478,	2,184,78
April, p. 528,	960,74
May, p. 572,	1,798,55
June, p. 46,	1,379,15
July, p. 103,	692,38
September, p. 192,	133,50
	<u>13,953,40</u>

\$13,953,40

A STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD IN WHICH THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF EXPENSE ARE CLASSED TOGETHER.

THE payment of the sums here specified was authorized by orders of the Prudential Committee from No. 1 to No. 22, inclusive. It was thought preferable to publish the expenses in this way, rather than to give the accounts at large under their several dates, as the reader may now see at one glance the amount expended for each particular object.

The remainder due on the expenses of Mr. Judson's voyage to Europe	\$118 00
Expense of journies in January and February, 1812, preparatory to the embarkation of the missionaries, viz.	
of Mr. Nott and his wife	\$92 62
of Mr. Newell	46 17
of Mr. Rice	50 50
of Mr. Hall	86 00—275 29—393 29
Outfit of Mr. Judson	339 01
of Mr. Nott	341 63
of Mr. Newell	312 34
of Mr. Rice	381 52
Carried forward,	\$1,374 50 \$393 29

	Brought forward.	\$1,374 50	\$393 29
Outfit of Mr. Hall, (including a considerable sum for surgical instruments, medicines, &c. the exact amount of which cannot be ascertained)		476 25	—1,850 75
Expense of Mr. Newell's first journey to Philadelphia, for the purpose of attending medical lectures, in 1811,	\$26 38		
— of Mr. Hall's	26 00	—52 38	
Expenses incurred by Mr. Newell, while attending medical lectures both in Boston and Philadelphia	271 96		
— by Mr. Hall	184 00	—455 96	—508 34
Expenses of medical and other books purchased by Mr. Newell and Mr. Nott in Boston	67 90		
— of medicines, surgical instruments, &c. by Mr. Newell at Salem	161 19		
— of medical books, surgical instruments, &c. by Mr. Hall, beside those above referred to	98 78	—327 87	
Expenses of the passage of Messrs. Nott, Hall, and Rice, and the wife of Mr. Nott, from Philadelphia to Calcutta	1,000 00		
Expenses of the passage of Messrs. Newell and Judson, and their wives from Salem	1,200 00		
— of conveniences during the passage, principally under the care of Robert Ralston, Esq. of Philadelphia	132 30	—2,332 30	
Salaries of the brethren advanced to them in specie for one year and eighty-three days, to be computed from their arrival in India			3,552 78
Total expenses on account of the mission to the East, between Sept. 18, 1811, and June 20, 1812			8,965 33
Expenses incurred by Messrs. Warren and Richards, while attending medical lectures under the direction of the Board			86 10
Travelling expenses, &c. of Mr. Frost, Mr. Rich, and others, while soliciting donations, by direction of the Prudential Committee			160 41
Travelling expenses of the Corresponding Secretary, in attending the first meeting of the Board	20 00		
Cash paid out by the Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, for stage-fare, and other necessary expenses, while transacting the business of the Board, and attending the Legislature on the subject of the Act of Incorporation	29 68	—49 68	
Expense of printing 1500 copies of the Address			25 00
Postage of letters paid by the Treasurer	4 79		
— by the Corresponding Secretary	5 02	—9 81	
Account books, stationary, and printed receipts, procured by the Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary			23 49
Discount on unbankable bills			5 54
Transportation of dollars, truckage, &c.			1 68
Total expenditures between Sept. 18, 1811, and June 20, 1812.			\$9,327 04

The following supplementary account of expenses authorized by orders (No. 23 and 24,) of the Prudential Committee, brings down the account of expenditures to Aug. 31, 1812; viz.

Expenses discharged by the Board toward the education of Mr. Eleazer Williams	150 00
Travelling expenses of Mr. Williams on a journey to Lower Canada	30 00—180 00
	<hr/>
Cash paid by the Treasurer and a member of the Board, for stage fare and other necessary expenses, while transacting the business of the Board	11 60
Printing the Act of Incorporation	6 50
Trunk for safe keeping of papers and books of the Treasurer	6 00
Postage of letters	5 36
Stationary	60
Legal Instruments to secure a donation, according to the wishes of the donor	1 25—31 31
	<hr/>
Aggregate of expenditures authorized by orders of the Prudential Committee from No. 1, to No. 24, inclusive	9,538 35
Losses by counterfeit money received in donations, as above stated, \$12,33 and \$8	20 33
	<hr/>
Total	\$9,558 68

It will be recollected, that the annual salary voted to a married missionary is \$666,66, and to an unmarried missionary \$444,44 which are the sums allowed by the London Missionary Society to their missionaries. The outfit voted was the same as a year's salary. The aggregate of the outfits, (including some expenses for medicines, &c.) as actually paid, is, therefore, \$1,038, 14 less than was authorized by the vote of the Board. This difference is imputable to two causes: first, the funds of the Board were scanty at the time the outfits were made up; and, secondly, the parents and other friends of the missionaries, and particularly of their wives, partly furnished them with such articles as were suited to their arduous undertaking.

The apparent inequality of the outfits is accounted for in this manner: After the missionaries were partially furnished from their own resources, or by their particular friends, each one gave an estimate of such articles as he deemed necessary to complete his outfit. These articles, having been approved by the Prudential Committee, were purchased.

The donations devoted to form a permanent fund already received by the Board amount to \$756; and those devoted exclusively to the translation of the Scriptures amount to \$394, 81.

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

Boston, October 8, 1812.

THIS certifies that I the subscriber have this day examined the accounts of the Treasurer of THE AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS, and find them correctly cast and vouched, and that the statement within exhibits a true state of the funds of the Board, the amount of which forms the balance in the Ledger of Five Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Two Dollars and forty six cents, brought forward to new account on the first day of September last.

S. H. WALLEY, *Auditor.*

The statement above referred to is in substance as follows:

Deposited in the Massachusetts and Eagle Banks.	\$3,782 69
Notes on interest with sureties.	1,018 00
In the hands of agents, who had received donations, but not been able to remit them.	271 63
In the hands of the Prudential Committee to meet contingent expenses.	179 14
A Vermont bill received among donations.	1 00
	\$5,252 46

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve.

An Act to incorporate the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Whereas WILLIAM BARTLET and others have been associated under the name of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, for the purpose of propagating the Gospel in heathen lands, by supporting Missionaries and diffusing a knowledge of the Holy Scriptures, and have prayed to be incorporated in order more effectually to promote the laudable object of their association.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That WILLIAM BARTLET, Esq. and SAMUEL SPRING, D. D. both of Newburyport, JOSEPH LYMAN, D. D. of Hatfield, JEDIDIAH MORSE, D. D. of Charlestown, SAMUEL WORCESTER, D. D. of Salem, the Hon. WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq. of Boston, and the Hon. JOHN HOOKER, Esq. of Springfield, and their associates, be, and they hereby are incorporated and made a body politic by the name of the AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS, and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, appear, prosecute, and defend, to final judgment and execution; and in their said corporate capacity, they, and their successors forever, may take, receive, have and hold in fee-simple or otherwise, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, by gift, grant, devise, or otherwise, not exceeding the yearly value of four thousand dollars; and may also take and hold by donation, bequest, or otherwise, personal estate to an amount, the yearly income of which shall not exceed eight thousand dollars; so that the estate aforesaid shall be faithfully appropriated to the purpose and object aforesaid, and not otherwise. And the said corporation shall have power to sell, convey, exchange, or lease all or any part of their lands, tenements, or other property for the benefit of their funds, and may have a common seal which they may alter or renew at pleasure. *Provided,* however, that nothing herein contained

shall enable the said corporation, or any person or persons, as trustees for or for the use of said corporation, to receive and hold any gift, grant, legacy, or bequest, heretofore given or bequeathed to any person, in trust for said Board, unless such person or persons, could by law have taken and holden the same, if this act had not passed.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the said Board may annually choose from among themselves, by ballot, a President, a Vice President, and a Prudential Committee; and, also, from among themselves or others a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, an Auditor, and such other officers as they may deem expedient; all of whom shall hold their offices until others are chosen to succeed them, and shall have such powers and perform such duties, as the said Board may order and direct; and in case of vacancy by death, resignation, or otherwise, the vacancy may in like manner be filled at any legal meeting of the said Board. And the said Treasurer shall give bond with sufficient surety, or sureties, in the judgment of the Board, or the Prudential Committee, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That all contracts, and deeds, which the said Board may lawfully make and execute, signed by the Chairman of said Prudential Committee, and countersigned by their Clerk, (whom they are hereby authorized to appoint,) and sealed with the common seal of said corporation, shall be valid in law to all intents and purposes.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the first annual meeting of the said Board shall be on the third Wednesday of September next, at such place as the said William Bartlet may appoint; and the present officers of said Board shall continue in office until others are elected.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That the said Board, at the first annual meeting aforesaid, and at any subsequent annual meeting, may elect by ballot any suitable persons to be members of said Board, either to supply vacancies, or in addition to their present number.

Sec. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That the said Board shall have power to make such bye-laws, rules, and regulations, for calling future meetings of said Board, and for the management of their concerns, as they shall deem expedient; *provided* the same are not repugnant to the laws of this Commonwealth.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That one quarter part of the annual income from the funds of said Board shall be faithfully appropriated to defray the expense of imparting the holy Scriptures to unevangelized nations in their own languages: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to defeat the express intentions of any testator, or donor, who shall give or bequeath money to promote the great purposes of the Board: *Provided*, also, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to restrict said Board from appropriating more than one quarter of said income to

translating and distributing the Scriptures whenever they shall deem it advisable.

Sec. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That not less than one third of said Board shall at all times be composed of respectable laymen; and that not less than one third of said Board shall be composed of respectable clergymen; the remaining third to be composed of characters of the same description whether clergymen or laymen.

Sec. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That the Legislature of this Commonwealth shall at any time have the right to inspect, by a Committee of their own body, the doings, funds, and proceedings of the said Corporation, and may at their pleasure alter or annul any or all of the powers herein granted.

In the House of Representatives, June 19th, 1812.—This bill, having had three several readings, passed to be enacted.

TIMOTHY BIGELOW, *Speaker.*

In Senate, June 20th, 1812.—This bill, having had two readings, passed to be enacted.

SAMUEL DANA, *President.*

June 20th, 1812.—By the Governor, Approved,

CALEB STRONG.

Copy—Attest,

ALDEN BRADFORD,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

N. B. The *Associates*, alluded to in the foregoing act, were the Hon. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. LL.D. the Rev. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D.D. LL.D. President of Yale College, Gen. JEDIDIAH HUNTINGTON, and the Rev. CALVIN CHAPIN, all of Connecticut.

AN
ADDRESS

TO THE CHRISTIAN PUBLIC ON THE SUBJECT OF

MISSIONS TO THE HEATHEN

AND

TRANSLATIONS OF THE SCRIPTURES.

THE American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at their late annual meeting, appointed the subscribers a committee to prepare and publish an address to the Christian Public in the name, and on the behalf, of the Board. The favor shewn to the objects in view by the liberal and pious in different parts of the country, as manifested by their free-will offerings, their active exertions, and their prayers, cannot with propriety be passed over in silence; nor should the smiles of Divine Providence upon the first attempts to send the Gospel from America to Asia be received without distinct and grateful commemoration.

For a particular history of the events, in which the Board have been intimately concerned during the past year, it is sufficient to refer the reader to the Report of the Prudential Committee herewith published. The two most prominent of these events, however, it is proper to mention briefly in this place.

The first is the actual commencement of a mission to Asia, by the ordination and embarkation of five missionaries in the month of February last. The magnitude of this event, if estimated by its probable consequences, and the nature of the cause intended to be promoted by it, is such as to form a new era in the history of the American churches. While saying this, however, we do not forget, that the immediate consequences may be such as to disappoint the hopes and try the faith of Christians. But that the ultimate consequences of *all* attempts to diffuse the Gospel among mankind will be glorious, the explicit promises of God forbid us to doubt.

The other event referred to is the passing of an act by the Legislature of Massachusetts, incorporating the Board, and giving them power to hold, in their corporate capacity, funds sufficiently large to answer all the present purposes of the institution. The advantages of perpetual succession, and of holding funds under the immediate protection of the law, which could be obtained only by an act of incorporation, are highly important to secure the confidence of the American public. For this instance of the fostering care of the Legislature, the friends of religion, generally, will unite with the Board in expressing thanks.

The two great objects which the Board have in view, and to which they would direct the attention of their brethren, are the establishment and support of missions among the heathen, and the translation and publication of the Bible in languages spoken by unevangelized nations. That these objects are transcendently important, it would be a waste of time to prove; that they are admirably calculated to go hand in hand seems, also, undeniable. Neither the Bible without preachers, nor preachers without the Bible, will ever effect any great change among ignorant and idolatrous people. The majesty, glory, and Divine authority of the Bible, are immediately acknowledged by some, at least, among the heathen, whenever this sacred Book speaks to them in their vernacular tongue; and Providence seems to indicate very clearly, that the great renovation of the world, which is so ardently desired by good men, and so explicitly promised by God himself, will be produced by a universal preaching and reading of the Scriptures, accompanied by a like universal operation of the Holy Spirit. Instruments will be used in the accomplishment of this mighty work, and these instruments God will provide in his own manner, and at the proper season. Happy the Christian, who shall be found worthy to contribute in any degree, however humble, to that blessed consummation, which is daily remembered with joyful anticipation in his prayers.

The two objects, which have been mentioned, are sufficiently great, extensive, and attainable, to solicit, nay to command, exertions and sacrifices from every benevolent person throughout the Christian world.

These objects are *great*. Every thing which has a direct tendency to promote the salvation of immortal souls is great beyond the power of language to express, or imagination to conceive. Who shall describe the happiness to be enjoyed by a single redeemed sinner during a blessed eternity? or the miseries, the unutterable and never ending horrors, escaped in consequence of being made wise unto salvation? Who shall adequately declare the magnitude of an attempt to evangelize whole nations, and ultimately to renovate a world; an attempt to disenthral the slaves of Satan, and bring them into the glorious liberty of the sons of God; and attempt to diffuse peace and joy throughout the abodes of men, and to people the regions of immortal life with redeemed and sanctified spirits? In an attempt thus noble and sublime does every man engage, who aids in sending the heralds of salvation to the heathen, and in putting the word of truth into their hands.

The objects are *extensive*. They admit, they *require*, the labors of multitudes. The glorious employment of being fellow laborers in the cause of God is an employment in which all, who are so inclined, may at all times engage. But the support of missions, and the publication of the Scriptures, in all nations, are enterprises in which the efforts of multitudes can be united with peculiar facility. Christians in both hemispheres, and of every denomination can direct their exertions to produce one result,—a result of the highest conceivable importance. Combined efforts, whether of a good or

evil character, are incomparably more powerful, than single efforts can be. How delightful, how enrapturing the sight, to behold good men of every rank and condition, in all parts of the world, uniting in one vast labor of love.

It is not only practicable for multitudes to unite in the great purpose of evangelizing the world; but such a union is absolutely necessary, in order to bring about this event in the shortest time. All the power and influence of the whole Christian world must be put in requisition during the course of those beneficent labors, which will precede the millennium. What expenses, what privations and sacrifices must be incurred before six hundred millions of heathens can read the word of God in their own languages, and possess it in their own families; and before preachers can be furnished to direct this countless host into the path of life! The utmost exertion of every Christian now living, so far as his other duties will permit, is required in this glorious service. How boundless must be the field of labor which admits, and will continue to admit, the labors of all benevolent persons, in every region of the habitable globe!

But the most animating consideration still remains—these objects are *attainable*. To deny the practicability and usefulness of missions, and translations of the Scriptures, would manifest a total ignorance of the subject, or a deep hostility to the progress of Christianity. Twenty years ago, objections to these extraordinary efforts might have been formed much more plausibly than at present. Happily for the world, such objections did not then stifle those beneficent attempts, which have already given the Bible to nations in the heart of Asia, in their own languages. Whether Providence shall bless the efforts of this Board, it is not in the power of man to determine. Let us wait with humility and submission. But that the objects in view will be attained, and by human instruments too, will not be doubted by those, who expect the final prevalence of true religion over error and sin. If the faith of Christians in America should be tried at the outset, it is no more than has frequently been experienced by Christians in every age. Such trials have often preceded the most signal success, and, far from disheartening, should stimulate to more animated and faithful labors.

While on this part of the subject, it is proper to mention, that, since the Board was incorporated, unexpected and most auspicious intelligence has arrived from Asia. An Auxiliary Bible Society has been formed at Calcutta, which in a short time raised funds to the amount of above thirty thousand dollars, and at the last dates was printing the whole Bible in one language, and the New Testament in two others, for immediate and extensive distribution. A regular succession of large editions of the Scriptures, in the common languages of Asia, may now be expected, if the liberality of Christians shall equal the occasion for its exercise. All that the people of America now have to do, in order to share in this exalted undertaking, is to remit their money to Calcutta, the centre of Eastern missions and translations, where suitable agents will easily

be provided to superintend the expenditure. The Board will endeavor, as soon as possible, to arrange a system of safe and regular remittances to India, so that the donations of the benevolent in this country shall reach the place of their destination, and the field of usefulness, without any considerable delay. At present there seems to be no difficulty in making remittances by the way of London.

It is also worthy of consideration, that the Board are not confined in their operations to any part of the world; but may direct their attention to Africa, North or South America, or the Isles of the sea, as well as to Asia. If unsuccessful in one place, they can turn to another; and can seize, (according to their means,) upon any promising opportunity to do good to any portion of the heathen world.

It is an obvious reflection, and a pretty common one, that Christians of the present generation are greatly favored. While their eyes have seen most astonishing and unparalleled displays of human wickedness, they have also beheld innumerable trophies of divine grace. From nations betrayed, enslaved, weltering in their blood, and shrouded in a starless night of infidelity and profligacy, their attention has been turned with transport to the light which has encircled the dwellings of the faithful, and to the rising glories of the Sun of Righteousness. Their ears, for a long time stunned by the outcries, blasphemies, and unutterable confusion of a wicked world suffering the vengeance of God from the hands of cruel men, have found a happy relief in hearing the glad sounds of salvation reverberating through heathen lands, and in listening to the songs of converted idolaters soon to be exchanged for the songs of the blessed. Already they hear, or seem to hear, the commencement of that celestial hymn, *Arise, shine, for thy light is come; and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee;* a hymn in which all tribes and nations will hereafter unite with joy unspeakable, and which will be echoed from the realms of immortality in one boundless chorus of rapture and praise.

To be silent and inactive spectators of these animating scenes, if that only were permitted, would be a grand felicity. But Christians need not be silent and inactive spectators. Indeed, they ought not; they must not. They are now favored with opportunities of promoting the cause of Christ not enjoyed by preceding generations. No age since that of the Apostles has afforded so great encouragement to engage with zeal and activity in the best of all causes, as the present day affords. How would the saints of former times, the Baxters, the Beveridges, the Wattses, the Edwardses, have rejoiced to see this day. They looked forward to it, and to the more delightful scenes still future, with joyful anticipations; how would they have exulted to join in its employments, and mingle their labors and prayers with those of the great multitudes, who now incessantly labor and pray for the universal establishment of the Redeemer's kingdom.

It is now generally seen and felt by those who have any claim to be considered as proper judges, that Christianity is the only remedy for the disorders and miseries of this world, as well as the only foundation of hope for the world to come. No other agent will ever control the violent passions of men; and without the true religion all attempts to meliorate the condition of mankind will prove as illusory as a feverish dream. The genuine patriot, therefore, and the genuine philanthropist must labor, so far as they value the prosperity of their country and the happiness of the human race, to diffuse the knowledge and the influence of Christianity, at home and abroad. Thus will they labor most effectually to put a final period to oppression and slavery, to perfidy and war, and to all the train of evils which falsehood, ambition, and cruelty have so profusely scattered through the world. Infidelity seems abashed, and in the attitude of retiring from every place where her hideous form and features can be compared with the symmetry and beauty of religion. She seeks concealment and obscurity, and is half ashamed of her votaries, who, in their turn, are cordially ashamed of her. Over infidelity and every abuse of religion the Captain of our salvation will triumph. Wise are they who enlist under his banner, fight his battles, and share in the joys of his victory!

Possibly it may be thought by some, that the present times are unfavorable to the objects above described, so far as pecuniary contributions are needed; and that it would be best to defer charitable designs till our national calamities shall have been removed. We cannot yield for a moment to reasoning of this sort. It might receive many answers; a few brief hints will be sufficient.

God alone is the deliverer from public troubles, and must be regarded as such by all who have any just views of his providence. He can change scenes of national distress into scenes of joy and gratulation. He can cause light to spring up out of darkness, and educe good from evil. To Him must the eyes of all be turned, who long for the happiness of mankind and the prosperity of the Church. What method so likely to secure the favor of God, as that of obeying his commandments? And it is his commandment, that the Gospel should be preached *to every creature*.

Besides, it would be adding immeasurably to all the necessary evils of war, if every charitable enterprise were to cease during its continuance. The interests of truth and beneficence would thus lose more in a short war than could be regained in a long peace. National calamities, instead of producing national repentance and reformation, would be the signal for letting loose the malignant passions, while all the charitable virtues were to lie dormant. What would be the result of this but a return of the ages of barbarism? Let the people of this country rather imitate the multitudes of good people in the country to which we now stand in the relation of a public enemy, who, in circumstances of great national anxiety, and while pressed with uncommon burdens, are more and more stimulated to devote their influence, their example, and their property, to the service of their Lord.

Again; by engaging in any course of beneficence we consult our present happiness. The devotees of pleasure and dissipation are not deterred from their pursuits by the present aspect of the times. Millions are annually expended for their temporary gratification; and the greater part of these enormous sums is directly subservient to the cause of sin. Shall Christians refuse their thousands? Shall *they* be the only persons who plead national calamities as a reason for withholding their money, when that money will contribute, if wisely laid out, to bring these very calamities to an end, and to build up that cause, by the prevalence of which all calamities would cease? Let them rather supplicate the favor of God for every human being; and strive earnestly to extend the boundaries of that kingdom which is *righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost.*

While thanks are returned to all the benevolent societies and individuals, by whose distinguished liberality the Board have been encouraged and supported in their first attempts, it is with pleasure we are able to add, that the other benevolent institutions of a similar nature, in our country, have been unusually favored with respect to their funds during the past year. This was confidently expected, and should be acknowledged with devout gratitude. All benevolent societies, conducted on Christian principles, are sisters. They flourish or languish together. Occupying different fields of usefulness; and acting advantageously by adopting the principle of a division of labor, they promote the success of each other, and accomplish vastly more than could be done by the same pecuniary means under the direction of one Society. They possess all the advantages of combination; and yet do not become unwieldy and embarrassed by the multiplicity of their concerns. Let the peculiar friends of each unite in promoting the success of all. Let there be no jealousy between them but a godly jealousy; and no rivalry but a holy emulation in one grand attempt to extend the Gospel through the world.

While soliciting the prayers of the pious, and the pecuniary contributions of all who are able and willing to contribute, it behoves us explicitly to disclaim any desire to profit by mere appeals to the passions. We trust that the addresses and other public papers of the Board, have never partaken of this character. Convinced that the work of evangelizing mankind is the noblest work in which men ever engaged, that the encouragements to prosecute it are at all times abundant, and that its completion is certain, nothing more can at any time be needed to interest the hearts of Christians in it, than to open a promising field of labor.

At the present time, the call for renewed and increased exertions is so loud, that it has been heard and obeyed by thousands in different parts of the world. The friend and patron of missions, far from acting by the blind impulse of passion, is supported by the plainest dictates of reason, the decisive experience of ages, and the infallible declarations of Scripture. He who embarks in such a

cause, and whose heart approves the conclusions of his reason, will not easily relinquish the object of his hopes and prayers.

It is worthy of particular notice, that there has been a uniform progress, for the last twenty years, in the number, the magnitude, and the success of the attempts to preach the Gospel, and to impart the Scriptures, to the ignorant and destitute, both in Christian and in heathen lands. God grant that this progress may continue and increase, and that those who offer and all who read this address may have some humble share in promoting a cause which aims directly and supremely at the glory of God, and the salvation of the whole human race.

We are unwilling to conclude, without addressing a few words particularly, and very respectfully to the Clergy, the reverend pastors of the American churches.

FATHERS AND BRETHREN,

From the performance of your professional duties, especially from the study of the sacred Volume, you derive most affecting considerations with respect to the worth of immortal souls, and the divine efficacy and glory of the Christian religion. When you look around upon a world *lying in wickedness*, and reflect on the many discouragements and very partial successes, which attend your best and most highly-favored exertions, you cannot but sigh for the advent of that blessed day, when *they shall not teach every man his neighbor, saying, KNOW THE LORD, for all shall know Him, from the least to the greatest.* Lamenting the sins, and feeling for the miseries of mankind, you habitually regard with deep interest all attempts to extend the influence of the Gospel. Without the good wishes and cordial aid of a serious and enlightened clergy, no great attempt of a religious nature will ever succeed; but every such attempt, judiciously made and conscientiously persevered in, will be countenanced by these good wishes and this aid.

The Board whose duty it is to superintend the first American mission to foreign parts, and to expend with fidelity such monies as may be committed to their disposal, deeply feel their responsibility. They wish for all the information which can be had, relative to the subjects which will come before them. Any communications, therefore, from the Clergy, either in their individual or associated capacities, will be received with respect and thankfulness. It will be the desire and aim of the Board so to conduct their affairs, as to secure the confidence of all Christians throughout the United States, of every denomination; and they venture to hope for the countenance of all, who admit the utility of missions and translations.

Among the numerous claims upon the public liberality, you will doubtless recommend those objects as worthy of especial regard, which have a direct tendency to make men happy here, and to fit them for heaven. That all such objects may be promoted, and that they all may harmonize in producing one grand result, the universal triumph of truth and benevolence, you will not cease to labor and pray. Thus laboring and praying, and exciting others to a course of beneficent actions, a more devout attention will accom-

pany your weekly ministrations. They who are urged to feel for the souls of the perishing heathen, will be apt to feel that they and their families have souls to be saved or lost for ever. Such has generally been the effect hitherto, and there is every reason to believe that such will be the effect in future.

Let us all remember, Fathers and Brethren, that the time allotted to our earthly labors is short; that the spiritual wants of the heathen imperiously demand attention and relief; and, while urging each other and our fellow sinners to deeds of charity, let us never forget *the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, It is more blessed to give than to receive.*

In behalf of the Board,

JEDIDIAH MORSE,
SAMUEL WORCESTER, } Committee.
JEREMIAH EVARTS,

Boston, Nov. 10, 1812.

Form of a bequest or devise of lands, tenements, &c. to the Board.

I also give, bequeath, and devise to The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions one certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon standing — [*Here describe the premises with exactness and particularity*] — to be held and possessed by the said Board, their successors and assigns, for ever, for the purpose specified in the Act of Incorporation. [*Here the testator may impose such conditions as he pleases, provided they are consistent with the Act of Incorporation, which, in the preamble, describes the Board as having been formed "for the purpose of propagating the Gospel in Heathen Lands, by supporting Missionaries and diffusing a knowledge of the Holy Scriptures."* If no condition is specified, the property will be disposed of at the discretion of the Board, in accordance with the Act. But the testator may, if he deems it expedient, appropriate his property to certain specific objects, either the distribution of the Scriptures only, or the support of Missionaries only, or to each of these purposes in certain proportions.]

Form of a bequest, or legacy to the Board.

I also give and bequeath to The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions
Dollars for the purposes of said Board, as specified in the Act of Incorporation: And I hereby direct my executor to pay said sum to the Treasurer of said Board, taking a receipt therefor, within _____ months after my decease. [*Here the testator may direct the application of the legacy, if he sees proper; remembering to keep within the limits of the Act.*]

The following gentlemen now compose the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; viz.

In New Hampshire,
Hon. JOHN LANGDON, Esq. LL.D.
Rev. SETH PAYSON, D.D.

In Vermont,
Rev. HENRY DAVIS, D.D. President of Middlebury College.

In Massachusetts,
Rev. JOSEPH LYMAN, D.D.
Rev. SAMUEL SPRING, D.D.
His Honor, WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq.
WILLIAM BARTLET, Esq.
Hon. JOHN HOOKER, Esq.
Rev. JEDIDIAH MORSE, D.D.
Rev. SAMUEL WORCESTER, D.D.
JEREMIAH EVARTS, Esq.

In Rhode Island,
His Excellency WILLIAM JONES, Esq.

In Connecticut,
Gen. JEDIDIAH HUNTINGTON,
Hon. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. LL.D.
Rev. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D.D. LL.D. Pres. of Yale College.
Rev. CALVIN CHAPIN.

In New York,
Hon. JOHN JAY, Esq. LL.D.
Hon. EGBERT BENSON, Esq. LL.D.
Rev. SAMUEL MILLER, D.D.
Rev. ELIPHALET NOTT, D.D. President of Union College.

In New Jersey,
Hon. ELIAS BOUDINOT, Esq. LL.D.
Rev. JAMES RICHARDS.

In Pennsylvania,
Rev. ASHBEL GREEN, D.D.
ROBERT RALSTON, Esq.

The names of gentlemen in the same state are arranged according to seniority. The Rev. Dr. Green has accepted the Presidency of Princeton College, and will of course reside hereafter in New Jersey.

FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETIES.

The following Societies have been formed for the purpose of contributing to the funds of the Board.

The Foreign Mission Society of Boston and the Vicinity. Instituted Dec. 18, 1812.

Officers.

His Honor WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq. *President*.

Samuel Salisbury, Esq. *Vice President*.

Rev. Joshua Huntington, *Secretary*.

Jeremiah Evarts, Esq. *Treasurer*.

Benjamin Green, Esq. *Auditor*.

The Merrimack Branch of the Foreign Missionary Society. Instituted Jan. 10, 1812.

Officers.

THOMAS M. CLARK, Esq. *Pres.*

John Pearson, Esq. *V. Pres.*

Mr. Samuel Tenney, *Sec.*

Mr. Richard Bartlett, *Treas.*

Rev. Daniel Dana, *Aud.*

The Foreign Mission Society of Salem and the Vicinity. Instituted Jan. 1812.

Officers.

EBEN. BECKFORD, Esq. *Pres.*

Rev. Rufus Anderson, *V. Pres.*

Rev. Samuel Walker, *Sec.*

Mr. John Jenks, *Treas.*

Mr. Eliphalet Kimball, *Aud.*

The Piscataqua Branch of the Foreign Missionary Society. Instituted Jan. 1812.

Officers.

Hon. JOHN LANGDON, Esq. *Pres.*

Rev. Charles Burroughs, *Sec.*

Peyton R. Freeman, Esq. *Treas.*

The Foreign Missionary Society of Portland and the Vicinity. Instituted Jan. 1812.

Officers.

Hon. SAMUEL FREEMAN, Esq. *President*.

Rev. Edward Payson, *V. Pres.*

Woodbury Storer, jun. Esq. *Sec.*

Mr. Levi Cutter, *Treas.*

Mr. John P. Thurston, *Aud.*

Rev. Asa Lyman, } *Assist-*

Rev. Joshua Taylor, } *ants.*

The Foreign Mission Society of Bath and the Vicinity. Instituted Feb. 12, 1812.

Officers.

Rev. WILLIAM JENKS, *Pres.*

Dr. Samuel Adams, *Sec.*

Mr. Jonathan Hyde, *Treas.*

The Saco and Biddeford Branch of the Foreign Missionary Society. Instituted Feb. 1812.

Officers.

Rev. JONATHAN COGSWELL, *Pres.*

Mr. Reuben H. Green, *Sec.*

Rev. John Turner, *Treas.*

The Foreign Mission Society of North Yarmouth and the Vicinity. Instituted Feb. 1812.

Officers.

Rev. AMASA SMITH, *Pres.*

Rev. Francis Brown, *Sec.*

Hon. Ammi R. Mitchell, *Treas.*

The Foreign Mission Society of Brunswick and Topsham. Instituted, Feb. 26, 1812.

Officers.

Rev. JESSE APPLETON, D. D.

President of Bowdoin College, *Pres.*

John Perry, Esq. *Sec.*

Hon. Benjamin J. Porter, *Treas.*

David Dunlap, Esq. *Collector*.

The Foreign Mission Society of Hallowell, Augusta, and the Vicinity. Instituted Feb. 26, 1812.

Officers.

Rev. ELIPHALET GILLET, *Pres.*
 Rev. Benjamin Tappan, *V. Pres.*
 Gen. Henry Sewall, *Sec.*
 John Sewall, Esq. *Treas.*

The Foreign Mission Society of New Haven and the Vicinity. Instituted March 2, 1812.

Officers.

Rev. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D.D.
 LL.D. President of Yale College, *Pres.*
 Rev. Samuel Merwin, }
 Rev. Saul Clark, }
 Mr. Jeremiah Day, } *Vice*
 Prof. Math. Y.C. } *Presidents.*
 Wm. Leffingwell, Esq. }
 Stephen Twining, Esq. *Sec.*
 Mr. Timothy Dwight, jun. *Treas.*
 Roger Sherman, Esq. *Aud.*

The Foreign Mission Society of Northampton and the neighboring towns. Instituted March 31, 1812.

Officers.

Rev. JOSEPH LYMAN, D.D. *Pres.*
 Rev. Solomon Williams, *V. Pres.*
 Lewis Strong, Esq. *Sec.*
 Josiah Dwight, Esq. *Treas.*
 Jonathan H. Lyman, Esq. *Aud.*

The Foreign Mission Society of New London and the Vicinity. Instituted March 14, 1812.

Officers.

Gen. JEDIDIAH HUNTINGTON, *President.*
 Hon. Elias Perkins, } *V. Pres-*
 Guy Richards, Esq } *idents.*
 Mr. Stephen Peck, *Sec.*
 Charles Lathrop, Esq. *Treas.*
 Edward Hallam, Esq. *Aud.*

The Foreign Mission Society

of Springfield and the neighboring towns. Instituted April 21, 1812.

Officers.

Rev. JOSEPH LATHROP, D.D. *President.*
 Hon. John Hooker, Esq. *V. Pres.*
 Rev. Richard S. Storrs, *Sec.*
 Hon. George Bliss, Esq. *Treas.*
 Justin Ely, jun. Esq. *Aud.*

The Foreign Mission Society of Norwich and the Vicinity. Instituted May 1812.

Officers.

Rev. JOSEPH STRONG, D. D. *Pres.*
 Rev. Asahel Hooker, }
 Zachariah Hunting- } *V. Pres.*
 ton, Esq. }
 Mr. Jabez Huntington, *Sec.*
 Mr. Hezekiah Perkins, *Treas.*
 James Stedman, Esq. *Aud.*

The Religious Charitable Society in the County of Worcester. Instituted May, 20, 1812. This society has three objects, one of which is to aid the funds of the Board.

Officers.

Rev. JOHN CRANE, D. D. *Pres.*
 Rev. Samuel Austin, D. D. *V. Pres.*
 Rev. Benjamin Wood, *Sec.*
 Rev. Joseph Goffe, *Treas.*
 Dea. Solomon Nelson, *Aud.*
 The President, V. President, Secretary, and Treasurer, and
 Rev. Edwards Whipple, }
 Rev. Daniel Holman, } *Directors.*
 Elder Oliver Bond, }
 Dea. Jonathan Leland, }
 Mr. Daniel Fisk, jun. }

The Foreign Mission Society of Newark and the Vicinity. The time of formation, and the names of the officers, have not been received, except the name of

Mr. William Wallace, *Treas.*

The Foreign Mission Society of Litchfield County. No communication has been received from this Society, but it is understood that the following gentlemen are officers, viz.

Hon. JOHN COTTON SMITH, Esq. *Pres.*

Rev. Azel Backus, D.D. } *V.*
Rev. Lyman Beecher, } *Pres.*

The Auxiliary Foreign Mission Society of Middlesex, (Con.) Instituted in the summer of 1812.

Officers.

Rev. ELIJAH PARSONS, *Pres.*

Jonathan Lay, Esq. } *V Pres-*
Rev. Wm. Lyman, D.D. } *idents.*

Rev. Aaron Hovey, *Sec.*

Richard Ely, 2nd, Esq. *Treas.*

The Foreign Mission Society

of the Eastern District of New Haven County. Instituted Oct. 1812.

Officers.

Rev. JOHN ELLIOTT, *Pres.*

Rev. David Smith, } *V Pres-*
Dea. Abm. Chittenden, } *idents.*

Rev. Timothy P. Gillet, *Sec.*

Rev. Matthew Noyes, *Treas.*

Rev. James Noyes,

Dea. Daniel Parmelee,

Rev. Aaron Dutton,

Col. Jonathan Todd,

Maj. Benjamin Baldwin,

Dea. Timothy Rossiter,

} *Trustees.*

Several other societies have been formed lately, but no authentic intelligence has been received from them.

Several Societies of Females have also been formed for the same purpose; particularly at New Haven, New London, and Newark.

THE END.

REPORT

OF THE

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

FOR

FOREIGN MISSIONS;

COMPILED FROM DOCUMENTS LAID BEFORE THE BOARD,

AT THE

FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING,

WHICH WAS HELD AT

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 15, 1813:

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN ADDRESS TO THE CHRISTIAN PUBLIC

ON THE SUBJECT OF

FOREIGN MISSIONS AND TRANSLATIONS.

PUBLISHED BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD.

BOSTON:

PRINTED BY SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG, No. 50, CORNHILL,

Oct. 1813.

DOINGS

OF THE

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

FOR

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

At a meeting of the Board held by adjournment, in Boston, Nov. 9, 1812, the following Bye-Laws were adopted.

CHAPTER I.

Of the Duties of the Officers.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the President, and, in his absence of the Vice President, and, in the absence of both President and Vice President, of the oldest member of the Board present, to preside at each meeting of the Board, and to perform such official acts either during the session of the Board, or at any other time, as shall be assigned to him by any future bye-law, or any future vote, of the Board.

2. It shall be the duty of the Prudential Committee to carry into effect all votes and orders of the Board, the execution of which shall not have been assigned to some other Committee;—to superintend all the missions instituted or patronized by the Board;—to examine, counsel, instruct, and direct, all missionaries approved by the Board;—to keep the bond given by the Treasurer to the Board, in pursuance of the Act of Incorporation;—to draw orders on the Treasurer, authorizing the payment of all monies which shall be expended under their direction;—to prescribe the place where the money of the Board shall be deposited;—to direct the loaning of monies, or the purchasing of productive stock, as they shall judge most conducive to the interests of the Board;—to ascertain the state of the Treasury at least twice a year, and oftener if they see cause;—to appoint, or authorize the appointment of, such agents at home and abroad, as may, in their opinion, be necessary to secure a safe remittance and a faithful expenditure of monies, and for such other purposes as in their judgment the interests of the Board may require;—and to perform any other duties, which shall be necessary, in their opinion, to carry into effect the foregoing powers, or to promote the interests of the Board, provided the same shall not be contrary to any vote or bye-law of the Board, nor to the Act of Incorporation.

The Prudential Committee shall appoint one of their number to be their Clerk, whose duty it shall be to keep a full record of their doings, and to sign all their orders and other official acts. The records above described shall be always open to the inspection of the Board.

3. It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to act as the organ of the Board in conducting the written correspondences between this Board and similar institutions, and between this Board and individuals, at home and abroad, generally; and to make such written communications as the Board or the Prudential Committee shall particularly direct.

4. It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to keep accurate minutes of the proceedings of the Board and to enter the same in a book of records, and to certify all such doings of the Board as are to be known only by an inspection of the records.

5. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all monies or other property given, contributed, or paid to the funds of the Board, and to give receipts therefor;—to keep safely all the monies of the Board, and all notes, bonds, deeds, and other evidences of property;—to pay out monies according to the orders of the Prudential Committee signed by their Clerk, or of the Board signed by the Recording Secretary;—to keep fair and accurate accounts of all monies received and expended;—to make up particular annual accounts, and estimates, for the information of the Board;—to loan and invest monies, and make remittances, according to the direction of the Board, or of the Prudential Committee;—to exhibit his accounts, whenever required, to the Board or the Prudential Committee;—and to do such other acts as experience may prove to be necessary in order to a faithful execution of the duties of his office.

6. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to examine the Books of the Treasurer thoroughly and particularly, at least once a year; and, if he shall find the accounts correctly kept and accurately computed, the payments well vouched for, and the balance satisfactorily stated and accounted for, to give his certificate accordingly, which certificate he shall enter at large in the Treasurer's books, and transmit a duplicate thereof to the Recording Secretary.

CHAPTER II.

Of the meetings of the Board.

SECTION 1. There shall be an annual meeting of this Board, on the third Wednesday of September in each year, until the Board shall, at any annual meeting, fix upon some other day for that purpose. The place of holding each annual meeting shall be fixed by vote at the annual meeting next preceding. The officers of the Board shall be chosen at each annual meeting, and shall hold their offices until others are elected.

2. It shall be the duty of the President, or (in case of his death or inability) of the Vice President, or (in case of the death or inability of both President and Vice President) of the oldest member of the Board, to call a special meeting of the Board on the written application of the Prudential Committee, or any three other members of the Board. The time and place of holding the meeting shall be such, as the officer who calls the meeting shall appoint. On receiving an application as above described, the officer to whom

the same is directed shall give each member of the Board notice of the time and place of meeting, by transmitting to each member a letter by mail in such season, that by the ordinary course of the mails, each member may receive his notification at least thirty days before the day of said meeting.

3. All adjourned meetings shall be notified as follows: The Recording Secretary shall transmit written notice of any adjourned meeting to every member of the Board, as soon as practicable after such meeting shall have been agreed upon by the Board.

4. At any meeting of the Board three members shall form a *quorum* to adjourn or dissolve the meeting; and five members shall form a *quorum* to transact business.

At this meeting, the Auditor's certificate, dated October 8, 1812, relative to the Treasurer's accounts, was communicated. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Morse.

FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD.

THE annual meeting of the Board was held at Concert Hall in Boston, on Wednesday Sept. 15, 1813.

Present,

The Hon. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. LL. D.
Rev. JOSEPH LYMAN, D. D.
Rev. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D. D. LL. D.
Rev. SAMUEL SPRING, D. D.
WILLIAM BARTLET, Esq.
Rev. SETH PAYSON, D. D.
Hon. JOHN HOOKER, Esq.
Rev. CALVIN CHAPIN,
Rev. JAMES RICHARDS,
Rev. SAMUEL WORCESTER, D. D.
JEREMIAH EVARTS, Esq.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Vice President.

Minutes of the last annual meeting and of two adjourned meetings were read.

The following gentlemen were chosen officers for the year ensuing, viz.

The Hon. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. *President.*

The Rev. Dr. SPRING, *Vice President.*

WILLIAM BARTLET, Esq.

The Rev. Dr. SPRING,

The Rev. Dr. WORCESTER,

JEREMIAH EVARTS, Esq.

} *Prudential Committee.*

The Rev. Dr. WORCESTER, *Corresponding Secretary.*

The Rev. Mr. CHAPIN, *Recording Secretary.*

JEREMIAH EVARTS, Esq. *Treasurer.*

CHARLES WALLEY,* Esq. *Auditor.*

* SAMUEL H. WALLEY, Esq. the former Auditor, declined a re-election, on account of his numerous avocations.

The Rev. Dr. Spring laid before the Board a seal, which had been presented to the Board by Robert Ralston, Esq. Whereupon, Voted, to accept the said seal as the seal of this corporation.

Voted, that the thanks of this Board be presented to Mr. Ralston for his generous donation.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman and the Hon. Mr. Hooker, were appointed a committee to revise the bye-law respecting the powers of the Prudential Committee.

The Rev. Mr. Chapin and the Rev. Dr. Payson were appointed a committee to report on the case of Messrs. Judson and Rice, who have withdrawn themselves from the service of the Board.

The Rev. Dr. Spring had leave of absence the remainder of the session.

Adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Thursday, Sept. 16. Met according to adjournment, and the business of the day was opened with prayer by the Recording Secretary.

The Rev. JEDIDIAH MORSE, D. D. took his seat at the Board.

Voted, that this Board consider the relation between this Board, and the Rev. Adoniram Judson, jun. as having been dissolved, on the first day of Sept. 1812, when, in a letter to the Corresponding Secretary, he announced his withdrawal of himself from under our instructions.

Voted, that this Board consider the relation between this Board and the Rev. Luther Rice, as having been dissolved, on the 23d day of October, 1812, when, in a letter to the Corresponding Secretary, he signified, that it was no longer compatible with his sentiments to follow our instructions.

Voted, that the following be adopted as a part of the bye-laws, chap. I. sect. 2.

All applications to be employed as missionaries shall be made to the Prudential Committee; and said committee shall carefully inquire and examine into the qualifications of any applicants; and in case thereupon they are well satisfied of the propriety of employing such applicants, they are authorized to expend any sums of money necessary for fully qualifying the applicants for the mission to which they may be designated, or on which they may be proposed to be sent; and when, in the judgment of said committee, the applicants may be suitably qualified, the said committee are authorized to send them on such missions, as they may think proper.

And the Prudential Committee are authorized to suspend any missionary, whenever, in their judgment, he shall violate the instructions given him, or shall fail to perform the duties reasonably required of him, until the next meeting of the Board.

The Prudential Committee shall regularly report their proceedings to the Board.

At 11 o'clock A. M. attended public worship, when a sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Dwight from John x, 16.

Voted, that the thanks of this Board be presented to the Rev. Dr. Dwight for his sermon this day delivered, and that a copy be requested for publication.

The Rev. Dr. Morse, Mr. Evarts, and the Rev. Dr. Worcester were appointed a committee to carry the above vote into effect.

The Report of the Prudential Committee was accepted.

The Treasurer's accounts were exhibited, as examined and certified by the Auditor, and accepted.

The Rev. Drs. Dwight, Morse, and Lyman, were appointed a committee relative to the connexion between Mr. Eleazer Williams and this Board.

Voted, that Mr. Evarts be requested to present the thanks of this Board to Mr. Duren, and the choir of singers under his direction, for their very acceptable services in the public exercises of this day.

Voted, That the thanks of this Board be presented to the committee of the First Church in Boston, for the use of their church for public religious exercises.

Voted, that the Prudential Committee be directed to make inquiry respecting the settlement of a mission at St. Salvador, Brazil; at Port Louis, in the Isle of France; and on the island of Madagascar.

Whereas it has been stated to this Board by the Prudential Committee, that a gentleman, who wishes his name not to be mentioned, has offered to this Board a printing-press, whenever it shall be needed to publish the Scriptures under the direction of the Board,

Voted, that the Clerk of the Prudential Committee be requested to present the thanks of the Board for this liberal offer, and that the donation be accepted.

Voted, that this Board approve of the measures taken by Messrs. Richards and Warren, as reported by the Prudential Committee; and that the thanks of this Board be presented to Robert Ralston, Esq. Drs. Dorsey, James, Chapman, Hewson, Davis, and Billings, the Rev. Drs. Staughton and Rogers, Mr. Patterson, and others, for the kindness and patronage which they have respectively extended to Messrs. Richards and Warren.

Adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

Friday, Sept. 17. Met according to adjournment, and the business of the day was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Payson.

The committee, to whom was referred the case of Mr. Eleazer Williams, presented the following report which was accepted:

That Eleazer Williams, upon satisfying the Prudential Committee with respect to his departure from the course prescribed to him by the Board,* and engaging to place himself fixedly under their direction, may again be received under the patronage of the Board.

Voted, that the Treasurer be allowed three hundred dollars for his official services the last year.

A communication was received from the Hon. Elias Boudinot, Esq. a member of this Board, enclosing, as a donation, a bill of exchange on London for one hundred pounds sterling; Whereupon

* He had prematurely joined his brethren, the Iroquois Indians, in New York and Vermont, near the frontiers of the United States.

Voted, that the thanks of this Board be presented to the generous donor.

Voted, that the next annual meeting of this Board be held in the Philosophical Chamber of Yale College, on the Thursday next after the second Wednesday of Sept. 1814, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Voted, that the Prudential Committee be authorized to allow the missionaries of this Board such incidental and unforeseen expenses, as have been necessary.

Voted, that the thanks of this Board be presented to Samuel H. Walley, Esq. for his services as Auditor.

The Rev. Drs. Morse and Worcester, and Mr. Evarts, were appointed a committee to prepare and publish an address to the public on the behalf of the Board.

Voted, that it be the duty of the Prudential Committee to compile and publish a report, including the address to the public, the report of the Prudential Committee, a statement of the Treasurer's accounts, such account of donations as may be found expedient, extracts from the minutes of the present session, and such other information as they may deem useful.

During the session, the Rev. ALEXANDER PROUDFIT, D. D. of New York, and Gen. HENRY SEWALL and the Rev. JESSE APPLETON, D. D. President of Bowdoin College, of the District of Maine, were unanimously elected members of the Board.

The Rev. Dr. Miller was appointed to preach at the next annual meeting; and the Rev. Mr. Richards was appointed his second.

Voted, that the Recording Secretary give immediate notice to all the members of the Board, who are not now present, of the time and place of the next annual meeting.

The meeting was closed with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Richards.

The foregoing account of the doings of the Board was compiled from the records by the Prudential Committee.

The Annual Report of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Sept. 15, 1813.

BRETHREN,

When Jesus of Nazareth was going about doing good, despised and rejected of men, little was it expected by the world, and little did it comport with human probability, that he would ascend to the right hand of the Majesty on high, be invested with all power in heaven and earth, and reign until every knee should bow to him, and every tongue confess him to be Lord, to the glory of God the Father. As he himself, on his way to *the joy set before him*, passed through scenes apparently the most inauspicious; so his servants, whom he has been pleased to employ in great designs and enterprises for advancing his kingdom, have generally been subjected, especially in their initiatory attempts, to trials and adversities, painful in their nature, and unpropitious in their aspect. But often has he shewn that his thoughts and ways are not like those of men. Often has he displayed the plenitude of his power, wisdom, and goodness, in

causing light to shine out of darkness, in carrying small beginnings into great results, and in crowning designs and enterprises, held for a time under discouraging circumstances, with unexpected and glorious success. Always, indeed, there is perfect safety in confiding in him; and happy are they, whether for the present successful or unsuccessful, who are truly engaged in his cause. Under these impressions, the Prudential Committee now meet their brethren, and submit their report with lively sentiments of gratitude and hope.

It was not until about three months after the last meeting of this Board, that the first intelligence from our missionaries sent out to the eastern world, was received in this country. In the mean time, however, they were not forgotten by the Prudential Committee. As the ordinary intercourse with India was obstructed by the war, it became necessary to establish a special channel, through which communications and remittances might be made with safety. For this purpose, the Committee assigned to Samuel Williams, and Junius Smith, Esqrs. of London, and to the Hon. John Herbert Harrington, Esq. the Rev. David Brown, D. D. and the Rev. William Carey, D. D. at Calcutta, such agencies, as might be requisite in those places respectively for securing remittances to our missionaries, and for furthering generally the objects of this Board. To the gentlemen designated as agents at Calcutta was entrusted, very particularly, the application of the means forwarded to India by this Board, for aiding in the translation and distribution of the Holy Scriptures.

Pursuant to arrangements made by the Committee, a remittance of one thousand dollars for the support of our missionaries, and another of the same amount for aiding in the translation and distribution of the Scriptures, were forwarded by the Treasurer to our agents in London in the month of November. About the same time fifty pounds sterling were remitted to the Rev. George Burder, to refund what had been advanced from the treasury of the London Missionary Society, to Mr. Judson, when in England, in 1811. In February, another remittance was made for the support of the missionaries to the amount of twenty-two hundred dollars. Of the receipt in London of these several remittances, the treasurer has been duly advised; and assurances have been received from our agents there, in terms very gratefully to be acknowledged, of their cheerful acceptance of the trusts confided to them. For the translation of the Scriptures another remittance of about thirteen hundred dollars, (more than five hundred of which were specially appropriated to the repairing of the loss sustained by the fire at the Mission House at Serampore,) was made in May; and another of about a thousand dollars, in July. Of the receipt of these two remittances, it is not yet time to have received advice.

At the meeting of the Board in 1811, a sum, not exceeding three hundred dollars, was appropriated to the purchasing of books for the use of the missionaries. As our brethren, when they were fitted out, were furnished with but few books; the Committee thought

it important to embrace the earliest opportunity of conveying to them an additional supply. Accordingly, as an unexpected opportunity was presented in November, a purchase was made of such books as were supposed to be the most suitable, to the amount of about two hundred dollars. These books were put on board the schooner Alligator of Salem, bound to Arracan; were directed to our agents in Calcutta, and committed, with special instructions, to the care of the supercargo, who was also constituted an agent for this Board. The Alligator sailed from Salem about the first of December; and by her, official letters were forwarded from the Corresponding Secretary and the Treasurer to our missionary brethren, communicating to them such advices and directions as were deemed expedient; and to the Hon. Judge Harrington and Drs. Brown and Carey, respectfully soliciting their assumption of the agencies entrusted to them, referring them to documents accompanying the letters, by which they would be made acquainted with the institution, design, and transactions of this Board, and the instructions under which our missionaries were sent out—and soliciting their good offices in favor of the missionaries, especially in reference to the difficulties and dangers to which they might be exposed on account of the war. These letters, with leave, will be submitted to the Board. From the Alligator no intelligence has been received since her departure.*

The substance of the information respecting our missionaries, collected from the letters which have been received, is comprised in the following statement.

Our brethren were all highly favored in their passages. The Lord had them under his gracious care—kindly preserved their health—rendered their situation on board the ships agreeable—and conveyed them in safety to their destined port. Messrs. Newell and Judson, with their wives, arrived at Calcutta in the Caravan, on the 17th of June, and Messrs. Hall, Nott, and Rice, with the wife of Mr. Nott, in the Harmony, on the 8th of August, 1812. By Christian people there of different religious denominations, they were received in a manner the most courteous and affectionate; and their letters very pleasingly testify their deep and grateful sense of the Divine goodness to them, and of the cause which they had to “thank God and take courage.”

Soon after their arrival, however, Messrs. Newell and Judson, received an order from the government, requiring them to return to this country by the Caravan; and signifying, that the Caravan would not be allowed to depart without them. By this order they were thrown into great perplexity and distress. Their Christian friends at Calcutta and Serampore entered with great sympathy into their situation; earnest solicitations were employed in their behalf with the officers of the government; and special and united prayers were offered up to Him who reigns in Zion, and turns the hearts of men. After some time the order was relaxed, and liberty

* It is hardly time to expect intelligence from this vessel.

was granted to the two brethren, to depart, by any conveyance which might offer, to any place, not within the jurisdiction of the East India Company. It then became a weighty question, whither they should go. Respecting Birmah, which had been contemplated by us, and by them, with particular desire and raised hope; as the field of the mission, they had received such information, as decisively to deter them from attempting an establishment in any part of that empire. China, still farther east, they supposed to be absolutely closed against them. Seeing no door open, or likely to be opened, in countries eastward of British India, they had only to turn their eyes westward. While in this state of anxious suspense, they received letters from their brethren of the Harmony, dated at the Isle of France, with the intelligence that the governor of that Island was friendly to missions, and very desirous of having missionaries employed there, and in the neighboring Island of Madagascar. As the Isle of France, Bourbon, and the more easterly Island of Ceylon, are not within the jurisdiction of the East India Company; but belong to the *Crown* of Great Britain, and are under separate governments; in them the policy of the East India Company does not prevail. Messrs. Newell and Judson, therefore, at length concluded to embrace the first opportunity of a passage to the Isle of France; considering that, should they not find it expedient to attempt an establishment either there, or at Madagascar, they would at least be out of the reach of that government, which had hedged up their way, and at liberty to go thence wherever Providence might direct them.

Accordingly, on the 4th of August, Mr. and Mrs. Newell embarked for the Isle of France, in a vessel which could not afford accommodations for any more passengers; and the expectation then was, that Mr. and Mrs. Judson would soon follow them.

Four days after the departure of Mr. Newell, the Harmony with Messrs. Hall, Nott and Rice, arrived at Calcutta. After going through a process, similar to that, to which the two brethren before them had been subjected, these brethren came also to a similar determination. They were providentially, however, detained at Calcutta, until the latter part of November.

This interval of delay was marked with some changes, which should have been little to be expected, and which cast a new cloud upon the affairs of the mission. On the 27th of August, Mr. Judson addressed a note to the Baptist Missionaries at Serampore, informing them that he and Mrs. Judson had changed their sentiments on the subject of baptism, and signifying their desire to be immersed. Accordingly, on the first Sabbath in September, they were immersed. In his note, Mr. Judson says, "It is now about four months since I took the subject into serious and prayerful consideration." Mr. Newell, however, who was his companion on the passage to Calcutta, and after his arrival there until within about three weeks of the date of this note, appears to have left him without any knowledge of the change. His other brethren, also, who were at Calcutta, when he went from that place to Serampore, on

the 27th of August, appear to have been unapprized of the object of his visit there, and to have received their first intelligence on the subject two days afterwards from Dr. Marshman.

In a joint letter, written about twenty days after Mr. Judson's immersion, his brethren, referring to the fact, say, "In consequence of this trying event it has appeared to him and to us, and to those with whom we have conversed, expedient that we should separate and labor in different fields." This letter had the signature of Mr. Rice. About four weeks after this a letter was written by brethren Hall and Nott, in which they say, "You will be surprised to receive a letter written by us alone: we are surprised and distressed that it is so. Brother Rice has been led to change his sentiments on the subject of baptism; and brother Judson and he will probably attempt a mission to Java. What the Lord means by thus dividing us in sentiment, and separating us from each other, we cannot tell. This we know, the Lord seeth not as man seeth; and it ill becomes us to be dissatisfied with what he does. We hope and pray that these unexpected things may not damp the missionary spirit which has been kindled, but that it may burn with a brighter and purer flame." Mr. Rice, in a letter of the same date, professes to have examined the subject, "with prayerfulness, and in the fear of God, and with no small impression of the delicacy and high responsibility of his situation."

Aware of the fallibility of the human mind, and of the frailty even of good men, the Prudential Committee have no disposition to impeach the sincerity of these two brethren. It cannot, however, but be regarded with regret, if they had not, "with prayerfulness and in the fear of God," examined that subject, before so late a day:—before they assumed engagements of so high and responsible a character;—before they were placed in circumstances rendering it nearly impossible for them to preserve an equable state of mind, while examining as doubtful, a question which ought long before to have been settled with them, and in regard to which a change of sentiments would entirely change their relations, and open to them new and very different prospects;—before, in fine, they were in a situation, peculiarly exposing them, as the case might be, to mistake impulses for arguments, and an act, in which there would be "a shew of wisdom, in will worship and humility," for an indispensable effort of Christian self-denial. *Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth sure:* and on this foundation, the instances of instability, which we lament here to record, but against which no human foresight could provide, should lead us more entirely to repose our hopes. They shew us that missionaries are but men; and forcibly inculcate the importance of great caution, and great fidelity in examination, on the part, not only of this Board, but of all who would offer themselves for the missionary service. Instead, however, of inducing discouragement, they should rouse the holy zeal, and quicken the pious exertions of all the friends of truth; and should they, in the wisdom of God, be so overruled, as

to bring an accession of strength to the missionary cause, the event would be joyous.

During their stay at Calcutta, Messrs. Hall and Nott obtained such information, and such views of probable events, as induced them to relinquish the design of returning to the Isle of France, in the hope that they might yet find it practicable to establish themselves at Bombay, Surat, or some other eligible place in India. Early in November, therefore, they engaged a passage for Bombay, obtained their passport, from the police, and were contemplating their prospects with high satisfaction, and encouragement. But here, on a sudden, another trial was interposed. After their effects were on board for Bombay, they had notice from the police, that it was the pleasure of the government to have them conveyed to England, and that a passage would be provided for them in the fleet then under despatch. They were greatly perplexed; but, as their passports were not revoked, they at length concluded, that they might be warranted in going on board the ship, in which they were regularly entered as passengers, and had paid their passage, and await the event. Accordingly, on the 20th of November, they went on board. The ship remained in the river, a little below Calcutta, five or six days; during which they were not without fear of being ordered back by the officers of the police, who well knew where they were; but on the 27th, the ship dropped down the river, and on the 29th she was out at sea. This was the date of our last intelligence from them. Under this date, Mr. Nott writes, "We are now past all the danger which we feared.—As far as we can judge, if we are favored with good weather, we shall have a pleasant passage. We hope soon to have a home. If we do not go to Bombay, we shall either stay at Ceylon, or go to some place, where we shall certainly stay."

About the time that these two brethren left Calcutta, Mr. and Mrs. Judson and Mr. Rice took passage thence for the Isle of France, where they arrived about the middle of January. On the 15th of March, Mr. Rice took passage in a Portuguese vessel for the Brazils, with a view to return to this country on special business, deemed by himself and Mr. Judson important to their contemplated separate mission. He has just reached this place from New York; and from him the Board may probably receive some further communications. He left Mr. and Mrs. Judson at the Isle of France, waiting for a passage to Penang, or Prince of Wales's Island, where they intended, if practicable, to effectuate an establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Newell's passage from Calcutta to the Isle of France was long, perilous, and distressing. After leaving Calcutta, on the 4th of August, they were driven about in the Bay of Bengal for a month, in which time Mrs. Newell was sick with a fever. On the 5th of September the ship put in at Coringa in distress. Thence they sailed, on the 19th of the same month, and arrived at the Isle of France in the fore part of November.

About three weeks before their arrival, they were called to the mournful office of consigning to the waves an infant daughter,

whom but five days before, they had joyfully received at the hand of God, and whom with mingled vows and tears, they had solemnly devoted to him in baptism. Soon after this, symptoms of a consumption began to shew themselves in Mrs. Newell. The disease baffled all medical skill; and on the 30th of November at Port Louis in the Isle of France, she fell asleep.—“During the whole of her sickness,” says her mourning husband, “she talked in the most familiar manner of death, and the glory that was to follow.” She wished it to be distinctly made known to her friends, that “she had never regretted leaving her native land for the cause of Christ.”—“God calls me away,” said she, “before we have entered on the work of the mission; but the case of David affords me comfort: I have had it in my heart to do what I could for the heathen, and I hope God will accept me.” When told that probably she would not live through another day; “O joyful news,” said she, “I long to depart.”

Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints. Precious to the hearts of many is the memory of this amiable and excellent woman. Her superior and cultivated mind, her enlarged and active benevolence, her solid and elevated piety, her steady and cheerful fortitude, her enlightened and sacred devotedness to the missionary cause, adorned with all the endearing virtues of the female character, had raised her high in Christian estimation, and given no ordinary promise of distinguished usefulness. But He, from whom all these excellences proceeded, and to whom they were consecrated, best knew how long to employ them in this world, and when to raise their possessor to perfection for higher employment in a better. Mrs. Newell neither lived to herself, nor died to herself. Her witness, we believe, is in heaven, and her record on high; and we trust that her fervent prayers, her readiness to forsake all for the service of Christ, and her exemplary life and death, will not be lost to her friends, or to that sacred cause to which she was so ardently devoted.

Her bereaved husband feels her removal as an unspeakable loss; yet appears to bow to the dispensation with a truly resigned spirit, and to be sustained under it with the consolations of God. He will be remembered by this Board in his affliction, with tender sympathy and with fervent prayers; and He, whose servant he is, and who will never be unmindful of him, knows how to make his trials redound to the furtherance of the great design in which he is engaged, and to work for him a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory.

On the 24th of February Mr. Newell left the Isle of France, in a vessel bound to Bombay; intending to join his brethren Hall and Nott there, or at Ceylon, as Providence should direct.

In regard to the difficulties, experienced by our brethren from the government at Calcutta, it may be proper to state, that they do not appear to have been in any respect peculiar to American missionaries. They were only such as English missionaries have had to encounter; and they proceeded from the general policy of the

East India Company, which, on the principle of mercantile monopoly, goes, excepting in cases of connivance, to exclude from their territories all persons, of whatever profession, not licensed by the Directors at home. To this policy the Directors of the London Missionary Society, in their Annual Report, last May, have repeated reference. One of their Missionaries, a Mr. Thompson, on his way to the Missionary station at Belhary, arrived, in March 1812, at Madras; where, "when it was found that he came from England without a license from the East India Company," he received an order from the superintendant of the police as follows:

"REV. SIR,

"I am directed to inform you, that the Honorable the Governor in Council is precluded, by the orders of the Supreme Government, from permitting you to reside in any place under this Presidency; you will, therefore, return to the Isle of France, or, to Europe, by the first opportunity."

No revocation of this order could be obtained. But Mr. Thompson in a letter, says, "I have nothing to complain of the government here, for they act agreeably to the letter of their instructions; nor of the government at home, as, when the Charter was given to the Company, there was little regard to such an accession of territory, and it had no view to the religion of the people: and when the Toleration Act was passed, the Parliament did not anticipate that the British dominions would be so extensive, or that Christians would feel it their duty to communicate the Gospel to foreign lands, and therefore no provision was made for such a purpose."—In reference to the case of Mr. Thompson, the Directors of the Missionary Society, say, "It is impossible not to feel, on this recital, the most painful regret, that regulations, which were originally made for commercial purposes only, should now be employed to impede the progress of Christianity, or place under the control of the East India Company a subject so intimately connected with the present and eternal happiness of many millions of the human race. For the removal of such unrighteous restrictions, the Society applied to his Majesty's ministers; has petitioned the Legislature; and will continue importunately to address the Throne of Grace."

As the Charter of the East India Company is about expiring, petitions not only from the London Missionary Society, but from other bodies, and meetings composed of highly respectable members of the Established Church, clergymen and laymen, as well as of other religious denominations, and in the different parts of Great Britain, have been poured in upon the Legislature; praying, that, in the new Charter, there may be some effectual provision in favor of the propagation of the Gospel in the Company's extensive and populous territories. If these petitions have failed, or shall ultimately fail of success, the failure will be greatly lamented by the true friends of the Gospel and of the best interests of mankind, both in Great Britain and in this country.

The information, which our missionaries obtained at Calcutta respecting Birmah, and by which they were deterred from proceed-

ing thither, was probably more particularly detailed, in letters which have not yet arrived, than in those which have been received. It appears, however, that war, both civil and foreign, was raging in that empire; and that the missionaries, who had been sent thither from the London, and the Baptist, Missionary Societies, had been obliged to leave the country. These are strong facts; and doubtless will appear to this Board sufficient to justify our brethren, in relinquishing, for the present, a design which had been entertained with great fervency of hope, and in regard to which no small disappointment is felt. The committee, however, do not abandon the hope, that a door may yet be opened, at no very distant period, for the propagation of the Gospel in Birmah.

Though disappointed in regard to the Birman empire, and obstructed in British India, our missionaries, at their last dates, were by no means discouraged. They still had hope of obtaining footing at Bombay, or Surat, in a way similar to that in which missionaries had obtained footing, notwithstanding the difficulties always presented in different parts of India. And should they fail there, they had assurance of being allowed to establish a mission at Ceylon; where a field of no small extent and promise would be open to them. Of this island, as a field for missionary labors, the Directors of the London Missionary Society, in their last report, give a very favorable representation. A gentleman resident there, as quoted by the Directors, says, "I hope the Missionary Society, and all other societies for promoting the glorious cause, will strain every nerve to send some able teachers to this country. Never was such a harvest, as is here prepared for the reapers."

Our missionaries mention, in very grateful terms, the courtesy, hospitality, and generosity, which they experienced from many persons at Calcutta, Serampore, and Port Louis. At Calcutta, in addition to various other acts of liberality, collections were made for them, in money, of upwards of seven hundred rupees—more than three hundred dollars. For these collections, they express very particular obligations to the Rev. Mr. Thomason, an Episcopal clergyman, who on all occasions had acted towards them the part of a Christian and a friend. And when Mr. Newell left Calcutta for the Isle of France, he had a letter of credit, from Dr. Carey to a house in the latter place, to be used, in case of necessity, until he should receive from us the means of repayment.

The Prudential Committee have not lost sight of the design of this Board, respecting a mission to the Iroquois, or Caghnawaga Indians. It is a design peculiarly near to their hearts; but they have to lament, that, on account of the war, it cannot at present be carried into effect. May the God of mercy grant, that the present obstructions may soon be removed; and a door yet be opened for the Gospel to be imparted to our pagan brethren of the wilderness; whose claims for commiseration are most unequivocal and affecting; and in regard to whom, before the great Parent of all, a responsibility the most awful rests upon the people of these States.

Messrs. Richards and Warren, who for two years have been under the particular patronage of this Board, soon after they had closed their studies, a year ago, at the Theological Institution, went, under the direction of the Prudential Committee, to Philadelphia, for advancement in medical science. - They have been in that city about ten months; and have there received marks of courtesy and liberality, which are mentioned by them in terms of fervent gratitude, and which claim the grateful acknowledgments of this Board. From regard to the service to which they are devoted, they have been admitted, gratuitously, to an entire course of lectures in the celebrated Medical Department of the Pennsylvania University; and, recently, have been placed in very eligible situations, one in the Pennsylvania Hospital, and the other in the Philadelphia Almshouse—situations not only exempting them from a principal part of the expenses of living, but affording them advantages for medical improvement, not exceeded, probably, by any in the United States. Besides attending to their medical studies, they have been employed, for a considerable part of the time, by the Missionary Society in Philadelphia, and have performed jointly, in the city and vicinity, the duties of one missionary: thus favoring the funds of this Board, improving themselves as preachers, and doing good, we devoutly trust, to the souls of many. They will be ready for our service abroad, whenever it shall be judged expedient to send them.

Notwithstanding the embarrassments of the times, the liberality of the Christian public towards the objects of this Board, has been such in the course of the year, as highly redounds to the praise of Divine grace. Our brethren and friends, in the Auxiliary Societies in the different parts of our country, have exerted themselves with very exemplary and animating zeal, and are entitled to the most affectionate and grateful recognition on this anniversary. The donations to the Board have been published as they were received. The amount received from Sept. 1, 1812, to August 31, 1813, exceeds eleven thousand dollars, as will appear more particularly by the Treasurer's annual accounts. Several Auxiliary Foreign Mission Societies have been formed within the year past; but the exact number cannot be stated, as it is frequently some months after these societies are formed before authentic information is received from them.

In the close of this Report, the Prudential Committee would deliberately say, that, in a general review, they see no reason for discouragement, or for a remission of activity; on the part of this Board or its friends; but abundant cause of thankfulness, and increased exertion. If, when we engaged in our great design, we were not prepared for trials—if we did not lay our account for occurrences apparently adverse, and calling for the utmost firmness of faith, steadiness of purpose, and energy of action; we had profited but little by the experience of ages;—had observed to little purpose the unvaried course of Divine dispensations, and were but ill qualified for an undertaking of this arduous and me-

mentous kind. Hitherto our trials have been comparatively light; and our encouragements many and great. It is only three years since the first meeting of this Board, then only a voluntary association, feeble, destitute of funds, and unassured of any adequate patronage. It is not time to have achieved much in the pagan world: if any thing has been done in the way of preparation—in giving stability and efficiency to the institution—in gaining the attention and favor of the Christian public to the design, obtaining the requisite funds for its support, and devising and maturing plans for carrying it into effect;—we have not labored in vain, but may reasonably hope to reap in due time. That the heathen world is to be converted to Christ is as certain, as that the word of God is true; that this is to be effected by the instrumentality of Christians is as evident, as the Divine institution of the Christian ministry is unquestionable: that the time for its accomplishment is near, both the word and providence of God unequivocally declare. Preparations for this great event have been commenced upon a vast scale; and, amidst the portentous commotions of the world, are advancing with astonishing constancy and celerity. Not to discern the signs of the times were a proof of most deplorable blindness; not to hail, with grateful joy, the advance of HIM to whom the kingdom of the whole earth belongs, were a fearful indication of inward hostility to his cause; not to be zealously engaged in the great design of bringing all nations under his benign dominion, were to betray a deadness of heart, an unbelief, a devotedness to the world, or a pusillanimity, unworthy the Christian name. With humble reliance on Him, may this Board be *steadfast and unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord.*

PECUNIARY ACCOUNTS OF THE BOARD.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in account current with Jeremiah Evarts, their Treasurer, Dr.

To cash paid from Sept. 1, 1812 to Aug. 31, 1813, in conformity to orders from No. 25 to No. 52 inclusive, signed by the clerk of the Prudential Committee, for expenses incurred in the prosecution of the objects of the Board	\$8,603 05
To losses by counterfeit bills received in donations	8 00
To balance carried to the credit of new account, Sept. 1, 1813	8,077 52
	16,688 64

Contra Cr.

By balance brought to the credit of new account, Sept. 1, 1812, as appears by the Auditor's certificate of Oct. 8, 1812	\$5,252 46
By cash received in donations, as particularly published in the Panoplist; viz. in the Panoplist for October, 1812, p. 242	\$1,500 63
— November, p. 285	307 32
— December, p. 335	216 00
— January, 1813, p. 380	1,815 01
— February, p. 425	1,255 50
— March, p. 476	641 67
— April, p. 528	1,065 46
Carried forward	\$6,891 59
	\$5,252 46

	Brought forward.	\$6,801 59	\$5,252 46
— May, p. 575	- - - - -	122 83	
— June, p. 45	- - - - -	1,349 96	
— July, p. 92	- - - - -	1,835 84	
— August, (part I) p. 139	- - - - -	285 06	
— (part II.) p. 192,	- - - - -		
(as corrected in the number for September, (part I.) p. 233	- - - - -	423 87	
— September, (part I.) p. 238	- - - - -	465 75	11,284 90
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By avails of a dollar, which proved to be genuine, though supposed to be counterfeit, and charged as such in last year's account	- - - - -	94	
By interest on money lent	- - - - -	150 34	151 28
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			\$16,688 64

A STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD, FROM SEPT. 1, 1812, TO AUGUST 31, 1813.*

Nov. 10, 1812. Paid for a bill of exchange on London for £261 12 6 sterling, at 14 per cent discount, the avails of which to be remitted to Calcutta toward the translation and publication of the Scriptures, in the vernacular tongues of Asia	- - - - -	\$1,000 00	
Ap. 1, 1813. for £343 0 9 3-4 exchange, at 16 per cent discount, to be remitted to Calcutta, viz. for the translations	- - - - -	\$759 06	
towards repairing the Serampore loss	- - - - -	521 62	1,280 68
ly 2. for £256 exchange, at 14 per cent discount, to be remitted for the translations	- - - - -	978 43	3,259 16
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Nov. 10, 1812. for a bill of exchange for £261 12 6, at 14 per cent discount, the avails of which to be remitted to Asia, on account of the salaries of the missionaries	- - - - -	\$1,000 00	
Feb. 20, 1813. for £600 exchange, at 16 per cent discount, to be remitted on account of salaries	- - - - -	2,213 33	3,213 33
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Oct. 12, 1812. for a bill of exchange for £51 12, at 18 per cent discount, which was remitted to the London Missionary Society, to replace money advanced by that Society towards the necessary expenses of Mr. Judson, while in England, in the summer of 1811	- - - - -		188 05
Aug. 26, 1813. The premium of insurance on the specie sent to Calcutta in the Caravan	- - - - -		99 00
Paid at different times towards the necessary expenses of the law-suit to recover Mrs. Norris's legacy of \$30,000	- - - - -		268 70
Expenses incurred in aiding Messrs. Richards and Warren to obtain a medical education	- - - - -		178 00
For books sent to India for the use of the missionaries by the Alligator	- - - - -		191 35
To Mr. John Frost for 29 weeks of service in assisting in the formation of Foreign Mission Societies, at \$8 a week	- - - - -		232 00
Necessary travelling expenses of Mr. Frost in the winter and spring of 1812	- - - - -	\$64 09	
Travelling expenses of members of the Board, before the annual meeting of 1812, but not discharged till then	- - - - -	38 25	
Travelling expenses of the members in attending the annual meeting at Hartford, Sept. 1812	- - - - -	154 75	
Travelling, and other necessary expenses of the members, in attending the adjourned meeting of the Board in Nov. 1812	- - - - -	12 45	
Travelling expenses of the Prudential Committee, in attending meetings in Oct. 1812, and Feb. 1813	- - - - -	8 37	277 91
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For copies of the Panoplist, vol. iv, new series, presented to Foreign Mission Societies to convey missionary intelligence	- - - - -	52 80	
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	Carried forward.	\$52 80	\$7,907 50

* It was thought better to publish the expenses in this way, than to copy the accounts at full length under their respective dates.

Statement of Donations.

	Brought forward	\$52 80	\$7,907 50
For printing 1250 copies of the third annual report	-	93 15	
For printing documents for the use of Mr. Frost, on his tour	-	7 63	
For stationary	-	2 23	
Trunk for safe-keeping of the Corresponding Secretary's books and papers	-	6 00	
For printing hymns at the ordination of the missionaries in Salem	-	3 00	164 81
Balance of expense on account of the education of Mr. Eleazer Williams	-	1 93	
Postage paid by the Treasurer on account of the Board	-	\$12 69	
— paid by the Treasurer, as the expense of remitting by cartels	-	5 14	
Postage paid by the Corresponding Secretary and others	-	10 48	28 31
Counterfeit bills received in donations	-	8 00	
Commissions for changing money.	-	50	8 50
Allowance to the Treasurer for his official services during the year preceding Sept 15, 1812, and his other services, particularly in attending on the Legislature in the winter and summer sessions of 1812, on the business of the petition for an Act of Incorporation.	-		500 00
			\$8,611 05

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

Boston, 11th Sept. 1813.

THIS certifies that I have examined the accounts of the Treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, for the year ending on the 31st of Aug. 1813, and have found the same correctly cast and well vouched, and that a balance of Eight Thousand and Seventy Seven Dollars, and fifty nine cents in notes and cash remains in the Treasury; which sum is accounted for in the Trial Balance, dated 31st August, 1813, a copy of which is written on the other side of this paper.

S. H. WALLEY, Auditor.

Balance \$8,077 59.

In the Trial Balance above-mentioned, the particulars are given, which compose the following sums; viz.

In notes on interest	\$5,075 00
Deposited in Massachusetts and Eagle Banks	2,679 74
In the hands of the Prudential Committee to meet contingent expenses	322 85
	\$8,077 59

STATEMENT (A.)

Exhibiting the donations from individuals to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, from Sept. 1, 1812, to Aug. 31, 1813, inclusive.

Sept. 3, 1812. From William Ripley Esq. of Cornish, (N. H.)	\$10 00
16. From individuals in Goshen, (Mass.) by the hands of the Rev. Dr. Lyman,	29 30
From a friend of missions in New London, (Conn.)	50 00
From young ladies in New London,	5 00
17. From Mrs. Eliza Hooker, of Farmington, (Conn.)	5 00
19. From Miss L. W. of Boston,	2 00
From Dea. Williams of Exeter, (N. H.) by the Rev. Dr. Spring,	2 00
22. From individuals in Hanover, (Mass.) by the Rev. Ezekiel Rich,	13 00
25. From Mr. John Tucker, of Norfolk, (Vir.)	5 00
From a parishioner of the Rev. Cornelius Waters, in Ashby, (Mass.)	3 00
Oct. 5. From a friend to missions, by Professor Adams of Dartmouth College,	6 00
9. From individuals in Spencer, (Mass.) by the Rev. Ezekiel Rich,	15 87
From a friend to missions in Wrentham, by the same hands,	1 00
10. From Henry Phillips, Esq. of Exeter, (N. H.) by the Rev Dr. Morse,	10 00

Carried forward \$157 17

	Brought forward	157 17
15. From individuals in Plainfield, (Mass.) by Dea. James Richards,		18 75
From females in Plainfield, by the same hands,		8 00
16. From individuals in Belchertown, by the Rev. Experience Porter, viz.		
from Mr. Jonathan Dwight, towards the translations,	\$7 00	
From others in the same town,	17 10	24 10
From Betsey M. Tryon, of Lebanon, (N. H.) by the Rev. E. Porter,		5 00
From individuals in Norwich, (Mass.) by the Rev. Dr. Lyman,		14 00
From a friend to missions in Scipio, (N. Y.) by the same,		5 00
17. From a subscriber to the Panoplist,		10 00
19. From Mrs. M. Burgess, of Providence, (R. I.)		10 00
Nov. 7. From friends to missions in Whitesborough and Utica, (N. Y.) by Mr. John Frost,		44 29
10. From friends to missions in Cheshire, (Conn.) by the same,		6 00
14. From individuals in the Rev. Mr. Kellogg's parish in Framingham, by the Rev. Dr. Morse,		26 78
Dec. 1. From a friend to heathens, by mail, with the Mattituck post-mark,		2 00
4. From Dea. Reuben Leighton of Westford, (Mass.)		3 00
From Edmund Dwight, Esq. of Springfield, toward the translations,		50 00
17. From a gentleman in Wrentham, towards the translations,		5 00
Jan. 1, 1813. A donation by the hands of the Rev. Dr. Holmes, it being the profits of Buchanan's Memoir, first American edition,		22 50
8. From Mr. Levi Reed,		1 00
11. From Mr. Joel Tuttle of Pulteney, Steuben county, (N. Y.)		5 00
12. From an unknown person in Salem, (Mass.)		10 00
14. From Gen. Huntington of New London, towards repairing the loss at Serampore,		100 00
From Mr. Stephen Peck of New London,		5 00
From a female friend of missions in New London,		5 00
15. From individuals in Hartford and the Vicinity, by Mr. P. W. Gallaudet, towards the translations,		600 00
16. From the Rev. Alexander Proudfit, D. D. of Salem, (N. Y.) one half to missions and the other to translations, by the Rev. Dr. Morse,		200 00
From an unknown person, by Mr. Samuel T. Armstrong, toward the translations,		5 00
27. From a friend to the cause, by Mr. Henry Hudson,		1 00
From Miss. Ety Hosford, Newington, (Conn.)		50
From Mrs. Esther Hosford,		1 00
From the Rev. Benoni Upson, of Berlin (Conn.) by the Rev. Mr. Chapin,		10 00
28. From individuals in Plainfield, (Mass.) by Dea. Richards,		3 00
Feb. 1. From Mrs. Mary Means, of Amherst, (N. H.) by Jacob Abbot, Esq.		2 50
From Miss Mary Ann Means, by the same hands,		5 00
2. From Mrs Mindwell Tracy, of Norwich, (Mass.) by the Rev. Dr. Lyman,		2 00
6. From a friend of missions, by the Rev. Joseph Lee, of Royalton,		4 00
From Mr. George Talburd and his family, of Athol, by the same hands,		10 00
9. From Jabez Huntington, Esq. of Norwich, (Conn.) towards repairing the Serampore loss,		50 00
25. From ladies in Beverly, a New Year offering, by the Rev. Mr. Emerson,		78 30
From ladies in Walpole, (Mass.) by Mrs. Eunice Kingsbury,		6 59
27. From the Rev. Thomas Robbins, of East Windsor, (Conn.) for the translations, by Mr. Henry Hudson,		5 00
From a friend to the eastern mission by the same hands,		5 00
From a friend to Foreign Missions, East Windsor, (Conn.) by the same hands,		5 00
From Capt. Joseph Dutton of Farmington, (Conn.) by the same hands,		1 00
March 4. From a friend to the cause, by Mr. Hall near Bellows Falls,		6 00
8. From individuals in Hartford and the vicinity, towards the translations, by Mr. P. W. Gallaudet,		150 00
—towards the Serampore loss,		100 00
15. From a female in Exeter, New Hampshire, the avails of gold trinkets,		50
24. From individuals in Chester, (Mass.) by the Rev. Dr. Lyman,		24 25
From Mr. Solomon Goodell, of Jamaica, (Ver.) by the same hauds,		123 90

Carried forward \$1,937 13

	Brought forward	\$1,937 13
29. From Mr. Peletiah Perit (of New York) towards the permanent fund,		50 00
From individuals in Norfolk, (Vir.) towards making up the Serampore loss, by William Maxwell, Esq.		55 00
31. From Mr. James Irwin, of Painted Post, Steuben county, (N. Y.)		2 60
From individuals in Hartford and the vicinity, by Mr. P. W. Gallaudet, towards the translations,		80 00
—to the disposal of the Board,		100 00
April, 3. From D. P. S. post-master, by mail,		5 00
14. From individuals in Norfolk, (Vir.) towards the Serampore loss, by William Maxwell, Esq.		5 00
20. From Mrs. Wheaton, Dedham, towards the Serampore loss,		15 00
26. From individuals in Middlebury, (Conn.) by the Rev. Mark Mead,		27 00
30. From Miss S. F.		3 00
May 14. From Miss Elizabeth Winslow of New Ipswich, by the Rev. Richard Hall,		10 00
24. From a friend to translations in Cayuga county, (N. Y.) by Mr. P. W. Gallaudet,		20 00
25. From a friend to foreign missions,		1 00
From a female,		5 00
26. From Mrs. Wild, of Braintree, by the Rev. Richard S. Storrs,		2 00
From Abijah Richardson, Esq. Luther Metcalf, Lyman Tiffany, Joseph Lovel, and Comfort Walker, Medway, Artemas Woodward, Medfield, and Dr. Nathaniel Miller, Franklin, \$5 each,		35 00
27. From friends of missions in Worcester, by the Rev. Dr. Austin,		28 52
From a friend of missions in Oakham, by the same hands,		50
From individuals in different parts of the country, by Mr. Hezekiah Hall,		14 10
From individuals in Portsmouth, (N. H.) for the translation of the Scriptures, collected by the late Dr. Buckminster, and paid by his executor, Dea. Amos Tappan,		122 00
From individuals in Peru, (Mass.)		11 37
June 5. From the Rev. Lathrop Thompson, by Dea. Nathan Coolidge,		194 83
12. From Mr. Daniel Nettleton, of Washington, (Conn.) by the Rev. E. Porter,		4 00
15. From Frederic Cheeseborough, of Stonington, (Conn.)		60
16. From D. R. Dixon, of Utica, (N. Y.)		4 80
From individuals in Greensborough, (Ver.) by Mr. Henry Hudson, towards the translations,		5 00
—for the Serampore loss,		5 00
From the Rev. Giles H. Cowles, of Austinburgh, Ohio, for missions,		1 00
—for translations,		1 00
From a young lady, of Cairo Greene county, (N. Y.)		3 00
From a friend of missions and translations, of Winchester, (Conn.) by the Rev. Frederick Marsh,		50 00
From individuals in Farmington, (Conn.)		7 00
29. From a gentleman in Maine, remitted by the Rev. Dr. Worcester,		10 00
From individuals in Goshen, (Mass.) by the Rev. Dr. Lyman,		7 50
From the Rev. John Keep, of Blanford, (Mass.)		10 00
From Mr. Solomon Goodell, of Jamaica, (Ver.) the remainder of his donation of \$500,		200 10
From the same, a new donation,		14 00
July 21. From a female friend of missions in Salem, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester,		20 00
27. From the Rev. Lathrop Thompson, the residue of his donation, of \$400		205 17
Aug. 2. From Elnathan Strong, of Hardwick, (Ver.)		2 89
9. From a female friend of missions in Andover, (north parish,)		3 00
14. From a friend,		20
19. From ladies in Montpelier, (Ver.) by Dr. John Crosby,		24 00
21. From Elisha Abel, of Prestou, by Gen. Huntington,		5 00
From a friend of missions,		1 00
From a female friend of missions by Mr. Henry Hudson,		3 00
From Mrs. Mercy Tyler, Mount Ararat, Susquehannah county, (Penn.)		1 25
23. From Mrs. P. Ely, of Simsbury, (Conn.) by Mr. P. W. Gallaudet,		1 00
31. From a friend, in a letter with the Salem post-mark,		10 00

Total \$3,323 56

STATEMENT (B.)

Exhibiting the donations from Foreign Mission Societies* within the same period.

From the Female Foreign Mission Society of New Haven,	-	-	-	102	26
From the Female F. M. Society in Stepney, Wethersfield, (Conn.)	-	-	-		
towards the permanent fund,	-	-	-	20	00
From the Female F. M. Society of Newark, (New Jersey,)†	-	-	-	168	25
— — — — in Tyringham, (Mass.)	-	-	-	19	00
— — — — in Plymouth, (Mass.)	-	-	-	20	00
— — — — in Wethersfield, (Conn.)	-	-	-	85	35
— — — — in Franklin, (Conn.)	-	-	-	36	00
From the Foreign Mission Society of Litchfield County, (Conn.)	-	-	-	1,854	11
— — — — of Boston and the Vicinity,	-	-	-	1,154	72
— — — — of Newark,	-	-	-	776	75
— — — — of Northampton and the neighboring towns,	-	-	-	570	45
— — — — of Springfield and the neighboring towns,	-	-	-	175	00
— — — — of Colchester, (Conn.) and the Vicinity,	-	-	-	130	00
— — — — of Portland and the Vicinity,	-	-	-	275	42
— — — — of Brunswick and Topsham,	-	-	-	72	00
— — — — in Ware, (Mass.)	-	-	-	24	00
— — — — in Newburyport,	-	-	-	180	00
— — — — of Salem and the Vicinity,	-	-	-	328	56
— — — — in Portsmouth,	-	-	-	90	00
— — — — of Bath and the Vicinity,	-	-	-	109	83
— — — — of Hallowell and Augusta,	-	-	-	110	00
— — — — in the county of Franklin,	-	-	-	160	00
— — — — of Norwich, (Conn.) and the Vicinity,	-	-	-	242	85
— — — — in Falmouth, (Maine),	-	-	-	13	00
— — — — of North Yarmouth and the Vicinity,	-	-	-	118	75
— — — — of the Western District in Fairfield county, Conn.	-	-	-	87	25
— — — — of the North Association in Hartford county,	-	-	-	62	50
— — — — of Saco and the Vicinity,	-	-	-	15	00
— — — — of New Haven and the Vicinity,	-	-	-	309	25
				Total	\$6,810 30

STATEMENT (C.)

Exhibiting the donations from other charitable Societies.

From the Female Cent Society in North Preston, by General Huntington,	\$58	70
From a Female Charitable Association in New Canaan, by Mrs. Sarah Bonney,		62 00
From the Religious Charitable Society in the county of Worcester,		124 38
From associated females in the Rev. Richard S. Storr's Society in Braintree,		19 00
From the Female Mite Society in Franklin, Delaware county, (N. Y.)		24 00
From the Cent Society in Newington, (Conn.)		39 55
From the Cent Society in Wethersfield, (Conn.)		40 00
From a Cent Society in Ware, (Mass.)		15 77
— — — in Green County, (N. Y.)		50 51
From the Female Benevolent Society in Farmington, (Conn.)		10 00
	Carried forward	\$443 91

* Some of the Foreign Mission Societies here specified made several payments, during the time above stated, amounting to nearly their whole income for two years; others made but one payment, amounting to but part of their income for one year. There are others still, from which no payments were received within that time. The sums here stated cannot be considered, therefore, as a fair exhibition of the annual subscriptions of the several Societies.

† This Society made another payment conjointly with the Society for the same object formed by the gentlemen in Newark; but the sum remitted by each was not stated, and the whole is included in the donation from the latter Society.

AN
ADDRESS
TO THE
CHRISTIAN PUBLIC,
ON THE SUBJECT OF
MISSIONS TO THE HEATHEN, AND TRANSLATIONS OF THE
SCRIPTURES.

IN behalf of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the subscribers, a committee for the purpose, beg leave to solicit the attention of the Christian public to the cause in which the Board is engaged, and for the promotion of which it was originally instituted, and has been since incorporated. We are not backward to state, at the commencement of this address, that we shall lay before the reader, with great satisfaction, some of the facts and reasons, on which our attachment to this cause is founded, and which, we are sure, will not fail to commend themselves to every enlightened conscience, and to make an impression on every pious heart. The cause itself is transcendently glorious, and deserving of the warmest approbation of all men, however imperfectly, or feebly, we may state its claims. To doubt, or hesitate, in regard to the urgency of these claims, and the duty of keeping them habitually in view, would be equally repugnant to our feelings, and dishonorable to our profession as Christians. Can it be a matter of doubt, or of indifference, to any man, who has the Scriptures in his hands, and has profited by perusing them, whether Christianity is to become, at some future day, the religion of all mankind?—whether its transforming power is universally to influence the hearts and the lives of men? whether the word of God is to be read, understood, and obeyed, by the nations now sunk in idolatry and ignorance?—whether this grand consummation is to be effected by the means which men are voluntarily to supply?—or whether there is an imperious necessity that Christians should zealously co-operate in this great work of the Lord?

The object of the Board is *one*—the promulgation of Christianity among the heathen. The means, by which this object is designed to be effected, are of two kinds;—the publication and distribution of the Scriptures in the different languages of the nations; and the support of faithful missionaries to explain, exemplify, and impress on the mind, the great truths which the Scriptures contain.

In regard to the distribution of the Scriptures, the Board is in fact, though not in name, a FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY; and, under this aspect, we earnestly request that its advantages may be considered by all, who would joyfully place the Bible in the hands of pagans. Confined in its operations to no part of the globe in exclusion of other parts, the Board can extend the sovereign balm wherever there are spiritual maladies to be healed; enjoying the benefit of established plans of correspondence and co-operation, the result of its proceedings can be more prompt, than could otherwise be expected; and having its attention long fixed on the most promising fields of exertion, its agents will acquire a facility of action, which can never be applied to single, insulated, and sudden efforts. Through the instrumentality of the Board, every charitable person, however retired or obscure, has it in his power to send the Bible to those very heathens than whom none of the human race can need it more, and on whom there are peculiar encouragements to bestow it. A known, regular, uninterrupted channel will be kept open, (with the blessing of Providence,) through which the streams of American beneficence may flow into the centre of the pagan world, and contribute to fertilize regions which have long been dreary and barren of all moral good. And shall not these streams increase, till they form a mighty river, flowing with a steady and resistless current, and bearing on its bosom the immortal hopes of restored Jews, and the imperishable riches of converted Gentiles? Will not many of our countrymen esteem it a high privilege, that their contributions, at whatever season bestowed, may, in a few months and without care or trouble to themselves, be so applied, even in the remote eastern hemisphere, as to commence a series of good effects, which shall never end, and the number and magnitude of which no human powers can calculate? A single Bible given to a Hindoo, or a Ceylonese, may be the means of enlightening a family, of arousing the attention of a neighborhood, of withdrawing a multitude from idolatry, leading them to procure the Scriptures for themselves, and turning them from darkness to light and from the power of Satan to the living God.

It is a fact highly gratifying to the Board, that the liberality of Christians has devolved on them the duty of remitting, in the course the year past, bills of exchange to the amount of about *eight hundred and sixty pounds sterling*, to aid in the translation and distribution of the Scriptures in Asia; a sum which will produce as much in India, according to the present rates of exchange from London to Calcutta, as would be produced by remitting four thousand dollars in specie, after deducting from that sum the peace rates of freight and insurance. Though it is a pleasing reflection, that some part of this money may even now have been expended, and contributed to supply the spiritual wants of numbers, yet we are not to forget, that a few thousand Bibles cannot suffice for many millions of inhabitants; that the demand for the word of God will be more urgent, the more a knowledge of it is disseminated, and that the united efforts of all Christians, in all parts of the world,

are demanded, and will be demanded for many years to come, in this single branch of charity.

We might state a multitude of facts, all tending to prove, that the encouragement to distribute the Scriptures in Asia is continually increasing. From the journal kept by Peter, a native missionary of the cross, it appears, that throughout a long journey in Orissa a part of Hindostan, performed in the Autumn of 1811, he found great numbers of persons, who heard him with attention when he preached, and were very anxious to receive from him copies of the Scriptures. In stating his labors on a particular Lord's day, he says; "Some sat down with me for two hours at a time, reading the New Testament and hearing it explained. Others earnestly inquired for a Testament, or a tract; and when they had obtained their request seemed as glad as if they had gained some rich prize." "At Bhudruka, as well as in the way to it," says the same writer, "I preached Jesus to multitudes. The people seemed so eager for books, that I think I could have distributed a thousand, if I had had them." On a subsequent day, he writes thus: "I sat from 12 o'clock till seven in the evening, reading and explaining the word of God. I gave away many tracts; also two Testaments to two very sensible Ooriyas, [i. e. natives of Orissa,] one of whom appeared very serious and attentive, and, after I had departed to my lodgings, came and inquired very particularly about the way of salvation."

Two other missionaries write thus: "The poor heathen are much surprised to hear the gracious news of eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord. You would admire to see with what gladness they accept the Orissa Testaments at our hands. They say they never thought the Fringees* had such a good book! We have distributed a considerable number of Testaments in the country, and have had the pleasure of sending one to Pooree, and the Brahmans of Jugunnath [Juggernaut] received it gladly. They wanted to pay for it; but we strictly charged the bearer to present it without taking any thing for it."

Important, however, as the distribution of the Scriptures among the heathen, in their own languages, is held to be by us, and by the Christian public generally, it should never be forgotten, that the *preaching of the Gospel* in every part of the earth, is indispensable to the general conversion of mankind. Though the Scriptures alone have, in many individual cases, been made the instrument of regeneration, yet we have no account of any very extensive diffusion of Christianity, unless where the truths of the Scriptures have been preached. Were the heathen generally to receive the Scriptures, and anxious to learn divine truth, they would, like the Ethiopian eunuch, apply for instruction to those who had been previously acquainted with the same Scriptures; and when asked if they understood what they had read, would reply, *How can we, except some man should guide us?* The distribution of the Bible excites inquiry, and often leads those who receive that precious book to

*"That is, the *melean*; a name given by them to all who were without cast."

attend public worship in the sanctuary; but *the preaching of the Gospel* is, after all, the grand mean appointed by Infinite Wisdom for the conversion and salvation of men. Without this, the Scriptures, however liberally distributed, will have comparatively little effect among any people, whether pagan or nominally Christian. This assertion is not only approved by reason, but abundantly confirmed by the history of the Church, and the express declaration of God's word. *Whosoever, says the great apostle to the Gentiles, shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved. How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach except they be sent?* i. e. how shall they proclaim the Gospel to the heathen, or the Jews, unless they go as missionaries? And, as if to show that the circulation of the Scriptures, and the preaching of the Gospel, should go hand in hand, the apostle comes to this conclusion: *So, then, faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.* The countries, in which heathenism now prevails, will doubtless be able to furnish themselves with preachers, after Christianity shall have made extensive progress in them; but at the commencement of the Gospel dispensation to those who are entirely ignorant of it, they must for many years receive preachers from Christian nations.

So far as the Board has been engaged in the attempt to establish missions, some unexpected impediments have been thrown in the way. It has been ascertained, however, that Ceylon is open to our exertions; and this is certainly one of the most promising fields in the world for missionary enterprise. At the Isle of France, also, a useful station might be fixed; and hopes are entertained, that a door will be opened for the preachers of the Gospel, in the populous regions near Surat and Bombay. It may also be reasonably hoped and believed, that the missionaries, who remain in the service of the Board, will be improved, and rendered more fit for eminent usefulness, by the trials which they have experienced. So far as can be judged from their letters, the painful dispensations to which we refer have added to their patience, fortitude, and humility, and have attached them more strongly to the cause which they have espoused.

Disappointments in the great work of evangelizing the world are to be expected; but they should never dishearten us, nor cause us to intermit our labors; nor should they induce us to relinquish a particular object, unless they are of a decisive character, or have been many times repeated. Christians have been too ready to faint and grow weary under discouragements, in almost all ages of the Church. They would do well to take lessons on this subject from the men of the world. Does the loss of one ship, or a whole convoy, deter enterprising merchants from entering on a new commerce, which promises, so far as probability is regarded, to become lucrative and successful? Do our farmers abandon fields, which had been prepared for cultivation with great labor, merely because the

first crop has not answered their most sanguine expectations? The Christian should feel persuaded, that though a single attempt, or even a series of attempts, to send the Gospel to the heathen should fail; yet not only the experience of the Church from the first promulgation of Christianity to the present time, but the express promises of God in relation to times still future, afford the strongest encouragement to persevering labors in this cause.

Some persons speak of *missions*, as though they were a new thing in the world; or at least as though they had never done much good to mankind. These persons forget, that Christianity has always been extended by missions, wherever it has been extended at all, with the exception of what has been done in this way by colonization. They forget that all Europe, and large portions of Asia and Africa, have been converted to Christianity by missions; that the primitive preachers of Christianity were almost all missionaries; that the disciples who composed our Lord's household, to whom Matthias and Paul were subsequently added, were named *missionaries*, and have been gloriously distinguished in all succeeding ages, as the *missionaries of Jesus Christ*. They seem ignorant that the word *apostle*, introduced into our language from the Greek, is precisely of the same meaning as our word *missionary*; and that learned divines have regretted, that the word was not translated instead of being thus introduced. They forget, that our ancestors in Britain were wretched idolaters, offering human sacrifices, and clinging to the most degrading superstitions, till they were delivered from their miserable bondage by the instrumentality of missionaries. If such mighty transformations were wrought by the labors of missionaries, when printing was unknown; and there was but little intercourse between nations; when most barbarous nations were subdivided into a multitude of petty states, hostile to each other; when science was in its infancy, and the restraints of law and order were but partially enjoyed; when commerce had but just begun to produce its civilizing effects;—how much more encouragement is there to proceed with vigor in the establishment and support of missions, in these highly favored times, when the art of printing will enable us to multiply copies of the Scriptures so as to supply the wants of every human being; when commerce visits every part of the world; when wealth is abundant, and the means of supporting distant expeditions of benevolence are easily supplied; when the number of persons engaged in this good work is great and increasing; and, above all, when the day is not far distant, as we trust, in which the word of the Lord shall have free course, and its influence be felt from the rising to the setting sun.

It is to be remembered, that when any great design is to be accomplished for the church and the world, God sees fit to try those, who are engaged in it, by many adverse occurrences. Through what a series of difficulties did Moses conduct the Israelites before they were permitted to enter Canaan? Through what disheartening scenes were the immediate disciples of our Lord called to pass, before and after his resurrection? How dark and mysterious must

it have appeared, that Paul, with his illustrious qualifications, should have spent so large a part of his life in prison, and in laboring with his own hands for a support; and should have been so perpetually exposed to the rage and persecution of ungodly men? In the time of the Reformation, also, how numerous were the difficulties to be encountered,—and frequently how unexpected,—before the truth could be preached with safety in a single nation in Europe? How often did the nations, which had been partially reformed, relapse into Popery, and re-kindle the flames of persecution? When our ancestors first came to this country, and sacrificed their ease and comfort to establish churches in the wilderness, how many and various were their hardships? How often did they suffer under the frowns of Providence, and how severely were their faith and hope tried? Yet, in all these instances, God was preparing his people for success and prosperity. So in most of the modern attempts to send the Gospel to the heathen, the discouragements, which at first presented themselves, have been overcome by zeal and perseverance. If the Moravians had yielded to discouragements, of which they experienced a great variety, they never could have had, as they now have, one hundred and fifty missionaries, some of them in the most inhospitable climates, and *twenty thousand* hopeful converts. If the Missionary Society in England had given over their labors, at the loss of the ship *Duff*, they never could have had, as they now have, missionaries at twenty different stations; nor could they receive, as they now do, most gratifying intelligence of the progress made in communicating instruction, and of conversions from idols to Christ. If Zeigenbaig and his associates had been deterred by temporary hindrances, they could not have planted the Gospel more than a century ago, in southern India; nor could a long succession of missionaries and pastors have ministered to churches, whose light has shone in that region with double splendor, in contrast with the surrounding darkness.

In estimating the success of missionaries, we must regard the stage of the mission, the difficulties to be met in the beginning, the value of an establishment among the heathen, and many other things, beside the number of converts made by the personal exertions of the first laborers in a new field. The man who shall learn a new language, conciliate the regard of even a few natives to the cause in which he is employed, add facilities to the acquisition of the language, begin a translation of the Scriptures, and prepare the way for others to labor with greater advantages, may, eventually, be the instrument of bringing more souls to heaven, (though he should never be so happy as to see any fruit of his toil with his mortal eyes,) than the most honored servant of Christ in a Christian country.

They who urge against missions to the heathen the small immediate success, which usually attends the first attempts in a new region, would do well to consider, that without a beginning there can be no progress,—without a progress no consummation. And shall there never be a beginning? Will Christians fold their hands,

and leave the heathen to grope in Egyptian darkness, without an effort to enlighten them? Or, if this melancholy determination is not allowed, when shall the beginning be made? Can a more favorable time to institute new missions ever be expected? If this favorable crisis, when the Christian world is awake on the subject, should be suffered to pass away unimproved, who can ensure the return of another? But it will not pass away in this manner; it has already been seized by multitudes who will not relinquish the object. In regard to many missions, the beginning is past; the progress is cheering beyond expectation or hope; and a glorious consummation may be reasonably anticipated.

To those who allege, that little has been hitherto done in the great work, it may be replied, that, in most instances, quite as much has been done, as was expected by any man, who considered the means employed. In some instances, more has been done, than the most enthusiastic ventured to hope. Who would have dared to predict so salutary and speedy a change, as has been experienced at Bavian's Kloof and Bethelsdorp in South Africa, by the wild, ferocious, and besotted Caffres and Hottentots? From a state of the most deplorable ignorance and brutism several hundred families of these degraded people have been delivered by the preaching of the plain truths of the Gospel. Industry has taken the place of vagrancy; honesty the place of fraud and theft; cleanliness and decency have been introduced where the most sordid and loathsome habits prevailed; *the love of Christ has been shed abroad in hearts*, which had been the residence of stupidity, sin and guilt; and the Christian graces and virtues have supplanted the selfish, malignant, and sensual passions and vices.

When Carey planned and entered upon a mission to Hindostan, about twenty years ago, he did not believe it credible, in his most sanguine moments, that his own eyes would ever witness such a progress as they have already witnessed. It appeared to him an object worthy of the most strenuous labors of a whole life to translate the New Testament into a single language; an object, which, if he might live to accomplish it, would furnish ground of everlasting gratitude and praise to God. What then must be his emotions, to see translations now carrying on in ten languages, in an establishment of which he was the founder; to see the publication of the New Testament in several languages, and a third edition of the whole Bible printing in one? What ought to be the emotions of Christians generally, while beholding these things, and the kindred efforts of other individuals and associations aiming at the same great end? How animating the thought that translations of the Scriptures are commenced in thirty Asiatic languages? Though we have to lament the early death of a Leyden, and a Martyn, yet others will be raised up to supply their places, and complete their benevolent designs.

The progress which has been made in obtaining a knowledge of the religious character of the Asiatics, and of the necessary qualifications of a missionary; in ascertaining the manner in which

many classes of the heathen are disposed to treat Christian instructors; and in establishing the fact, that the great doctrines of our holy religion produce their proper benign effects, wherever preached in simplicity,—may be regarded as highly important and satisfactory. The most common and popular objections to missions are found to be utterly groundless; and the day seems to have nearly arrived, when, with all *who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity*, there shall be but one opinion on the practicability and duty of engaging in missionary enterprises.

Are we to reason, and act, as though all these advances were unworthy of consideration? Is the progress already made to be accounted as nothing? Is it nothing, that missionaries are stationed in New Holland; at many places in Hindostan; in Ceylon; at five or six places in Africa; in Tartary; in South America; in Labrador and Greenland; and in the islands of the Pacific ocean? Is it nothing, that such a man as Dr. Buchanan has travelled, and published the result of his researches, in order to show the progress of Christianity in the east, and to press upon Christians the duty of activity in this great work? Is it nothing, that the caverns of the Inquisition at Goa have been thrown open, and the wretched captives suffered to go free? and that this victory of religion over superstition has been achieved in consequence of the benevolent attempts to extend the light of the Gospel to Asia? Is it nothing, that we are enabled, by intelligence received while we are writing, to celebrate the triumph of the friends of missions in the British Parliament? a triumph which unbars India to the missionaries of the cross? Is it nothing, that the executive government of Great Britain is strongly in favor of communicating religious instruction to sixty millions of Asiatic subjects? Is it nothing, that the voice of the English nation was raised, in the course of three months, to a louder note of intreaty in favor of sending Christianity to the east, than it had been raised for a century past, on any moral or political subject whatever, not excepting the abolition of the slave trade for which the nation struggled twenty years? Is it nothing, that nine hundred petitions loaded the tables of each House of Parliament, signed by nearly half a million of individuals,—a greater number than ever before offered petitions in their own hand-writing, for one common purpose, to any government on earth? Is it nothing, that these petitions flocked together from every part of England, Ireland and Scotland, as if moved by the same impulse; that they were every where encouraged by the wise, the considerate, the benevolent, the pious; and that their success was earnestly desired by all classes of persons from the prince to the peasant,—from the learned divine to the amiable child?

We are anxious to fix your attention, Christian brethren, on the great object of evangelizing *all* nations;—an object more glorious, more worthy of the universal patronage and admiration of the people of God, than the tongue can express, or the heart conceive; and an object of sure and no very distant accomplishment. To this object the eyes of Christians in many countries are already most ear-

most directed. The Christian world is now, for the first time, reaching forward to its attainment, and even grasping it by anticipation. In Great Britain, the promulgation of true religion in every part of the earth, and the publication and distribution of the Scriptures in every language, are *visions* of general and familiar allusion, as though these stupendous *visions* were at hand, and were even now hailed with demonstrative *visions* of joy. When we notice that the wisest and the best informed men in that empire, and in our own country, partake of these joyful anticipations, and that a similar crisis in the state of the church has never before been known;—when we observe, that this tone of public feeling has been excited not by a sudden impulse of enthusiasm, but by a patient comparison of the word of God with his providence, of prophecy with history, by an attentive consideration of the peculiar *signs of the times*, and by the gradual operation of causes above the powers of man to contrive or combine;—we are forced to believe, that God has great things to be accomplished by the men of this generation, and that, after punishing the nations for their sins, he is about to deliver them from the wretched bondage in which they have been held. To this day the ancient prophets looked forward with holy rapture; for this day the persecuted congregations of the faithful prayed, during the gloomy reign of Popish superstition; for this day the Reformers labored and suffered; for this day the most devout aspirations of pious souls have in every age ascended. Shall we, who are so happy as to see this day, neglect to do *our* part? Other times have been times of preparation; the present age is emphatically the age of action. Shall we remain idle in this ‘harvest time of the world?’

Some may inquire, What shall we do? What are the duties peculiarly incumbent upon Christians at the present time? To these questions the following answers are respectfully submitted.

Christians should pray constantly and fervently for the advent of the latter-day glory. This topic should never be forgotten in the public assembly, the social circle convened for prayer, the family, nor the closet. It is uniformly in answer to prayer, that Christ appears in his glory to build up Zion. It is in consequence of prayer, that spiritual blessings are ever to be expected. Were it possible, that prayer should cease to be offered for the millennium, that blissful period would never arrive; and the creation would groan under the prevalence of sin without hope of deliverance. Daniel understood *by books** the time appointed for the restoration of his captive countrymen to their native land, and set his face to seek the Lord God by prayer and supplication. So Christians should understand by the *sure word of prophecy*, the time of general deliverance, and should engage in earnest and united prayer. They should pray, in order to awaken their sympathy for the immense multitude of sufferers throughout the world; to enkindle their own zeal, and stimulate others to the good work of the Lord; and to prepare

* Dan. ix, 2.

themselves for all the sacrifices and active services, which the momentous crisis demands. They should pray, that Christians may all be united in the greatest effort, which ever claimed their aid; and that smaller points of difference may be forgotten in the great contest between Christ and false gods. They should pray, that all Missionary Societies, and all individuals who have an influence in the direction of missions, may be prudent, faithful, and guided by Infinite Wisdom; that the Missionaries whom they send may be humble, prayerful, courageous, and persevering, full of faith and of the Holy Ghost,—and may happily exemplify the doctrines which they teach; that a great and effectual door may be opened for their entrance among the heathen, and that Christ may speedily become *the power of God and the wisdom of God* to many who shall believe through their instrumentality; and that a divine blessing may rest on all who contribute by their influence, their example, their property, or their personal labors, to extend the limits of the true Church, and gather Christ's wandering sheep into the one fold.

We take the liberty of stating, in this place, that many Christians in Great Britain have, since missions were fitted out from that country, observed the first Monday evening in each month, as a season of peculiar prayer, both social and secret, for the success of missionaries and the spread of the Gospel. The same time has been devoted to the same purpose, by Christians in some of our towns, since the mission was fitted out from this country to Asia. Concert is pleasing in the pursuit of any desirable object. Let Christians, who are accustomed to assemble for social prayer, consider whether this concert may not be further extended. But whether this season be equally convenient for all, or not, we earnestly urge upon all the duty of stated, particular, persevering prayer for missionaries and those to whom they are sent. Let Christians raise their voices in unison, and adopt the language of the prophet, *For Zion's sake will I not hold my peace; for Jerusalem's sake I will not rest; until the righteousness thereof go forth as brightness, and the salvation thereof as a lamp that burneth. And the Gentiles shall see thy righteousness, and all kings thy glory.*

Another obvious duty, binding upon all Christians, is to show the sincerity of their prayers by their practice. None, who have read their Bibles, ought to be ignorant, that they are stewards of whatever they possess; that all their means and opportunities of doing good are recorded in the book of God's remembrance; and that an account must be rendered of the manner in which this stewardship has been exercised. Who, in this favored land, can say, that he has not been entrusted with at least *one* talent? Who can be willing to hide that talent in a napkin? How many are there, who have their five, their ten, their fifty, their hundred talents? And how unhappy will be their case, if all this liberality of Providence shall be found at last to have been wasted upon them; to have produced none of the good to which it ought to have been applied; and to have proved its earthly possessors guilty of unfaithfulness to the rightful Proprietor?

The proportion of his property, which each Christian should devote to public and charitable purposes, differs according to the different circumstances, in which he is placed, and must be left to the decision of his own conscience, instructed by the word of God. But however difficult it might be to determine the exact amount which each one should give, there should be no hesitation in declaring, that it should, in all circumstances, and at all times, be so great as to be really valued by him who gives it, and thus be a real sacrifice in his estimation. For a poor widow to give her two mites, *even all her living*, is a great sacrifice; but for a wealthy man to give two hundred mites can be no sacrifice at all; for it would not cause him a moment's uneasiness, nor be considered as a loss worthy to be mentioned, if he were to lose ten times that sum in the bottom of the sea. That Christians may act with system, and yield to each charitable claim its proper regard, they will do wisely to ascertain, each one for himself, how large a sum he ought to bestow from year to year; always remembering, that it is safer to err on the side of generosity than on that of parsimony; that few err in giving too much, many in *withholding more than is meet*; and that his decision is to be re-examined at the *judgment-seat of Christ*.

Still less would we venture to intimate the proportion which is due to the various charitable purposes now existing in this country. We are confident, however, that where the public have the means of information in relation to such purposes, where no invidious comparisons are made between the claims of different charitable associations, and no rivalry exists but that which provokes to love and to good works, there is reason to believe that Providence will direct to a proper distribution of pecuniary means. There are many charitable institutions, on each of which every good man ought to implore the divine blessing. Perhaps no one of them receives so much patronage, as it deserves, and might very usefully employ. Let it be the endeavor of the particular friends of each to increase the general stock of benevolence, trusting, that if this be done, *all* benevolent designs will receive a rapidly increasing patronage.

There is one objection to sending missionaries abroad so common, and so plausible at first view, that it ought to be mentioned here. It is this: That many ministers of the Gospel, more than can at present be supplied, are imperiously needed at home. This objection states a melancholy truth, but proceeds on a mistaken principle. If the apostles had argued thus, they never would have quitted Judea; the Gentiles would never have heard the Gospel till many ages after the Christian era; our ancestors in Britain would never have been converted. The same objection could have been applied, nay was applied, to sending missionaries from Connecticut and Massachusetts to our new settlements, when the domestic Missionary Societies first began their operations.

But not to dwell on this consideration, there is another which settles the debate at once; which is, *That the readiest and most efficacious method of promoting religion at home is for Christians to*

exert themselves to send it abroad. On the most thorough examination this position will be found strictly and literally true. When missions to the heathen were first contemplated in England, the above objection was strongly urged, and with as great plausibility as it ever can be urged here. *What has been the event?* The number of evangelical preachers and professors of Christianity has been increasing in that country, in an unexampled manner, during the whole time since the first missionaries sailed from England. The increase of faithful preachers alone has more than twenty-fold exceeded the whole number of missionaries sent abroad.

When it was objected on the floor of the Senate of Massachusetts to the act for incorporating the Board in whose behalf we speak, that it was designed to afford the means of *exporting religion, whereas there was none to spare from among ourselves;* it was pleasantly and truly replied, *that religion was a commodity, of which the more we exported the more we had remaining.* However strange this may appear to some, it will not seem strange to him who considers the import of these words: *There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty. He that watereth, shall be watered also himself. It is more blessed to give, than to receive.* The government of God is a government of benevolence; and is intended to convince us, that he, who does good to others, is most secure of receiving good himself. The same remark, which was made respecting the increase of religion in England, will apply to this country, so far as it has been in similar circumstances.

The only remaining duty, which our limits permit us to urge upon Christians, in relation to this subject, is, *That they use all the means in their power for obtaining information respecting the wants of the heathen and the encouragements to support missions.* Without information no person can act understandingly; but when in possession of a simple statement of what has been done, and what is doing, with the motives for perseverance, Christians can act vigorously, unitedly, and to good effect. To be ignorant of the state and prospects of the Church, at this day, is criminal; especially as the means of information are within every person's reach.*

We are unwilling to conclude, without addressing a few words particularly to our brethren in different parts of the country, who have associated in Foreign Mission Societies, and have committed their funds to the disposal of the Board.

BELoved BRETHREN,

We consider it as a token of great good to our own country, and as a pledge of success in the attempt to convert the heathen, that so many ornaments of our churches and pillars of civil society, have united in devoting a yearly tribute to extend the knowledge of Christ

* The committee would particularly recommend the Rev. Dr. Dwight's sermon, delivered in Boston, at the annual meeting of the Board on the 16th ult.

Besides the religious magazines, the History of Missions, by Mr. Eleazer Lord, is highly worthy of perusal.

in foreign lands. In every great cause union is necessary; in none more evidently so, than in the one to which all our remarks have reference. Union in this cause is peculiarly productive of happiness. We appeal to your own conscience, brethren. Is not the thought of joining in a work of such importance to the souls of men with multitudes of your fellow Christians, widely scattered through the world, a thought which dilates the heart with joy? which prompts to Christian activity? which animates to prayer and praise? which ennobles the soul, and powerfully reminds it of the *love of Christ which passes knowledge?*

The multitudes among us who have lent their influence, and their property, to assist in the mighty enterprise of converting the heathen, could not direct their operations to effect unless they had some common bond of union,—some centre of action. If the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, secured as it is by an act of incorporation, can furnish this bond, and can so far be the servants of all, as to direct the offerings and benefactions of all to the end for which they are designed, the satisfaction thence arising will be a rich reward for the care and labor which so weighty a concern demands. That the Board shall in no case err, it would be presumptuous to engage; but that their designs are in a high degree interesting to all the disciples of Christ may be safely affirmed; and that the measures adopted by them will, with a divine blessing, be greatly conducive to the happiest results, may reasonably be hoped.

It is respectfully recommended to Foreign Mission Societies, that this address be read at their next annual meetings, unless peculiar circumstances render it inconvenient.

The worthy and pious females in our country, who have associated to contribute to the funds of this Board, are deserving of particular and affectionate remembrance. Nor would we pass over other females of like character, whose situation does not permit them thus to associate, but whose cordial regards to the cause have been expressed by individual donations. From the time of our Lord's crucifixion to the present day, probably from the patriarchal ages, the larger proportion of his most faithful and devoted followers have been found in the female sex. Here is a scene of action, in which women may take a lively interest without overstepping the limits, which a sense of propriety has imposed on female exertion. Here is an occasion, in which thousands of pious females may express the same affection with which the heart of Mary overflowed, when she anointed the feet of her Savior, and wiped them with the hairs of her head. *She did it to honor the person of her Lord before his burial; they are invited to show the same affection, by furnishing the means of calling to spiritual life in Him those who are dead in trespasses and sins.*

To conclude; the Board are deeply sensible that they need, and are earnestly desirous to receive, the cooperation, the good wishes, and the prayers, of the numerous friends of Christ, who have embarked

in this cause. The considerate public will readily allow, that to examine the comparative claims of many distinct heathen countries; to select the most promising fields of action;—to judge of the qualifications of missionaries;—to meet unexpected trials with fortitude and undiminished resolution;—to participate and supply the wants of distant laborers in the vineyard;—to keep up an extensive foreign correspondence;—to make prompt and regular remittances, in the changing state of the world; to instruct missionaries in all the unforeseen and difficult cases which may occur;—to manage with skill and prudence the pecuniary affairs of the institution;—in short, to discharge with fidelity, and care, and from love to Christ and his disciples, all the various duties imposed upon the members, and especially upon the officers, of this Board, is an arduous work; a work fraught with high and solemn responsibility, which requires much thought, constant attention, and frequent labor, and which makes it proper that they, to whom so weighty a charge is committed, should solicit the affectionate remembrance of their brethren, whenever they draw near to the mercy-seat. Enjoying this consolation amidst their cares, and relying on this source of strength and wisdom, the Board may hope to contribute something to the advent of the happy period, when God shall extend peace to his church *like a river, and the glory of the Gentiles like a flowing stream.*

JEDIDIAH MORSE,
SAMUEL WORCESTER, } Committee.
JEREMIAH EVARTS,

Boston, Oct. 25, 1813.

FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETIES.

THE following Societies have been formed as auxiliary to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and nearly all of them have already contributed to the funds of the Board.

The Foreign Mission Society of Boston and the Vicinity. Instituted Dec. 18, 1811. His Honor WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq. *President.*

The Merrimack Branch of the F. M. Society. Inst. Jan. 10, 1812. THOMAS M. CLARK, Esq. *Pres.*

The F. M. S. of Salem and the Vicinity. Inst. Jan. 1812. EBENEZER BECKFORD, Esq. *Pres.*

The Piscataqua Branch of the F. M. S. Inst. Jan. 1812. The Hon. JOHN LANGDON, Esq. *Pres.*

The F. M. S. of Portland and the Vicinity. Inst. Jan. 1812. The Hon. SAMUEL FREEMAN, Esq. *Pres.*

— — — of Bath and the Vicinity. Inst. Feb. 12, 1812. The Rev. WILLIAM JENKS, *Pres.*

The Saco and Biddeford Branch of the F. M. S. Inst. Feb. 1812. The Rev. JONATHAN COGSWELL, *Pres.*

The F. M. S. of North Yarmouth and the Vicinity. Inst. Feb. 1812. The Rev. AMASA SMITH, *Pres.*

— — — of Brunswick and Topsham. Inst. Feb. 26, 1812. The Hon. BENJAMIN J. PORTER, Esq. *Pres.*

— — — of Hallowell, Augusta, and the Vicinity. Inst. Feb. 26, 1812. The Rev. ELIPHALET GILLET, *Pres.*

- The F. M. S. of New Haven and the Vicinity. Inst. March 2, 1812. The Rev. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D. D. L. L. D. President of Yale College, *Pres.*
- — — of New London and the Vicinity. Inst. March 14, 1812. Gen. JEDIDIAH HUNTINGTON, *Pres.*
- — — of North — — — of Taboring towns. Inst. March 31, 1812.
- The Rev. JOSEPH LYMAN, — — — of Springfield — — — of Spring towns. Inst. April 21, 1812. The Rev. JOSEPH LATHROP, D. D. *Pres.*
- — — of Norwich and the Vicinity. Inst. May 1812. The Rev. JOSEPH STRONG, D. D. *Pres.*
- The Religious Charitable Society in the County of Worcester. Inst. May 20, 1812. The Rev. JOHN CRANE, D. D. *Pres.* This society has three objects, one of which is to aid the funds of the Board.
- The F. M. S. of Newark and the Vicinity. Inst. 1812. Mr. WILLIAM WALLACE, *Treasurer.* The name of the President has not been communicated to us.
- — — of Litchfield County. Inst. 1812. His Excellency JOHN COTTON SMITH, Esq. *Pres.*
- — — of Middlesex county, (Con.) Inst. 1812. The Rev. ELIJAH PARSONS, *Pres.*
- — — of the Eastern District of New Haven county. Inst. Oct. 1812. The Rev. JOHN ELLIOT, *Pres.*
- — — of the Western District of Fairfield County. Inst. Oct. 1812. The Rev. AMZI LEWIS, *Pres.*
- — — of the County of Franklin. Inst. 1812. JEROME RIPLEY, Esq. *Treas.* The name of the President has not been communicated.
- — — of Colchester, (Con.) and the Vicinity. Inst. 1812. Mr. JOHN R. WATROUS, *Treas.* The name of the President has not been communicated.
- — — of Ware, (Mass.) Inst. 1812. No officer's name has been communicated.
- — — of Falmouth, (Maine.) Inst. 1812 or 1813. Mr. HUMPHREY MERRILL, *Treas.*
- — — of the North Association of Hartford County. Inst. Feb. 4, 1813. The Rev. NATHAN PERKINS, D. D. *Pres.*

FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETIES

Have been formed by ladies in New Haven, New London, (Con.) Newark, (N. J.) Wethersfield, (Con.) Tyringham, (Mass.) Plymouth, (Mass.) and Franklin, (Con.)

CENT SOCIETIES

Have been formed to aid the Board, in North Preston, (Con.) Newington, (Con.) Wethersfield, (Con.) Ware, (Mass.) Greene county, (N. Y.) East Guilford, (Con.) Rindge, (N. H.) Norwalk, (Con.) Rowley, (Mass.) Falmouth, (Maine.) Somers, (Con.) and Harford, (Penn.)

OTHER ASSOCIATIONS,

Under different names, have been formed by ladies and have contributed to the funds of the Board, in the following places, viz. New Canaan, (Con.) Braintree, (Mass.) Franklin, Delaware county, (N. Y.) Farmington, (Con.) Weymouth, (Mass.) Wrenham, (Mass.) New-Bedford, (Mass.) Dartmouth, (Mass.) Fairhaven, (Mass.) Great Barrington, (Mass.) and Pittsfield, (Mass.)

Names of the Members of the Board.

The following gentlemen now compose the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The names of members residing in the same State, are arranged according to seniority.

IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

GEN. HENRY SEWALL,
REV. JESSE APPLETON, D. D. President of Bowdoin College.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE,

HON. JOHN LANGDON, Esq. LL. D.
REV. SETH PAYSON, D. D.

IN VERMONT,

REV. HENRY DAVIS, D. D. President of Middlebury College.

IN MASSACHUSETTS PROPER,

REV. JOSEPH LYMAN, D. D.
REV. SAMUEL SPRING, D. D.
HIS HONOR WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq.
WILLIAM BARTLET, Esq.
HON. JOHN HOOKER, Esq.
REV. JEDIDIAH MORSE, D. D.
REV. SAMUEL WORCESTER, D. D.
JEREMIAH EVARTS, Esq.

IN RHODE ISLAND,

HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM JONES, Esq.

IN CONNECTICUT,

GEN. JEDIDIAH HUNTINGTON,
HON. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. LL. D.
REV. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D. D. LL. D. President of Yale College
REV. CALVIN CHAPIN.

IN NEW YORK,

HON. JOHN JAY, Esq. LL. D.
HON. EGBERT BENSON, Esq. LL. D.
REV. ALEXANDER PROUDFIT, D. D.
REV. ELIPHALET NOTT, D. D. President of Union College.

IN NEW JERSEY,

HON. ELIAS BOUDINOT, Esq. LL. D.
REV. ASHBEL GREEN, D. D. President of Princeton College.
REV. SAMUEL MILLER, D. D. Professor in the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church.
REV. JAMES RICHARDS.

IN PENNSYLVANIA,

ROBERT RALSTON, Esq.

The next annual meeting of the Board is to be held in New-Haven, at the Philosophical Chamber in Yale College, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, 1814. The Rev. SAMUEL MILLER, D. D. is appointed to preach the annual sermon, and the Rev. JAMES RICHARDS is appointed his substitute.

REPORT

OF THE

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,

FOR

FOREIGN MISSIONS;

COMPILED FROM

DOCUMENTS LAID BEFORE THE BOARD,

AT THE

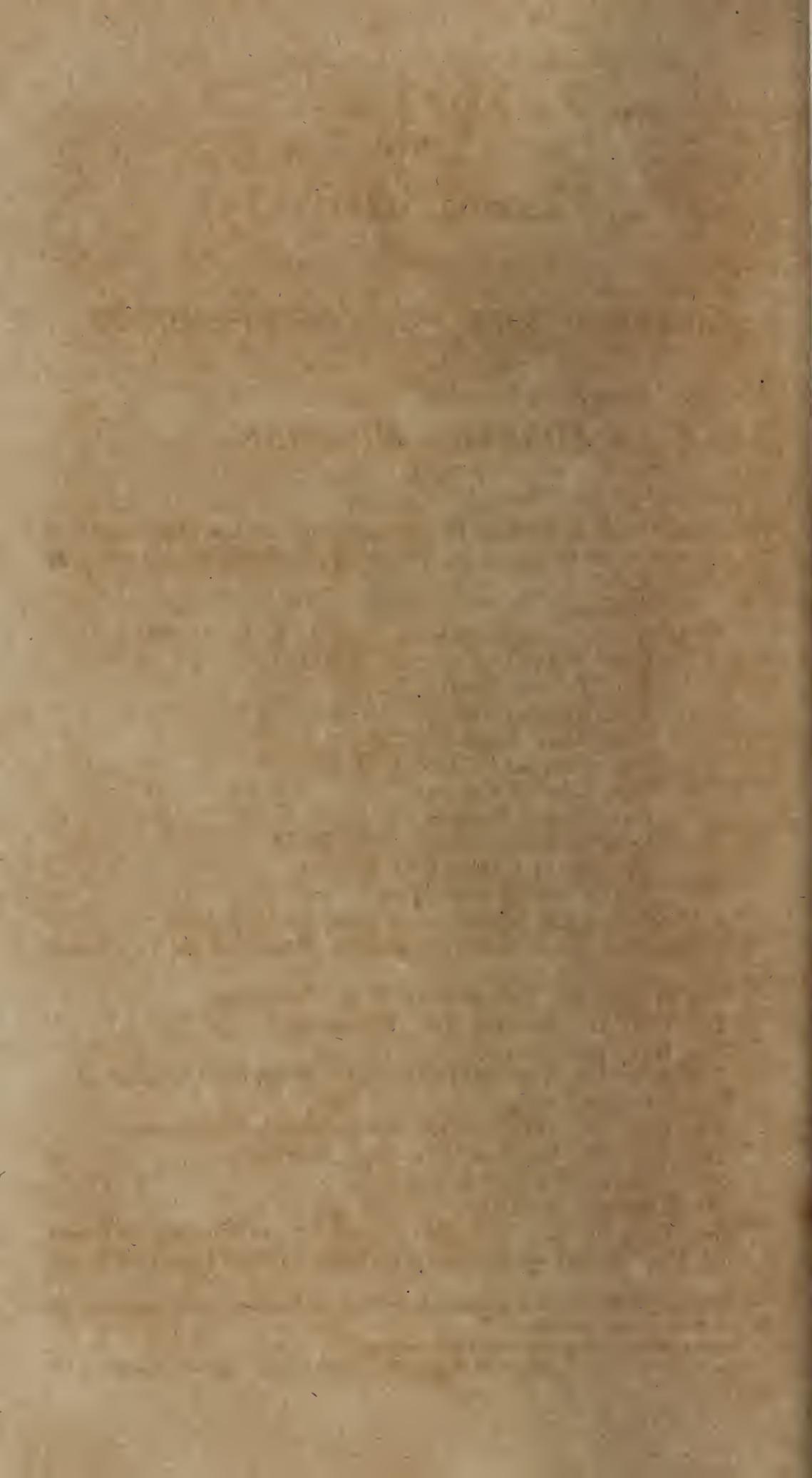
FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING,

WHICH WAS

HELD AT NEW HAVEN, SEPT. 15, 1814.

BOSTON:

PRINTED BY SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG, No. 50, CORNHILL,
Nov. 1814.



FIFTH
ANNUAL MEETING
 OF THE
AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
 FOR
FOREIGN MISSIONS.

THE Board met according to appointment, at the Philosophical Chamber of Yale College, on Thursday, September 15, 1814, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Present,

The Hon ELIAS BOUDINOT, Esq. L. L. D.
 Hon. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. L. L. D.
 Rev. JOSEPH LYMAN, D. D.
 Rev. SAMUEL SPRING, D. D.
 Hon. JOHN HOOKER, Esq.
 Rev. JEDIDIAH MORSE, D. D.
 Rev. CALVIN CHAPIN,
 Rev. JAMES RICHARDS,
 Rev. SAMUEL WORCESTER, D. D.
 Rev. HENRY DAVIS, D. D. and
 JEREMIAH EVARTS, Esq.*

The Vice President opened the meeting with prayer.

The following gentlemen were chosen officers for the year ensuing: viz.

The Hon. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. *President.*

The Rev. Dr. SPRING, *Vice President.*

The Rev. Dr. SPRING,

The Rev. Dr. WORCESTER, and } *Prudential Committee.†*
 Mr. EVARTS,

The Rev. Dr. WORCESTER, *Corresponding Secretary.*

The Rev. Mr. CHAPIN, *Recording Secretary.*

Mr. EVARTS, *Treasurer;* and

Mr. CHESTER ADAMS, *Auditor.‡*

Voted, That the thanks of this Board be presented to William Bartlet, Esq. for his services as a member of the Prudential Com-

* The Rev. Dr. Dwight was prevented, by College business, from attending till near the close of the meeting.

† William Bartlet, Esq. declined a re-election.

‡ Charles Walley, Esq. who was chosen Auditor last year, declined accepting the office.

mittee, and for the generous entertainment which, on several occasions, he has afforded the Prudential Committee.

The Hon. Elias Boudinot communicated an extract from a letter, stating an earnest request from the Delaware Indians, that missionaries be sent among them; which extract was referred to the Prudential Committee.

Voted, That it is the opinion of this Board, that the independent and unevangelized tribes of Indians, occupying their own lands, whether without or within the limits stated in the treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain, are, with other objects, embraced by the Act of their Incorporation.

The Prudential Committee exhibited their Report, which was accepted.

At 3 o'clock, P. M. public divine service was attended, in the Church of the United Society, and a sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Richards, from Eph. iii, 8: *Unto me, who am less than the least of all saints, is this grace given, that I should preach among the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ.*

Voted, That the thanks of this Board be presented to the Rev. Mr. Richards for his sermon delivered this day; and that a copy thereof be requested for publication.

The Hon. Mr. Boudinot and the Rev. Dr. Davis were appointed a Committee to carry the foregoing vote into effect. The printing of the sermon was referred to the Prudential Committee.

Voted, To request De Lauzun Deforest, Esq. to audit the Treasurer's accounts for the year now closed.

Friday, Sept. 16. The Rev. Dr. Davis opened the meeting with prayer.

The Treasurer's accounts were exhibited, as examined and certified by the Auditor, and accepted.

Voted, That the next annual meeting be holden at Salem, Mass. on the third Wednesday of Sept. 1815, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Rev. Mr. Chapin was chosen preacher for that meeting, and the Rev. Dr. Davis second preacher.

Voted, That the Recording Secretary transmit to every member of the Board information of the time and place of the next annual meeting.

The following bye-law was adopted, in addition to chapter 2nd, section 1st, of the Bye-laws:

If, in the opinion of the Prudential Committee, it shall at any time be dangerous to the health of the members of the Board, or on any other account highly inexpedient, to meet at the place appointed for any annual meeting, the Prudential Committee are authorized to appoint some other place for such meeting, by giving notice of such place to the Recording Secretary, in season for him to give notice to each member of the Board.

Voted, That the thanks of this Board be presented to the President and Fellows of Yale College, for the convenient accommodation afforded them, during their present session, in the Philosoph-

ical Chamber appertaining to said College; and that the Recording Secretary transmit a copy of this vote to the President.

Voted, That the Prudential Committee be directed to prepare and publish the annual report of the Board, including such parts of the Report of the Prudential Committee as they shall judge most useful, an abstract of the Treasurer's accounts, a statement of donations, and such other information as they shall deem proper and expedient.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman closed the session with prayer.

The preceding account is compiled from the original minutes of the Recording Secretary, with the omission of such particulars as might be uninteresting to readers generally.

REPORT OF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

BRETHREN,

THE last annual Report of your Committee left our missionaries in the East, on the mighty waters, uncertain where they should land, and still more doubtful where they should abide. During the year great solicitude has been felt for them; but at length that solicitude is considerably relieved. For a long season they were held in anxious suspense, painfully fluctuating between fear and hope; but at length that suspense appears to have come nearly to an end. Our last letters from them were received by the way of England about ten days ago; the latest date from Mr. Newell being the 20th of last December, at Columbo, in the Island of Ceylon; and from Messrs. Hall and Nott, the 23d of the same month, at Bombay. The principal facts and circumstances, related in their several communications, your Committee will report in order.

Messrs. Hall and Nott, as reported at our last anniversary, left Calcutta on the 20th of November, 1812, under circumstances not very pleasant, and embarked for Bombay, expecting to touch at Ceylon, and doubtful whether they should proceed any further. It appears, however, that they touched not at Ceylon, but at Pondicherry, where they staid about five weeks. The reason of this they probably assigned in a letter written at Pondicherry, to which in a subsequent letter they refer, but which has not been received. They arrived at Bombay on the 11th of February, 1813, about eleven weeks after leaving Calcutta. On their arrival, they immediately found that intelligence concerning them, forwarded from Calcutta, had reached Bombay; intelligence, disadvantageous to them, and accompanied with an expression of the will of the supreme government, that they should be sent to England. They were permitted to submit to Sir Evan Nepean, governor of Bombay, a very respectful and judicious memorial; which, together with accompanying documents, declared the views with which they came to India*—made known the patronage and instructions

* See Appendix A.

under which they had been sent forth—gave a narrative of their proceedings at Calcutta—explained the misunderstanding which had arisen between them and the supreme government there, and the reasons of their departing thence for Bombay, under circumstances so liable to misconstruction—referred their case to the well known clemency and candor of the Governor, and implored his favor and protection. Their memorial was very kindly received and considered; and every thing relating to their object and their proceedings appeared to the Governor in so satisfactory a light, that he not only allowed them to remain for the present at Bombay, but assured them of his disposition to render them every favor in his power; and even took upon himself the trouble to write a private letter in their behalf to Lord Minto, the governor general at Calcutta, with a view to remove the unfavorable impressions respecting them, which had been made on his Lordship's mind, either by misrepresentations or unexplained circumstances, and to obtain permission for them to reside at Bombay, or to go, unmolested, in pursuit of their object elsewhere. Thus encouraged, the two brethren sat down to the study of the Mahratta language, under the tuition of a Brahmin; in the hope of having the satisfaction, in due time, of preaching in that language to the natives at Bombay, and in the extensive and populous regions, in which the language is vernacular.

Sir Evan Nepean's letter appears to have been successful in satisfying the governor general's mind in regard to the character and proceedings of the two missionaries. The war, however, between the United States and Great Britain, intelligence of which had been received in India, gave rise to new difficulties. On the 25th of June the brethren were informed, by Dr. Taylor, a gentleman from whom they received many friendly offices, that the Governor, Sir Evan Nepean, had expressed his fears that, on account of the war, he should be under the necessity of sending them to England; though, as they state in their journal, "the Governor expressed to Dr. Taylor his firm confidence in their integrity, and the excellency of the character of those gentlemen by whom they were patronized"

On the 18th of August, by the advice of a Mr. Money, another gentleman to whom they were indebted for many offices of kindness, they drew up another memorial to the Governor, which was to be presented along with certain documents of a purport to shew decisively, that their mission had no connexion with the war. Mr. Money, they say, "urged us to do this immediately, as he had observed our names down at the marine office as passengers to England on the Caarmarthen, which was to have sailed about this time, but having sprung a leak will be detained a month or two." From this memorial, that something of the spirit and feelings of the brethren may be perceived and felt, the following passages are extracted:—

"Right Honorable Sir,

"When we consider that both English and American Christians are interested in our success—that already much time and money

have been expended in our enterprise, and that much more must be expended if we are sent from this place;—that we must then be in perfect uncertainty, whether we shall ever be allowed to preach to the destitute the unsearchable riches of Christ;—and especially when we consider the command of that ascending Lord, in whom we all hope, and whom we would obey;—we feel justified, we feel compelled, by motives which we dare not resist, to intreat your Excellency's favor. To ourselves it cannot but be supposed, that to fail in our object must be in the highest degree trying. Our feelings are deeply interested, it may well be supposed, in our object, to which we have been looking for so many years—for which we have left our country, our prospects, and our dearest friends—to which we are conscientiously, and, by the help of God, unalterably devoted—in which the hearts of Christians are universally engaged, without distinction of country, and which, we cannot doubt, is under the favorable eye of our Lord and Master.”

“Your Excellency's well known desire for promoting Christian knowledge, and the certainty that we should be in future as really under the direction and at the disposal of your Excellency, as at the present moment, encourage us in requesting that we may be allowed to remain, at least till it may be learned whether there will be a speedy termination of the unhappy war.”

On the next day they write, “Having prepared the preceding memorial, we went with it to Mr. Money, being desirous to forward it as soon as possible, on account of a report which we last evening heard, that we were to go to England on the *Sir Godfrey Webster*, to sail on Sabbath next. At breakfast with Mr. Money, we saw the superintendant of embarkation, who told us, that he had, by order of the Governor, yesterday settled every arrangement for our going in the *Sir Godfrey Webster*, and that every pains had been taken to make us comfortable, and that we had been provided for suitably to our ministerial character. We were much distressed by this intelligence, and especially as we were entirely unprepared for such a voyage. Mr. Money immediately waited on the Governor, to tell him our unprepared state, and to hand him the above petition. On his return he informed us, that the Governor's orders from Bengal were such, that he would be unable to allow us to remain; but, as he was unwilling to put us to any inconvenience, he would allow us to stay until the sailing of the *Caarmarthen*, which is to be in about six weeks. We then waited on the Governor ourselves, and expressed our thanks for his kindness now, and on former occasions. He told us, that he had supposed us prepared on the ground of what he had told Dr. Taylor; and endeavored to justify the Supreme Government in sending us away on account of the war. He declared his perfect confidence that we were innocent and harmless men, whose weapons of warfare were not carnal but spiritual. He likewise told us that he had succeeded in removing the unfavorable impressions which had been made on the mind of the Governor General, to effect which he had written to Lord Minto a private letter. Thus

it pleases the Lord to deal with us. We have never been covered with so thick a cloud."

Things remained in this posture until about the middle of September. At that time the brethren received from Calcutta the letters which about ten months before had been sent out for them from this country by the Alligator; and which, say they, "afforded us a pleasure which we cannot describe." With the advice of particular friends, they submitted to the Governor's inspection the official letter to them from the Corresponding Secretary, accompanied with a note in which they say; "We extremely regret that the accompanying letter did not come to hand at an earlier period.— Though received at so late an hour, we should not feel that we were faithful to our Patrons, to a numerous body of Christian friends, and to the Savior's cause, were we not to beg the liberty of presenting it to your Excellency for perusal. Its general tenor, and particularly the information which it gives of the appointment of a Committee at Calcutta to co-operate in our mission, seems to us fully to declare, that our Society is simply engaged in the great work, dear to English and American Christians, of spreading Christian knowledge and Christian hopes. The gentlemen, whom we now understand to constitute the Committee, are the Rev. Dr. Carey, the Rev. Mr. Thomason, Chaplain, and George Udney, Esq. the latter two in the place of Dr. Brown, and J. H. Harington, Esq. To this Committee we yesterday made known our unhappy situation; and we beg leave to express our desire to your Excellency, that our departure from this Presidency may be so long delayed, as to give them an opportunity of acquainting the Governor General with their relation to us, and of removing, if possible, the objections to our stay arising from the unhappy war."

The next day after this note was delivered, they write in their journal, "Mr. Nott waited on the Governor this morning at his request. He mentioned, that he felt greatly embarrassed on account of yesterday's letter to him;—that he wished to do all in his power for us; that he would think on the subject, and give an answer in two or three days. He did not hesitate in saying, that were he left to himself, he could not send us away."

The Committee of Agency for our affairs in India, appointed by the Prudential Committee, as this Board will recollect, were the Hon. John H. Harington, Esq. and Drs. Carey and Brown. But when our communications arrived at Calcutta, Dr. Brown was dead, and Judge Harington was absent. Under these circumstances, Dr. Carey thought fit to appoint the Rev. Thomas Thomason* in the place of Dr. Brown, and they unitedly requested George Udney, Esq.† to act in the place of Mr. Harington. Intelligence

* The Prudential Committee, before receiving this communication, had appointed the Rev. Mr. Thomason to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Rev. Dr. Brown.

† George Udney, Esq. has been for many years a member of the Supreme Council in the Bengal Government, and has been uniformly favorable to the diffusion of Christianity in India. The Supreme Council consists of four members with the Governor General at their head.

of this arrangement was duly communicated to the two brethren at Bombay; and they, perceiving the advantage which it offered them, immediately addressed the letter, referred to in the above cited note to Governor Nepean, to the Committee at Calcutta, for the purpose of engaging their good offices with the Governor-General in their behalf.

About five days after this, the two brethren received letters from Mr. Newell at Columbo, and from the Rev. Mr. Thomson, Chaplain at Madras, from which the following extracts are given. Mr. Newell, under date of Aug. 18th, 1813, writes, "I have had repeated assurances from the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Twistleton, senior Chaplain, and Mr. Brisset the other Chaplain, the Governor's brother-in-law, that as many of my friends as choose to come here shall be safe, and have liberty to go to any part of the Island." Mr. Thomson, under date of Sept. 7th, writes, "You have, I believe, received notice from Mr. Newell, that you will be welcomed at Ceylon. I am warranted by letters from the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Twistleton, to confirm it. I think you should lose no time in submitting this to the Governor, Sir Evan Nepean, and requesting leave to retire thither, instead of being sent to England."

Accordingly, after prayerful consideration, Messrs. Hall and Nott, on the 22d Sept. submitted the communications from Messrs. Thomson and Newell to the Governor, accompanied with a memorial, in which they say, "After having read them, we beg your Excellency to regard with a favorable eye the pure, peaceful, inoffensive, Christian character of our mission, proved incontestably by our instructions, by our letters, and by the appointment of a Committee of British gentlemen of the clergy and laity to co-operate in the mission, which we have had the happiness of making known to your Excellency; and to bestow an indulgent consideration on our present distressing situation, which must be aggravated in a severe degree, if we are sent across the seas to a foreign land, divided from our own by an unhappy war, the commencement of which we have sincerely deprecated, and for the conclusion of which we earnestly pray."—"It is still our highest wish to remain here, and render ourselves useful as instructors of youth and preachers of the Gospel, under the protection of your Excellency's government, where the spiritual miseries of thousands call so loudly for the blessings of Christianity, where there are so many facilities for diffusing those blessings, and from which we cannot be sent without so much grief to numerous Christians, and so much discouragement to others, who are desiring to leave their own country, and go to preach Christ in Pagan lands. It is only therefore in the last resort, and with the hope of preventing the entire defeat of our pious attempt, that we implore your Excellency's sanction to remove ourselves from this place to Ceylon, where we have such assurances of a favorable reception, where we cannot but be under the superintending eye of a British government, and where, we trust, our conduct will be unobjectionable to his Excellency Governor Brownrigg."

In their journal, Oct. 2, the brethren write, "Mr. Money having, at our request, conferred with the Governor concerning our petition, received this day from his Excellency a note nearly as follows: 'I find myself awkwardly situated relative to the two Missionaries whom I wish to serve. On the 20th of August I wrote to Lord Minto, and I ought to have received his Lordship's answer some days since, and am now in daily expectation of it. I told his Lordship, that I understood he had changed his plan concerning missionaries, and allowed one in similar circumstances to remain in Bengal; and that now there was time for him to shew the same favor to Messrs. Hall and Nott; but that if I should receive no new commands from his Lordship, I should send them to England by the next ships. I had thought of another plan for them, which was, that in case Captain Digby should arrive in season, I should request him to give them a passage in the Cornwallis, which, as that ship will stop at Ceylon, would give Governor Brownrigg an opportunity to take such measures relative to them as he might judge proper.'" Nine days afterwards they write, "This day dined with the Governor. He added nothing to what he had said in Mr. Money's note. He repeated that he must send us in one of these ships, unless something new should take place." And five days after this, that is, on the 16th of October, they say, "This afternoon we received a note from our friend W. T. Money Esq. informing us, that the Governor had failed in his application to Captain Digby. He says, 'Sir Evan sincerely regrets his ill success. I am sure he felt, and does now feel, much interest for you—Under these inauspicious circumstances, nothing now remains, but to prepare for your departure in the Caarmarthen.'"

The Caarmarthen was, at this time, on the eve of sailing, and there remained to Messrs. Hall and Nott scarcely a gleam of hope that they should avoid being sent to England. On the 18th of October, however, they had information of a vessel going to Cochin; learned that she would give them a passage, if they could be ready to go on board in about four or five hours; and understood, that from Cochin she would shortly convey them to Columbo in Ceylon. The time for deliberation was short. They concluded to go; and accordingly, taking some of their most necessary things, they embarked; leaving Mrs. Nott with her child, and some notes hastily written to acquaint their friends at Bombay with the fact and the reasons of their departure. On the 30th of the same month they arrived at Cochin, where they were very kindly received, and during their stay very generously entertained, by Mr. Pearson, magistrate of the place.

On the 5th of November they write in their journal. "For five days we have been laboriously employed in travelling among, and inquiring about, the Jews and Christians. We have visited the College at Vaiipoli and several Catholic churches; Candenade, the see of the late Syrian Bishop, and the synagogues of the Jews at Cochin. We have carefully committed to paper what information we could obtain, having been kindly furnished with such facilities as the place affords."

The vessel, which had conveyed them to Cochin, could not, as they had expected, convey them thence to Columbo. While waiting and seeking for a passage, and just as one seemed to be presenting itself, an order arrived from Bombay, requiring them to be sent back to that place. They accordingly returned, after an absence of almost a month. With their private departure from Bombay Sir Evan Nepean was not well pleased; as it might, from the favor which he had shewn them, subject him to censure from the General Government, for imputed connivance or delinquency. In a respectful and able memorial to him, however, after their return, they justified the procedure on the broad principle, that the authority of the Lord Jesus, under which they had been sent forth to preach the Gospel to the heathen, was paramount to any civil authority, which would frustrate, or counteract their mission;* and the Governor at length was so far satisfied, as to allow them to leave the ship in which they had been brought back to Bombay, and which for several days after their arrival they were not allowed to leave, and, free from all duress, to occupy a house provided for their accommodation in the city. Still he considered himself as required by the Supreme Government to send them to England; and as under particular obligations, from assurances which he had given the Governor General, to send them by the earliest regular conveyance.

On their return into the city, the two brethren were received by their worthy friends there with great joy, and with expressions and tokens of undiminished affection, confidence, and respect. Very soon afterwards, on the 10th of Dec. they received; from the Rev. Mr. Thomason of Calcutta, the last of three letters, † bearing date Oct. 8th, and 13th, and Nov. 19th, 1813, in answer to theirs of Sept. 15th, addressed to our agents at Calcutta. In these letters, Mr. Thomason, with strong expressions of Christian affection, and of desire to promote the great object of their mission, related to them the measures which he and his colleagues in the agency had taken in their behalf with the Government, and the success with which those measures had been attended. "The last letter, in particular," say the brethren, "filled us with joy and thanksgiving to God. We immediately sent a copy of it to brother Newell, and to Mr. Money on the Gaults. Our friends advise to wait a day or two in hopes of something more full from Calcutta; and if nothing should come, to lay them before the Governor." Accordingly, on the 13th of December, they sent to the Governor the following note, enclosing the two last letters from Mr. Thomason.

"Right Honorable Sir,

"Having always been convinced that the resolution to send us from this country emanated solely from the orders of the Supreme Government, and not from the disposition of your Excellency, which we know to be friendly to the evangelical object of our mission;

* See Appendix B.

† See Appendix C.

and having received letters from Calcutta, evincing a change of sentiments in the late Governor General, and the conviction of Lord Moira the present Governor General, "that our intentions are to do good, and that no conceivable public injury can arise from our staying;" and that his Lordship "spoke very decidedly about our being allowed to stay;" we beg to submit to the perusal of your Excellency two letters, dated 13th Oct. and 9th ult. addressed to us by the Rev. Thomas Thomason, a most respectable minister of the Church of England, resident at Calcutta. We trust that your Excellency will consider these letters as containing decisive evidence of the favorable inclinations of Lords Minto and Moira in regard to our present circumstances, and future views: and that with this proof of the light in which our mission is now regarded by the supreme British authority in India, your Excellency will have no difficulty in permitting us to remain in this place.

"It is with inexpressible satisfaction that we are enabled, by a kind and overruling Providence, to present these communications to your Excellency, at this very interesting moment.

We have the honor to be, &c. &c.

"Bombay, Dec. 13, 1813."

On the 16th Dec. their friend Mr. Money informed the two brethren, "that he had just been with the Governor, who mentioned, that no orders having been received from Calcutta concerning their stay, and he being still under the positive orders of the supreme Government to send them away, he must now send them." And on the 20th, R. T. Goodwin, Esq. the senior magistrate of police, officially notified them, "that a passage was to be provided for them to England on Board the Charles Mills."

The Charles Mills was then under orders to sail on the 22d of the same month, only two days after this note was given. At this critical moment they drew up a memorial to the Governor, as their last appeal: a memorial, which they considered as a private communication, addressed to his Excellency, not as a Governor only, but as a man, and a Christian; which was written with the feelings and the solemnity of the occasion; and which, as they are careful to note, they viewed as of a confidential nature, but that the worthy Governor was pleased himself to give it publicity. It appears to have been generously received by the Governor, according to his accustomed goodness, and to have had its desired effect.

On the next day after sending this letter, the brethren write in their journal, "We continued our preparations — By two o'clock, (same day) our things were packed and labelled; by three the Coolies (porters) were all here; the things were all carried below; the boats were engaged to carry them on board ship, and the carpenter to go and fasten them. The friend, who had charge of the things, then went to the Captain for orders to have them received on board. The Captain went to the pay office for the money for our passage; the money was refused, and it was reported, that we were

* See Appendix D.

not to go. The friend returned with this information, and the things were all put into a room below, and the coolies dismissed. About five, Mr. Goodwin, the senior magistrate of police, called upon us to say, that our letter had been communicated to the Council; and that upon examination, it had been found, that no orders of any kind had been received from Bengal, of a later date than the 19th of November, and that the government would allow us to remain, until they should receive further orders from Bengal concerning us. This intelligence at this decisive moment has filled us with great joy; and given us great hopes, that we shall yet be allowed to remain at Bombay. How wonderful and how merciful are God's dealings with us!"

The next morning, 22d Dec. they received the following official note.

"To the Rev. Gordon Hall, and the Rev. Samuel Nott, American Missionaries.

"Gentlemen,

"I am directed by the Right Honorable, the Governor in Council, to acquaint you, that under the expectation of receiving some further instructions from the Supreme Government respecting you, he has determined to defer the carrying the directions he has received into execution, until such instructions shall arrive.

"I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

W. NEWNHAM, Sec. to Government."

"Bombay Castle, Dec. 21, 1813.

Our last letters from these brethren appear to have been forwarded to England, by the same ship, in which they themselves expected to have been conveyed thither, and which sailed from Bombay on the 23d of December. Later than this date we have no intelligence from them. From the facts and circumstances now communicated, however, your Committee derive a pleasing confidence, that our mission may obtain an establishment at Bombay: and they are persuaded that this whole Board, and the Christian public extensively, will unite with them in adoring the goodness of the Lord, so remarkably displayed in the signal interpositions of his providence in behalf of our missionaries. Under Providence, grateful acknowledgments are due to the Right Honorable Sir Evan Nepean for the candor, magnanimity, and kindness, exhibited in his treatment of the missionaries, so creditable to his character, as a magistrate, and a Christian. Nor can the Committee forbear to express their high sense of the admirable spirit and conduct, shewn by the missionaries themselves, in the circumstances of severe trial in which they have been called to act. The evidence here exhibited of their firmness, their perseverance, their wisdom, and their devotedness to the great object of their mission, cannot fail to raise them in the estimation and affection of this Board, and to secure to them the confidence and favor of the Christian public.

On the 24th of Feb. 1813, Mr. Newell embarked at the Mauritius on board a Portuguese brig, bound to Bombay, but destined to

touch at Point de Galle in the Island of Ceylon. At the latter place he expected to meet one or both of the other brethren; but on his arrival he learned that they were both gone to Bombay. Supposing, however, that they would not be allowed to remain there, he thought it best for him to stay in Ceylon, where he was assured of the protection and favor of Governor Brownrigg, and other principal officers of the government. He immediately despatched a letter to the brethren at Bombay; and by the return of the mail he received an answer from them, from which he learned, that, though their situation at Bombay was quite precarious, yet they had considerable hope that they should be allowed to establish themselves there, and thought it advisable for him to direct his studies with a view to that place. Accordingly, as soon as he could make arrangements for the purpose, he commenced the study of the Sangskrit, Hindoostance, and Persian languages; and quietly pursued this study until some time in November, when, from information received from the brethren at Bombay, he felt himself compelled to give up all hope of the establishment of the mission at that place. From the time of his arrival in Ceylon, however, till the date of his last letter, he preached in English constantly once, twice, or three times a week, to English and half-cast people; of whom, he says, "there are thousands in and about Columbo, who stand in need of instruction, as much as the heathen," and among whom he hoped his labors would not be in vain. At the date of his last letter, Mr. Newell supposed that his brethren were actually on their passage to England, and that he was left alone. "Stript,"³ says he, "of all my domestic enjoyments, by the death of my wife and child, and separated from all my dear missionary associates, I find myself a solitary pilgrim in the midst of a heathen land. My heart is sometimes quite overwhelmed with grief. But my prevailing desire is, and my determination, to try to do something for the wretched heathen around me. My conviction of the duty and practicability of evangelizing the heathen has not been diminished, but greatly increased, by all that I have witnessed in this part of the world." Thus circumstanced, he was undetermined in regard to the field in which to fix his mission; whether to remain in Ceylon, or attempt an establishment at Bussora at the head of the Persian Gulf. The reasons which weighed in his mind for the one and for the other, he states at large, and in a manner which indicates much attention and reflection.* His trials, though different from those of his brethren, have been not less painful; and appear to have been sustained in a manner not less creditable to the character of a Christian missionary. He must have been greatly rejoiced to learn, as he doubtless did in a short time, that his brethren had not been sent to England, as he supposed; and if they have been permitted to remain at Bombay, he has probably joined them there, to the great joy of them all.

Messrs. Richards and Warren, who, at the time of our last annual meeting, were, as then reported, in very eligible situations at

* See Appendix E.

Philadelphia, have just completed their respective periods of engagement there; and, so far as appears, very much to their own satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of those with whose patronage and friendly offices they have been favored.

Soon after our last annual meeting, Messrs. Benjamin C. Meigs, Burr Baldwin, Horatio Bardwell, and Daniel Poor, were admitted by the Prudential Committee, as Candidates for our missionary service; and since, after such a period and measure of trial as the Committee judged suitable, they have all, excepting Mr. Baldwin, been formally received as Missionaries, to be under the patronage and direction of this Board. Mr. Baldwin has been prevented from being thus received, by feeble health, which the Committee greatly lament, and from which they devoutly hope he will ere long be recovered.

Messrs. Richards, Warren, Meigs, Bardwell, and Poor, will hold themselves in readiness to go forth to the heathen with the glad tidings of salvation, as soon as Providence shall open the door for their being sent. At present the door at every point seems to be closed by the war; but this Board and the friends of Christian missions will not cease to pray, that the war may soon be terminated; nor are the Committee without hope, that, should it continue, some way will nevertheless be found out for the conveyance of the waiting missionaries to their destined fields of labor.

From three other young gentlemen, one now a practising physician of distinguished promise, another a student at the Theological Seminary at Princeton, and the other a student at the Theological Seminary at Andover, the Committee have received very pleasing communications, expressing their desire to be engaged in the missionary service, under the direction of this Board. But upon these applications, as they are yet quite recent, no decisive act has been passed.

It will appear, by the statements which the Treasurer will furnish, that the liberality of the Christian public toward this Board is continued and extended. New associations are formed for the purpose of contributing their aid. The number of pious persons, who are becoming acquainted with the wants and the miseries of the heathen world, and who are desirous of uniting their efforts to remove these wants and alleviate these miseries, is evidently on the increase. Your Committee have reason to believe, that should Providence soon prepare the way for the establishment of missionary stations in different pagan countries, an adequate number of pious, able, devoted servants of Christ would offer themselves as heralds of the Gospel to the heathen, and the means would not be withheld of supporting them in their most laborious, as well as most benevolent, undertaking. It is a pleasing thought, and one which may be indulged without presumption, that the Redeemer will graciously bestow upon Christians in America the honor of becoming joyful instruments in promoting his cause, and advancing the progress of the millennium, not only within our own borders, but extensively also in foreign lands. How noble will be the dis-

inction, should we be known as a people, to the inhabitants of distant continents and islands, not as covetous of territory.—not as ambitious of political dominion,—not as engrossed by commerce and swallowed up by the cupidity of avarice;—but as the liberal dispensers of unsearchable riches, as cheerfully and zealously imparting to others God's unmerited bounty to ourselves.

While regarding the subject in this point of light, your Committee cannot refrain from expressing their joy, that this glorious work has been begun;—that it has been formally and systematically entered upon by Christians in this country;—that missionaries, in the employment of this Board, have been engaged on the shores of Asia, in preparing to preach to the people in their own languages;—that the Scriptures, in the common tongues of the countries, have been purchased and distributed, as a free-will offering to God, from our *honorable women, our young men and maidens, our old men and children.*

It ought to be thankfully noticed, that many enlightened persons in India;—men of enlarged views and great acquaintance with the world;—dignified magistrates and persons of professional eminence;—have most unequivocally and earnestly expressed their conviction of the necessity of missionaries, and their sense of the deplorable condition of the people in a moral point of view. Persons of this description have joyfully hailed the co-operation of America, in the great work of evangelizing mankind, as a most desirable event. They have expressed an anxious wish, that our efforts may be greatly and indefinitely increased. The limits of this Report, already too long perhaps, will not allow your Committee to specify all the facts on the authority of which these assertions are made. Many such facts have appeared, in the course of the preceding narration, and the accompanying documents

It is evident also from every page of the correspondence of the missionaries, that notwithstanding all their discouragements and perplexities, they have been more and more convinced, by all that they have seen and heard, not only of the practicability and duty of supporting missions, but of its being their particular duty, as it is evidently their highest pleasure, to consider themselves as unalterably devoted to this work. They are also convinced, as their repeated discussions of this topic abundantly prove, that whatever may be the design of Providence in regard to themselves or their mission, it is the duty of Christians to take it for granted, that the cause of missions will prevail, and to resolve, that by the help of God, and with all reverential submission to his holy dispensations, it *shall* prevail.

The agents of this Board in London have remitted to Calcutta, by the earliest opportunities, the avails of our several remittances to them. We had calculated, that our missionaries would have received our first remittance at an earlier date than that of their last letter, as this remittance was sent from London by the earliest spring ships of 1813. It could not, we think, be much longer delayed. But, through the kindness of friends whom Providence had raised up for them in every place they had visited, there was little

danger that our brethren would be put to serious inconvenience by any accidental delay of remittances.

At the conclusion of their Report, the Committee would direct their respectful attention to the Christian public. They need not solicit, what will be granted of course and without solicitation, a candid perusal of this their annual communication, and of the papers which will follow it. All who have contributed to send the blessings of the Gospel to the heathen;—all who love the prosperity of Zion, will feel a deep interest in the history of our infant mission, and, we doubt not, will perceive the necessity of continued and persevering exertions. The object in view is so transcendantly important, as not to admit of any halting or hesitation in the pursuit, while any prospect of success remains. Such a prospect will remain, we are persuaded, without suffering even a temporary eclipse, till the Gospel shall shed its benign influence on every land. With thankful acknowledgment of the many favors shewn by the Christian public to this object, and of the many prayers offered in its behalf, the Committee would animate their fathers and brethren, as well as themselves, with the exhortation, *Be not weary in well-doing; for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not.*

New Haven, Sept. 15, 1814.

APPENDIX (A.)

[On the day after their arrival at Bombay, Messrs. Hall and Nott, after taking suitable advice, put into the hands of Mr. Money, a gentleman of that place, the following petition to his Excellency, the Governor.]

To the Right Honorable Sir Evan Nepean, Governor of Bombay, &c.

Right Honorable Sir,

The Undersigned, lately arrived from America by way of Bengal, beg leave to state to your Excellency, that having been ordained to the Gospel Ministry, they have come to this country with a desire of being useful, by translating the Scriptures, by aiding in the education of children, and ultimately by making known the Gospel to some who are now ignorant of it.

Humbly trusting that these objects will meet with your Excellency's approbation, they most earnestly beg, that they may be allowed to pursue them. At the same time, they cherish the hope, that should they be permitted to remain in the country, an orderly and prudent conduct will show, that your Excellency's indulgence has not been misplaced.

They are happy indeed, Right Honorable Sir, in thus presenting the advancement of our holy religion to a Christian Governor;—one, too, who has given so many proofs of a desire for the diffusion of the Scriptures, and the promotion of happiness among mankind.

They have the honor to be, with the highest respect,
Right Honorable Sir, your most obedient

and most humble servants,

*Bombay, Feb.
12, 1813.*

GORDON HALL,
SAMUEL NOTT.

[On visiting the police office, the same day on which the preceding petition was forwarded, the missionaries were told, that they would not be permitted to remain, and that unfavorable impressions concerning them had been made upon the mind of this government. They found themselves charged with having broken their word, in not going from Calcutta to the Isle of France; and with having concealed themselves at Calcutta, while the police officers were in search of them to put them on board ship for England. For the purpose of refuting these charges, and explaining their conduct, they drew up and presented, by his Excellency's permission, the following memorial.]

Bombay, Feb. 18, 1813.

To the Right Honorable Sir Evan Nepean, Governor of Bombay, &c.

Right Honorable Sir,

We have heard with the deepest concern, that your Excellency has received from Bengal intelligence deeply injurious to our character as men, as Christians, and especially as Ministers of the Gospel. Our concern is the more distressing, when we consider our solemn responsibility to the great Head of the Church, and the high importance that the missionary character should stand without reproach; especially in a region like this, where the forfeiting of that character must be attended with circumstances so truly deplorable. We beg, therefore, your Excellency's indulgent consideration of the following statement of our conduct.

When we left America, as your Excellency will perceive by our letter of instructions, a copy of which we take the liberty of sending herewith, our destination was not precisely fixed; but was left for our subsequent decision. On arriving at Calcutta, our first object was to obtain such information as would enable us to decide with discretion. But from representations made to us at that time, we were induced to believe, that we should not be allowed to remain in the Honorable Company's dominions. An order from government, received about a week after our arrival, which order included Messrs. Johns, Lawson, and May, three English missionaries, and Mr. Rice, an American, increased our fears. We doubted whether we should be allowed to leave the Honorable Company's dominions for any place east of the Cape of Good Hope; and, if for any, supposed it would be for the Isle of France alone. With these views we presented the petition marked No. 1.*

When this petition was handed, Mr. Martin† objected to the presenting of it; and said, that the order of government was positive for our return to America;—that we must depart upon our own ship, but that she might carry us whither she liked.

In the course of a week from this, we received an answer from government, stating, that our assurances of going to the Isle of France were accepted; but that we must expect to be at the disposal of the government of that island.

After this, we continued in the expectation of going to the Isle of France, for about two months. We were endeavoring to obtain a passage, when we were taken sick. As soon as we recovered we renewed our endeavors, engaged our passage on the ship

* See No. 1. at the close of this Memorial.

† Mr. Martin was the chief magistrate of police.

Adele, and paid for it as early as the 17th of September, at which time we were expecting the Adele to sail in a few days, though she did not till about the middle of the following month.

During our delay at Calcutta, the causes of which we have now explained, we were led by observation to believe, that our fears had been premature: for we found Missionaries, who had been ordered away no less positively than ourselves, nevertheless residing quietly in Bengal; and we ascertained the same to be true of others in India. We therefore began to hope, that, had we pursued a different plan, we might have been allowed to go to the place, which our inquiries should incline us to choose. Several reasons at length inducing us to desire to go to Ceylon, rather than to the Isle of France, we prepared the annexed petition, No. 2;* but, lest we should presume too much on the indulgence of government, we at the same time pursued our arrangements, intending, should that petition be rejected, to proceed, according to our original plan, to the Isle of France. The petition, when delivered at the Police, was carried by the clerk to Mr. Martin, who was on the opposite side of the room, and who replied, through the same clerk, 'that it was unnecessary to present that petition, and that he would give us a pass at any time.' The question was asked by Mr. Hall, 'Should we go to Ceylon, instead of the Isle of France, would that be equally acceptable to government?' and was answered in the affirmative.

The petition was withdrawn; and we did all in our power to obtain a passage for Ceylon. But before we could obtain one, we were summoned to the Police, and our reasons were demanded for not having gone to the Isle of France. Our reply was, that we had been endeavoring to go thither, till we had learnt from the Police, that a pass might be obtained equally well for Ceylon; and that we were then seeking for an opportunity to depart for that island. We did not at this, or at any other time, say, at the Police, nor to any person whomsoever, that our delay of going to the Isle of France was for want of opportunities. Nor could we have said this without obviously appearing to many, who well knew our proceedings, to be totally destitute of every principle of honor and religion.

Notwithstanding all our efforts, we found no opportunity of going to Ceylon; nor could we hope for one, we were told, earlier than the January fleet. In the mean time, it had been suggested to us, that Mr. Martin would probably give a general pass from Bengal, without specifying any particular place. We supposed, from what he had said respecting his giving a pass, that a pass from him, and not a formal permission from government, was a regular departure. Whether such a pass could be obtained we did indeed doubt; but we were encouraged to make the attempt in the confidence, that to fail could not injure us, and that, should we succeed,

* See No. 2, at the close of this Memorial.

in the voice of the police we should have the voice of government; particularly as the police had been the only organ of government to us.

Our application succeeded; and on the faith of our passes "to depart on the ship Commerce, capt. Arbuthnot," we proceeded to make our arrangements; esteeming it a great favor that we had obtained permission to depart, though it gave us no right of remaining in the place to which we intended to go. Our friends expressed their happiness at our success;—among whom were some, in whose judgment we thought it safe to confide.

The passes now in the hands of R. T. Goodwin, Esq.,* were obtained on the 10th of November, with the expectation that the ship would sail in four or five days. On Saturday the 13th, a part of our baggage was put on board. On Tuesday morning, the 16th, we paid our passage to the captain's agent, and, in the afternoon of the same day, we were unexpectedly summoned to attend at the Police, which we did the next morning with Messrs. Rice and Judson, who had received a like summons. We then received a communication from government, stating, that on account of our having failed to go to the Isle of France, we were considered as having forfeited all claim to the further indulgence of government; and directing the Police to correspond with the Marine Board, concerning the provision for our departure for England, on the fleet under despatch. The fleet, we were informed, was to sail within five days, which would allow no more than three days to prepare for a voyage to England.

After reading the order, Mr. Nott mentioned to Mr. Martin his circumstances, and asked, whether the order of government would interfere with his previous arrangements, and prevent his departing according to his pass? The reply was "Certainly; the order of government is positive." Mr. Martin then mentioned the opportunities there had been of going to the Isle of France, which had been neglected; and added that he had always told him, that he would have to go to the Isle of France or England. Neither of us, however, had heard our going to England mentioned before.

We were directed by the person who went with us from the Police, to give information should we change our place of residence; and were also advised by him to write to Mr. Martin concerning our families, as they had not been noticed in the orders of government. This advice, however, we did not follow, as we immediately formed the plan of making the annexed address to the Right Honorable the Governor General.

Concluding from the unexpected orders, that, if we applied, we should not perhaps be permitted to proceed to Bombay, we resolved to attempt to obtain liberty to go to Point de Galle, where the captain was so obliging as to promise to put us on shore. With these views we prepared the petition, No. 3.†

* Mr. Goodwin is chief magistrate of police at Bombay.

† See No. 3, at the close of this Memorial.

After this paper had received the approbation of some of our friends, we went on Thursday morning to Barrackpore, for the purpose of presenting it to his Lordship. The Hon. Mr. Elliot, his Lordship's private secretary, upon reading the first sentence observed, that as it related to an order in council, his Lordship would not receive it in his private capacity. We mentioned the urgency of the case, and requested him on that account to deliver it; but he refused, and advised us to hand it to the secretary to whose department it belonged. We left him without his probably knowing who we were, and returned to Calcutta.

Having found upon inquiry, that the meeting of the council was postponed till after the time appointed for the sailing of the fleet, we did not hand our petition to the secretary, according to the Hon. Mr. Elliot's advice; but resolved to embrace the doubtful but only alternative of embarking on the Commerce, according to our previous arrangements and our passports, should we find, that the captain had reported us to the police as his passengers and obtained the port-clearance for his ship. Upon inquiry we found that he had not. We therefore delayed our embarkation till Friday noon, when the captain showed us his certificate, (which he can doubtless now show,) that he had reported us to the police, agreeably to the orders of the Governor General in Council; and likewise told us, that the ship was cleared out at the custom-house, and would probably sail the next day. We then completed our arrangements and went on board the same day. Till we went on board we were either at our known place of abode, or moving publicly about Calcutta on our necessary business. We did not give information of our going on board to the Police, because our having obtained a pass, and the captain's having reported us on that very day as his passengers, furnished them, we supposed, with sufficient means of knowing where we were.

Though both the captain and the agent had told us, that the ship would sail the next day, yet she remained at her moorings till Monday morning, when we proceeded down the river. We imputed our not being sent for to the intention, and not to the ignorance, of the Police.

On this statement of the circumstances of our leaving Calcutta we beg leave to remark, that we did diligently endeavor to obtain an audience from government till it appeared that no audience could be obtained before too late an hour;—that considering our passes, and particularly the captain's report to the police, which was made after the same police had communicated the orders of government to us, we did consider ourselves as acting with regularity, and presumed, when we found ourselves suffered to proceed, that the police, as we were now manifestly on the point of leaving Bengal, were not disposed to carry their inquiries any further.

Though we had not succeeded in presenting the above-mentioned petition to Lord Minto, we still intended to stop at Ceylon, supposing that a fresh departure from that island might be more favorable to our reception in Bombay, than to arrive directly from Ben-

gal. But as Bombay continued to be the place of our desire;—as the government of Bengal had suffered us to proceed, while considering us, as we supposed, bound to Bombay;—as we met with a long and unexpected delay on the coast;—and as our funds were low, we concluded to proceed directly to this place.

We beg leave to express our fears, that some appearance of inconsistency in us may have arisen from a mistaken connexion of us with our two brethren;* from whom we lived at considerable distance apart; with whose plans we were unconnected; and from whose business at the Police ours was generally distinct and different. Your Excellency will readily perceive, that such a connexion, though the conduct of each, severally, might be explained, would give an appearance of inconsistency to both.

The above we declare to be a full statement of our conduct, in relation to the government of Bengal; the truth of which is known to many of our friends, with whom our conversations have been frequent and particular. That we have acted with integrity, we have the testimony of our own consciences. That we have guided our affairs with discretion, we will not say. But if the above statement exhibit indiscretions, we hope they will appear to be such as have arisen, not from rashness and obstinacy, but from an honest zeal in what we considered as laudable objects, and from the ignorance of strangers in a strange land. Above all, we hope, Right Honorable Sir, that our intentions will appear to have been good, and our conduct such as not to have cast a deserved reproach upon our holy religion, nor to have destroyed our character as ministers of Jesus, in the interests of whose church we believe your Excellency to feel deeply concerned.

Having said these necessary things, respecting our characters and conduct, we beg your Excellency's further indulgence, while we submit at large the objects we desire to pursue in this place.

Our great and general object is the diffusion of Christian knowledge and Christian morals. In attempting this, we should consider our first step to be the acquisition of the language of the country, which, in a tolerable degree, we suppose, must occupy the greatest part of our time for two or three years. During this time we should hope to be useful, by the instruction of schools composed either of European or half-cast children,† or by teaching the English language to the natives themselves. While engaged in the acquisition of the language, we should hope to be useful in our intercourse with the people, particularly the lower classes; giving religious instruction to such as should be inclined to receive it; and, finally, should we be allowed to remain, it would be our intention to do all in our power to forward the translation of the Scriptures into the Mahratta language; and, perhaps, should our lives be spared, into the Guzerattee likewise; with the hope that by our feeble endeavors some might be induced to embrace them as the word of

* Messrs. Rice and Judson. *Ed.*

† Our readers may not all be informed, that half-cast children are those, one of whose parents is a European, the other a Hindoo. *Ed.*

life, and become partakers of the unsearchable riches of Christ, which are such an inestimable blessing to Christian countries.

This statement we cheerfully submit to your Excellency, hoping that our conduct has not forfeited, and that our object claims, your Excellency's indulgence; and that we shall not be under the painful necessity of relinquishing an object, in which so many Christian friends are so deeply interested.

With sentiments of the highest respect,

Right Honorable Sir,

We are your Excellency's most obedient,
and most humble servants,

GORDON HALL,
SAMUEL NOTT.

No. I.*

To the Honorable the Governor General, in Council.

WE, the Undersigned, passengers lately arrived on board the American ship *Harmony*, having received an order to depart out of the country on board the same ship, beg leave to state, that agreeably to our intention, stated at the Police on our arrival, of leaving the Company's dominions, we request liberty to depart, by the earliest opportunity, for the Isle of France; and therefore that the *Harmony* may not be refused a clearance on our account.

LUTHER RICE,
GORDON HALL,
SAMUEL NOTT.

Calcutta, Aug. 21, 1812.

No. II.

To the Right Honorable Lord Minto,† Governor General, in Council.

THE Undersigned, having been detained by sickness and other causes from going to the Isle of France, as permitted about two months ago, and now wishing to depart to Ceylon, beg permission to pass out of the Honorable Company's dominions to that island.

GORDON HALL,
SAMUEL NOTT.

Calcutta, Oct. 17, 1812.

No. III.

To the Right Honorable Gilbert Lord Minto, Governor General.

THE Undersigned, having read at the Police the orders respecting their going to England, wherein they are said to have forfeited all claim to the further indulgence of government, by not having gone to the Isle of France, beg leave to solicit your Lordship's attention to the causes of their delay, and to their present circumstances.

As early as the middle of September, and as soon as they had recovered from the sickness into which they fell on their arrival, they engaged their passage on the ship *Adele*, bound to the Isle of France, which was to sail in the course of that month, but was detained till sometime after the date of the enclosed petition.‡

* This petition was published in the *Panoplist* for Jan. 1813, p. 373; but as it is short, it is republished here for the sake of preserving the connexion.

† Lord Minto administered the government of Bengal for six years. His term of office expired sometime in 1813, and he sailed for England probably in December last. Late English papers mention his death soon after he reached home, aged 53. About the year 1788, then Sir Gilbert Elliot, he was an active member of the British House of Commons. He is succeeded, in the government of the Company's dominions, by Lord Moira, known as Lord Rawdon in the American revolutionary war.

Information received during this delay led them to wish to go to Ceylon; and two days after its date they conveyed the enclosed petition to C. F. Martin, Esq. to be presented to government; intending to proceed immediately to the Isle of France, if that petition should be denied. They were informed by Mr. Martin, that it was unnecessary to present that petition, and that he would give them a pass at any time. Accordingly the petition was withdrawn, the design of going to the Isle of France relinquished and they endeavored to find an opportunity to go to Ceylon. Not finding any prospect of a ship going directly to Ceylon, they made application on the 10th inst. at the Police for a pass to depart on the ship Commerce, which pass was granted them, and on the faith of it, they have paid their passage, put part of their baggage on board, and are expecting daily that the ship will sail.

After what had been said on presenting the enclosed petition at the Police, and after having obtained the pass, they supposed they might innocently and safely make their arrangements for departure. The arrangements are made; the ship is ready to drop down the river, and convey them to Point de Galle, where she would leave them.

We humbly beg of your Lordship, that in consideration of our present circumstances, the order of government may not be carried into effect on us, and that we may be freed from the very serious inconvenience of a voyage to England.

Your Lordship's

most obedient and most
humble servants,

GORDON HALL;
SAMUEL NOTT.

Calcutta, November 18, 1812.

APPENDIX (B.)

[When the missionaries were brought back to Bombay, they heard that they had been considered as prisoners of war, and were charged with having violated a parole. This charge they refute in the first part of the following memorial. The refutation proved to be unnecessary, as the Governor explicitly declared, after reading it, that he had never considered them as prisoners of war, nor as bound by a parole. They were judicious, however, in meeting a charge of so serious a nature, and which they had reason to suppose had received some sanction from persons in authority. It had even been surmised in Bombay, that they were political spies.

The concluding part of the memorial will speak to the understanding, the conscience, and the feelings, of every reader.]

Copy of a Letter to the Right Honorable, the Governor, dated Bombay Harbor, on board the Honorable Company's Cruiser Ternate, Dec. 4, 1813.

To the Right Honorable Sir Evan Nepean, Baronet, Governor, &c. &c. &c. of Bombay.

Right Honorable Sir,

It has pleased a wise and holy Providence to return us to this place, and in circumstances on many accounts extremely unpleasant. But we have learnt with peculiar distress, that your Excellency, besides having felt officially obliged to interrupt our voyage, on which we were well advanced towards the Island of Ceylon, has conceived our conduct to have been inconsistent with the duties of our profession, and with the obligations arising from the indulgence and attentions, which we had the honor to receive from your Excellency, during our stay in Bombay.

Did the present case concern ourselves merely, and were the consequences depending on its decision to fall on us alone, we are happy in the belief, that your Excellency is not one of those un-

gracious rulers, who condemn without allowing the accused to be heard in his own defence. But with how much greater confidence ought we to hope and pray for an indulgent and attentive hearing, while we stand so highly impeached as the ministers of Jesus—the living God. If we have departed from the path of Christian simplicity and innocence;—if we have prostituted the confidence, inspired by our sacred office, to the base purpose of deception;—if, under the cover of zeal for God, we have dared to engage in the infamous designs of political intrigue, we have wounded our Savior, in the house of his friends;—we have brought an awful scandal on the Christian name, and done what tends to destroy all confidence in the Missionary character, and to delay that period, which is the object of Christian hope, when the heathen shall all be gathered unto Christ.

As these mournful consequences must follow necessarily upon our guilt, we should be uncharitable indeed to believe, that your Excellency, whose standing is so high, not only in the political but in the religious world, and whose decision on the subject is of such great importance, would not, like ourselves, earnestly desire that our characters, if possible, should stand without reproach.

Whether we can say any thing to remove, or even extenuate, our imputed crime and guilt, is not for us to decide. It is the prerogative of Him, who has seen all that we have done, and before whom our conduct is sealed up for judgment and eternity. We do, however, hope, that after having read what we now desire to offer, your Excellency will at least believe we have acted with Christian honesty, integrity, and zeal, though our zeal should still seem to have been inordinate, and our measures indiscreet.

We have understood, that we are charged with having violated the obligations of a parole—obligations so universally held sacred, and which so materially mitigate the calamities of war. We confess, that, we are in a great measure ignorant of the laws of nations; and are sensible, that ever since we have been in the country, we have been exposed to numerous though involuntary errors in those painful transactions relative to Government, which, as ministers of peace, we had little reason to expect. If we have violated the obligations of parole, we have certainly done it through ignorance; though we did not act without careful consideration.

We had been warned, as your Excellency has seen, by our Reverend and beloved Patrons at home, and we were disposed most entirely ourselves, to be particularly cautious in our conduct, on account of the unhappy war in which our country is engaged. We felt therefore under peculiar obligations to examine the subject according to our ability; and it appears to us in the following light.

We were originally ordered to leave the country, long before any intelligence of the war had arrived in India; and the same orders included unimpeached and well recommended English Missionaries, in precisely the same terms as ourselves; for both which reasons we could not consider these orders as having any

relation to our national character, and much less as making us prisoners of war, or afterwards to be exercised upon us as such.

On our arrival at Bombay, we were informed by R. T. Goodwin, Esq. the chief magistrate of Police, that Government would not allow us to remain in the country, on account of orders which had been received from Bengal. These orders must have left Calcutta before any intelligence of the war had reached that place, having then but just arrived overland at Bombay. Mr. Goodwin's communication to us therefore did not, as we conceive, regard us as prisoners of war; nor did he intimate, that we were to be considered as such. He directed us to procure ourselves a passage to England; and to give him information of our place of residence. We replied, that we had not the means of procuring ourselves a passage to England. We certainly did not suppose, that what passed at this time amounted, either to an express, or an implied, parole; that we had laid ourselves under any of the obligations, or that we were to enjoy any of the peculiar privileges, of a parole. Nor did we suppose, that the liberty, with which we left the office, resulted from any thing which had been transacted there; much less from any peculiar confidence reposed in us, as we were then under severe censure.

We had other reasons for supposing we were entirely free from the obligations of a parole. We did indeed think, that no one could consider us to be under such obligations, while we did not enjoy the provision usually made for prisoners of war;—while we were defraying expenses exceeding our means, and while expecting to be sent to a land of strangers, without the prospect of a provision there.

Besides, we have been led frequently to inquire, whether peaceably behaved gentlemen, being found in a civilized state, at the commencement of a war between that state and their own, are usually considered as prisoners of war.—We were uniformly answered “No”—And from the nature of the case, as well as numerous facts, we supposed “No” the only rational answer.

But we certainly had a higher reason for believing that we were not to be considered as prisoners of war. We had declared ourselves—and our declaration had received the confidence of your Excellency, and of the Governor General—to be the Ambassadors of the Prince of Peace, employed in his service, and devoted to that alone. We knew that we were parties in no war, and we believed that we were the friends of all men. We thought we could not be considered as prisoners of war, while adhering to the peaceable maxims of our Divine Lord—the common Redeemer—the God of England and America, before whom both nations, and all nations, are as one.

Shortly after our arrival in Bombay, we presented to your Excellency a statement of our proceedings in Bengal, and of the object of our Mission; accompanied by the official instructions under which we were to act. The liberality and kindness, with which your Excellency was pleased to view these documents, exacted our gratitude, and animated our hearts. Distressing as our circumstan-

ces had been, and conscious as we were of the integrity of our hearts, and the sacredness of our object, we received your Excellency's favor as a signal blessing from Heaven; we indulged the most pleasing hopes; *we thanked God, and took courage.*

The attention your Excellency was pleased to bestow upon our subsequent addresses, we thankfully acknowledge. The indulgent confidence with which you viewed us, and the kind attentions which we continually received, were flattering to our hearts, and increased our desire of doing that, and that only, which should be agreeable to you. But while they attached our hearts, we should have mistaken their intention, had we considered them as shown for our personal merits, and not as the effusions of a pious and liberal mind, and to us as ministers of the Gospel, for our work's sake.

While, however, in all our requests to your Excellency, we solicited what we thought would be for the honor of Christ, we never had occasion to ask for a greater degree of personal liberty, than we at first enjoyed. From the time of our first visit to the Police, we were not aware that any additional liberty was granted, any new restrictions added, any old one removed, any pledge required, or that any act of our own laid us under any restraining obligation, not to be found in the nature of our character as Christians, or our office as ministers of the Gospel. We were not aware of any other difference made in our relation to Government, than that which arose from an orderly and Christian conduct, and from these high and unsolicited attentions, which were never due to us as men, but only to the ministerial character, which we hope was unsullied before we left Bombay.

Your Excellency will allow us to express our honest belief, that the liberty we had, when we left Bombay, was the same that was given us before we had made any communications to you, or had received those kind attentions which we most thankfully acknowledge. We of course felt ourselves under obligation to act, not as American prisoners on parole, but as Missionaries of Jesus, and to regulate ourselves by the inspired directions and holy examples, which are to guide the ministers of the cross.

In thus considering ourselves, we felt indeed as having in general terms the sanction of your Excellency; whom we had understood to say, that we were not prisoners of war, but harmless, inoffensive men, whose weapons of warfare were not carnal but spiritual.

We have observed, that we felt under obligation to regulate ourselves by the inspired directions and holy examples of the Bible. If we know our own hearts, these, and these alone, influenced our minds, not with the delusive force of novelty, but with the permanence of a conviction settled by meditation, and unaltered in the midst of delay and trials, and the darkest prospects.

Long before we were ordained to the Gospel Ministry, it became with us a solemn inquiry, in what part of the world it was the will of Christ we should preach his Gospel. In Christian countries we saw thousands of ministers, innumerable Bibles and other religious books, to guide immortal souls to everlasting life.

We looked upon the heathen, and alas! though so many ages had passed away, three fourths of the inhabitants of the globe had not been told, that Jesus *had tasted death for every man*. We saw them following their fathers in successive millions to eternal death. The view was overwhelming—the convictions of our own duty were as clear as noon, and our desire was ardent to bear to the dying heathen, *the glad tidings of great joy*—to declare to them Him who had said, *look unto me and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth*; and who, after he had brought from the grave the body crucified for men, said, *Go—teach all nations—He that believeth shall be saved, and he that believeth not shall be damned*.

Affected and convinced as we were, though fastened to our country by the strongest ties;—though we had aged parents to comfort, and beloved friends to enjoy;—though urged by affectionate congregations to stay and preach the Gospel to them;—we were compelled to leave all and come to this land, with the prospect of no temporal advantage, but with the prospect, the certainty, of much temporal loss, and even of suffering too, should our lot be cast under a heathen government, as the experience of all ages warned us to expect. We were determined, as we thought, to deliver our message at the hazard of every personal convenience or suffering, trusting in God who guides the ways of all men, and willing to abide his allotments.

Right Honorable Sir, thus we were devoted to a work of which we are, and ever shall be, infinitely unworthy;—devoted for reasons which can never lose their force, but whose weight in our own case had been increasing by all the preparations we had made, and by all the information we had acquired. Before we left Bombay we had spent more than a year in different parts of India;—had conversed with many gentlemen, clergy and laity, on the subject of Missions;—had learnt much of the language, manners and customs of the people; and had become more deeply impressed with their wretchedness, and the duty of publishing to them the blessings of the Gospel. While we enjoyed these advantages, we trusted we had acquired a valuable degree of preparation for a prudent and useful management of a Christian Mission; which made it more than ever our duty to preach to the heathen.

We were standing on heathen ground. We were surrounded by immortal beings, polluted by idolatry, dead in sin, and exposed to hell. There was not one messenger to a million, among all the idolaters of India, to preach Jesus to them. There was enough before our eyes to convince us, that the command of Christ to teach all nations had not been thoroughly fulfilled; and we knew that it had never been revoked. We had for years been preparing; and we had come to this country for no other purpose than to obey this command. But now we were called upon to relinquish the purpose which had been so long conceived—to abandon the work for which we had been so long preparing—and to depart, not only from the particular field which we had entered, but from the heathen altogether.—We were commanded by a government we revered, a

government exalted, as an enlightened and a Christian government, among the nations of the earth—a government, under which Christian people have been active beyond a parallel in modern ages, in their efforts for the universal diffusion of Christian knowledge;—and, what was peculiarly distressing, your Excellency had considered it your official duty to execute upon us orders, which would remove us from this *field white already to the harvest*.

Thus situated, what could we? as Ministers of Christ, what ought we to have done? The miseries of the heathen were before us. The command of Christ remained in full force. We had hoped, and prayed, and waited—till almost the day on which the orders for our going were to be executed, our work defeated, and our prospect of preaching to the heathen destroyed. We ask again what could we? We appeal to your own Christian feelings, what ought we to have done? That the Gospel should be preached to these heathen we knew was according to the will of Christ. If by any means we could do this, though we had been forbidden, we thought, (we say it with all possible deference,) that we ought to obey God rather than man.

There did seem to be a way authorized by the Holy Scriptures, which, though doubtful in its issue, furnished, we thought, considerable prospect of success. It was to escape and reach Ceylon, where we had been assured of protection and encouragement. Paul and Barnabas escaped from Thessalonica; and again Paul was let down in a basket by the wall of Damascus, while he knew that the highest civil authority of the city was waiting to apprehend him.

We stand far behind apostles, those venerable Messengers of the Lord; but though so far behind them, yet, as Ministers of the same Lord, we feel bound in duty to plead their example, especially when we consider ourselves, if prevented from doing our work in one city, under a command of our Lord *to flee to another*. This we attempted, but without success; and for this attempt we now stand so highly impeached.

Amidst the distress which unavoidably results from the imputation of guilt, it affords us consolation to reflect, that until we left Bombay, our character, by a fair testimony, both here and at Calcutta, stood unimpeached.

If this single act does really bring guilt upon our souls; if it does justly destroy the confidence previously reposed in our characters; how can we justify Apostles and others, of whom the world was not worthy, who in like manner fled from city to city rather than abandon their work?

Such, Right Honorable Sir, is the statement which we have thought it our duty to submit to your serious consideration. We should be happy indeed, should it remove from our characters the imputation of guilt. Confident as we are of none other than the best intentions, we most earnestly hope, and anxiously desire, it may, and pray that the time may not be distant, when we shall be freed from the painful duty of vindicating ourselves, and when we shall enter with joy and thanksgiving upon that work, for which we are

literally strangers and pilgrims, and have no certain dwelling place. But the matter rests with God. On Him we will endeavor quietly and patiently to wait;—to Him we will look to bear us through our present trials—to publish his own Gospel to the dying Heathen, and to honor his dishonored Son among all nations.

We have the honor to be, Right Honorable Sir,

With the highest respect, your Excellency's

Most obedient and most humble servants,

GORDON HALL,

SAMUEL NOTT.

APPENDIX (C.)

[Letters from the Rev. Thomas Thomason of Calcutta, addressed to one of the missionaries at Bombay, the last of which was received Dec. 10, 1813.]

My dear Sir,

Oct. 8, 1813.

I HAVE been favored by your two letters, and to save the post of this evening write in haste to say, that Mr. Udny seems to think that some attempt may be made with Earl Moira to interest him in your favor; but how, or of what nature, he has not intimated. I am now going to wait upon him. No time will be lost in doing what can be done; nor, if any thing is to be done effectually, ought a moment to be thrown away. You shall hear as soon as any thing may be concluded.

We are deeply concerned in all your motions, and shall feel most happy and thankful to God, if any thing should arise favorable to all our desires. It will be from *Him*. Vain is the help of man.

Yours affectionately,

THOMAS THOMASON.

My dear Sir,

Oct. 13, 1813.

It has been no easy matter to know how to proceed in your business. At first we determined on an address to Lord Moira, to be signed by Mr. Udny, Dr. Carey, and myself. After preparing the letter we demurred about the expediency of addressing Lord Moira, on so delicate a business, so soon after his entering on the government, especially as we had to plead, not for Missionaries merely, but for *American* Missionaries; and moreover to urge a *revocation of a government order*, even while Lord Minto, the Ex-Governor General, was upon the spot.

On the whole, we thought it best to apply first to Lord Minto; and this morning I have had a long interview with him. I showed him a copy of your last letter, and also of the letter of the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, appointing us to act in India. This I did in order to explain why we interested ourselves individually in this matter.

His Lordship was very gracious—professed the highest opinion of your intentions—but could not give a decided answer without consulting with his late colleagues in council. For his own part, however, he seemed to think that Sir Evan Nepean could judge as well as they could; and that the business might be left to him to act as he thought proper.

I told him, that we petitioned only for a relaxation of the order, which bound Sir Evan Nepean to send you away. He said he would inform me, as soon as he had had an opportunity of conversing with the council. If they can be persuaded to relax in their views of the subject, the way will be cleared for Lord Moira to act without any indelicacy to his predecessor.

Thus the matter rests. It may be several days before you hear the result. But as there is a hope that it may be favorable, I hope you may obtain *permission to stay until you hear again.*

But we look above Councils and Governors in this matter. We have a gracious Head, who is not unmindful of his Church. To Him let us commit the matter in faith and prayer.

Yours affectionately,

THOMAS THOMASON.

My dear Sir,

Nov. 19, 1813.

AFTER much delay I have at length received a favorable intimation from government, which grants all that you requested. Lord Minto was long in giving me his judgment of the case. So I wrote again, enclosing in my letter a copy of a letter from a Mr. Erskine of Bombay to his friend Dr. Hare. A copy was at the same time sent to Lord Moira by Dr. Hare. In that letter Mr. Erskine spoke very candidly and kindly of you both. No answer, however, was sent by Lord Minto to *this second* communication; but *he called* upon me, and said, that he thought I should find no difficulty in obtaining the permission of this government. Our address to Lord Moira, signed by Mr. Udny, Dr. Carey, and myself, was accordingly sent in without delay.

Yesterday I had an audience of Lord Moira. He spoke very decidedly about your being allowed to stay; and expressed his conviction that you meant to do good, and that no conceivable public injury could arise from your staying. But, he added, your letter will come before Council in a day or two, and will be publicly answered.

Thus the matter stands. In a short time I hope to write again. Meanwhile, Sir Evan Nepean may be assured, that the government here has a friendly disposition towards you. May this arrive in time to prevent any decisive steps for your leaving India; and may you be abundantly blessed in all your plans and labors.

I have the inexpressible satisfaction to observe, that Lord Moira has come out with every laudable desire to do all the good he can, and with the determination to extend the efficient aid of government in forwarding plans of general instruction and improvement. I am now preparing the materials of a very extended plan of operations, which, in the course of a month, I hope to submit to him. You shall hear from me on the subject more at large, if nothing unforeseen prevent me from writing.

My kindest regards to your colleague, and to Dr. Taylor, to whom I am in arrears, and hope to write shortly.

Yours affectionately,

THOMAS THOMASON.

APPENDIX (D.)

To the Right Honorable Sir Evan Nepean, Governor, &c. &c.

Right Honorable Sir,

WE understand that the final arrangements for our being transported to England are now made. At this decisive moment, we beg to submit to your Excellency the following considerations.

That exercise of civil authority, which, in a manner so conspicuous and determined, is about to prohibit two ministers of Christ from preaching his Gospel in India, can be of no ordinary consequence; especially at the present moment, when the Christian public, in England and America, are waiting with pious solicitude to hear how the religion of the Bible is welcomed and encouraged among the Pagans of this country. Our case has had so full and conspicuous a trial, that its final decision may serve as a specimen, by which the friends of religion may learn what is likely to befall, in India, those evangelical missions, which they are laboring to support by their prayers, and by their substance.

Had the decision been favorable to missions, it would have encouraged the hearts of thousands to increase their exertions for the enlargement of the Redeemer's kingdom; it would have brought thanksgivings to God and blessings to the Heathen. But if the decision must be unfavorable, it will tend to deject the hearts of Christians; it will cast a new cloud of darkness over this heathen land, and discourage many from attempting to rescue the poor Pagans from the doom which awaits idolaters. This momentous decision, Right Honorable Sir, rests with you.

Now we would solemnly appeal to your Excellency's conscience and ask: Does not your Excellency believe, that it is the will of Christ that his Gospel should be preached to these Heathens? Do you not believe, that we have given a creditable testimony that we are ministers of Christ, and have come to this country to preach his Gospel? and would not prohibiting us from preaching to the Heathen here be a known resistance to his will? If your Excellency finally exerts civil authority to compel us from this heathen land, what can it be but a decided opposition to the spread of the Gospel among those immortal beings, whom God has placed under your Excellency's government? What can it be but a fresh instance of that persecution against the Church of Christ, and that opposition to the prevalence of true religion, which have so often provoked the indignation of God, and stamped with sin and guilt the history of every age? Can you, Right Honorable Sir, make it appear to be otherwise to your own conscience—to that Christian public who

* It is manifest, from the whole history of this business, that this question, and the succeeding one, were meant to apply to the system of measures adopted by the East India Company and the Bengal government, and not to Sir Evan Nepean in his individual capacity; for he appears to have been favorably disposed toward the missionaries.

must be judges in this case—but especially can you justify such an exercise of power to your God and final Judge?

Your Excellency has been pleased to say, that it is your duty to send us to England, because you have received positive orders from the Supreme Government to do so. But, Right Honorable Sir,

were it even admitted, that whatever is ordered by a superior authority is right to be done, would not our case stand thus: Several months ago, your Excellency received from the Supreme Government positive orders to send us to England; but repeatedly expressed a deep regret that you were obliged to execute such orders upon us. But a few days since we had the happiness to present to your Excellency such communications from Bengal, as were acknowledged to evince such a change in the mind of Lord Minto, as that he was willing we should remain in the country, and that Lord Moira was also favorable to our staying. May not your Excellency therefore presume, that notwithstanding the previous orders of the Supreme Government, it has since become their pleasure that we should remain in the country?

Besides, those communications further state, that the subject was soon to come before the Council for a formal decision. But delays are so liable to occur in such cases, that at this moment a reasonable time has hardly elapsed for the arrival of an official decision, though we have reason to expect it daily.

Under such circumstances, could your Excellency be judged unfaithful to your trust, should you at least suspend our departure until a further time were allowed for official communications to be received from Bengal? By so doing could you be thought to take upon yourself an unjustifiable responsibility; especially when it is considered what a discussion the spreading of the Gospel in India has undergone in England, and how great is the probability, that something decidedly in its favor will soon be announced in this country?

It is our ardent wish, that your Excellency would compare, most seriously, such an exercise of civil authority upon us with the general spirit and tenor of our Savior's commands. We most earnestly intreat you not to send us away from these Heathens. We intreat you by the high probability, that an official permission from the Supreme Government for us to remain here will shortly be received; and that something more general, and to the same effect, will soon arrive from England. We intreat you by the time and money already expended on our Mission, and by the Christian hopes and prayers attending it, not utterly to defeat its pious object by sending us from the country. We intreat you by the spiritual miseries of the Heathen, who are daily perishing before your eyes, and under your Excellency's government, not to prevent us from preaching Christ to them. We intreat you by the blood of Jesus, which he shed to redeem them:—As Ministers of *H. m.*, who has all

power in Heaven and on earth, and who with his farewell and ascending voice commanded his Ministers to *go and teach all nations*. We intreat you not to prohibit us from teaching these Heathens. By all the principles of our holy religion, by which you hope to be saved, we intreat you not to hinder us from preaching the same religion to these perishing idolaters. By all the solemnities of the judgment-day, when your Excellency must meet your Heathen subjects before God's tribunal, we intreat you not to hinder us from preaching to them that Gospel, which is able to prepare them as well as you for that awful day.

We intreat your Excellency not to oppose the prayers and efforts of the Church, by sending back those whom the Church has sent forth, in the name of the Lord, to preach his Gospel among the Heathen; and we earnestly beseech Almighty God to prevent such an act, and now and ever to guide your Excellency in that way, which shall be most pleasing in his sight.

We have the honor to be,
 Right Honorable Sir,
 Your Excellency's
 most obedient and most humble servants,
 GORDON HALL,
 SAMUEL NOTT.

Bombay, Dec. 20, 1813.

APPENDIX (E.)

[Extracts of a letter from Mr. Newell to the Corresponding Secretary, dated Colombo, Ceylon, Dec. 20, 1813. This letter is very copious, and, lest preceding letters should have miscarried, contains many facts which had before been communicated. The introduction of the letter, and the comparison of Jaffna and Bussora, as missionary stations, are selected to accompany the Report of the Prudential Committee. Other miscellaneous parts of the letter may hereafter be selected for the Panoplist.]

Rev. and dear Sir,

NEARLY two years have elapsed, since you sent us forth to carry the glad tidings of salvation to the perishing heathens in the east. Our Christian friends in America will perhaps expect, that before this time we have chosen our station, arrived at the field of our labors, commenced the study of the language or languages of the place, and made considerable progress in our work. It would be no less pleasing to me, than to you and them, to be able to communicate such intelligence. But I rejoice, dear Sir, to see, by your report for the last year, that you are prepared, and that you have endeavored to prepare the minds of the Christian public, to hear of our disappointments. It has pleased God, in his inscrutable wisdom, to call us, in the very outset, to pass through the depths of affliction, and to experience the disappointment of our dearest hopes. Perhaps God intends by these trials to humble us; to purify our hearts from pride and ambition; to crucify us to the world, and make us more sensible of our dependence on his grace, that

we may be better prepared to serve him, in the kingdom of his Son, among the heathen. If tribulation work in us *patience*, and *patience experience*, and *experience hope*, we shall have reason to bless God that we have been so early and so deeply afflicted. Pray for us, fathers and brethren, that the things which have befallen us in Asia may turn out *for the furtherance of the Gospel* of Christ; that *as the sufferings of Christ abound in us, so our consolation may abound* by Christ, that we may be able to comfort them, who are in any trouble, *by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God.*

[At the time of Mr. Newell's writing this letter, he took it to be certain beyond a doubt, that Messrs. Hall and Nott had been sent from Bombay to England, and that the British government over the dominions of the East India Company was inexorably opposed to missions. He does not appear to have been informed of the great exertions, which had been made in England, to open India to the preachers of the Gospel. He considered himself as obliged to act alone, at least till he could be joined by fellow-laborers from this country. In this state of things, he looked around for the best place to establish an infant mission. His views on that subject are as follows:]

I have also written to our Committee at Calcutta for advice. I am wavering between two places, Ceylon, and Bussora at the head of the Persian gulf. They both have their advantages and disadvantages. I will give you a summary of my reasoning with respect to each.

The reasons for establishing our mission at Ceylon are these:

1. The country is the king's, and his majesty's government is friendly to missions. His Excellency General Brownrigg, the present Governor of Ceylon, has been pleased lately to say, that he is authorized by the *Secretary of State*, (Eng.) to encourage the efforts of all respectable ministers.* Sir Alexander Johnstone, the chaplain, the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Twisleton and the Rev. Mr. Bisset, and indeed every influential character in the place, is favorably disposed.

2. There is here a very considerable scope for missionary exertions. The population of the island is variously estimated, from a million and a half to three millions. It is probably somewhere between these limits.

3. There are very great facilities for evangelizing this people. There are but two languages spoken in the island, so that when a

* This is an exceedingly important fact. Mr. N. also states, in another part of his letter, that Gov. Brownrigg had interceded with Sir Evan Napcan in behalf of our missionaries, and that Sir Alexander Johnstone, Chief Justice, had also written to Bombay in their favor. These kind applications either had not reached the Bombay government, at the date of our last letters from that place, or the applications, if received, had not been made known to our missionaries. The Christian public in this country may draw a favorable conclusion, as to the importance of this mission, when they consider, that the Governor of Bombay, the Governor and Chief Justice of Ceylon, and a member of the Supreme Council of Bengal, together with a considerable number of very respectable gentlemen, chaplains, missionaries, physicians, and others, of different religious denominations, at Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, and Bombay, places many hundred miles from each other, not only *desired* that our missionaries might fix themselves within the British dominions in Asia, but exerted a *gratuitous and active influence* to promote such an event.

missionary has acquired these, he may preach to several millions of people. The natives can read and write. The whole of the Bible has been translated into the Tamul, the language spoken in the north of the island, and the New Testament into the Cingalese,* which is spoken in the south and the interior. There are, at the lowest computation, 200,000 native Christians, as they are called, but who are totally ignorant of Christianity. "They have no objection to the Christian religion," says Mr. Twisleton, "but for their amusement are apt to attend the Buddhist festivals." Under the head of facilities may be reckoned the schools. There are about 100 already in operation, and the government is establishing others in every part of the island. Here we should be perfectly secure, under the protection of the British government, from all those dangers to which we should be exposed in the Burman country.

4. There are but two missionaries in the whole island, Mr. Errhardt, a German, from the London Society, and Mr. Chater, from the Baptist Society, the same that was four years in the Burman country. Mr. Vos, who was sent hither by the London Society, has left the place, and gone to the Cape, where he is settled in a Dutch church. Mr. Palm, another of the missionaries from the London Society, has left Jaffna, where he resided eight years, and has been appointed by government to the Dutch church here in Colombo, so that he ceases to act as a missionary. Mr. E. has not yet acquired the Cingalese language; nor has Mr. C. yet had time to acquire it, so that there is not at this time one missionary on the island, who can speak to the people in their own tongue.

5. Mr. Chater has told me, that Mr. Talfrey, (who has been engaged in translating the New Testament into Cingalese,) has repeatedly expressed a desire, that I would apply myself to the study of Cingalese, and qualify myself to carry on the translation. Mr. C. has also expressed the same wish. There seems to be no jealousy on this point. Mr. C. himself wishes me to stay here. He is somewhat advanced in the acquisition of the Cingalese, having been here a year and a half, and it is his intention to engage in the business of translation; but he wishes that more than one may be engaged in the work.

6. If we take our station at Jaffna, where the Tamul language is spoken, we have an immense field before us; for the same language is spoken just across the channel, on the neighboring continent, by seven or eight millions of people. The intercourse between the island and continent is nearly as easy and frequent, as if they were contiguous. Besides, on the little island of Ramisseram, between Ceylon and the continent, is one of the most famous Hindoo temples, that is to be found in all India. Sir Alexander Johnstone recommended this place to me, as a missionary station, on account of the crowds of pilgrims, who resort to this temple

* This translation is thought to be so imperfect, as that a new version is necessary. This appears by the fifth topic of this discussion.

from all parts of the continent. The Brahmins here are said to have the power of restoring *cast*, when it is lost, a prerogative which is not claimed by the priests of any other temple in India. I visited this place in September, on my way to Jaffna, upon the recommendation of Sir Alexander. The result of my inquiries was a conviction that much good might be done here by distributing tracts, and portions of the Scriptures, among the pilgrims who would carry them to the various parts of the continent from which they came, and thus divine instruction would be conveyed to many places, where no European missionary might go for a hundred years to come. We cannot be allowed to settle on the continent at present, perhaps never. But a station at Jaffna is in fact the same thing, as one any where in the south of India. Our personal labors can extend but a little way around us, wherever we fix our station. There are a hundred and twenty thousand natives in Jaffna, and this is more than we can instruct ourselves. We might establish an institution for the religious education of youth, to raise up and qualify the natives themselves for schoolmasters, catechists, and itinerating missionaries; and if Christianity be once firmly established in Jaffna, it must from its nature spread into the adjoining continent. Then, if some of us learn the Cingalese language too, we may prepare and send forth missionaries in that language also, to carry the Gospel up into the Candian country in the interior of the island. These are the principal arguments for establishing our mission here.

[Mr. Newell briefly enumerates his objections to a mission any where in the British dominions; which objections we hope are now obviated by the favorable issue of the decision of the British Parliament on the subject.]

I will enumerate particularly my reasons for a mission to Bussora, on the Euphrates, near the Persian gulf.

1. Bussora is a commercial town, the great emporium of western Asia, through which the merchandise of the east is distributed to Persia, Arabia, and Turkey. It is situated on the confines of these three extensive countries, and the Persian, Arabic, and Turkish languages are, I believe, all spoken there.

2. In the whole of western Asia, containing a population of forty or fifty millions, there is not one protestant missionary. The Karass mission, (which is certainly a most important one.) is, I believe, within the limits of Europe.* The Turkish and Tartar languages are the proper sphere of this mission; the Arabic and Persian, that of a mission to Bussora.

3. It is an object of primary importance to procure correct translations of the whole Bible into Persian and Arabic. The Arabic alone was said by the late Rev. Mr. Martyn to be of more importance than three fourths of all the translations now in hand. This gentleman had undertaken to superintend the translation of the Scriptures into these two languages, with the assistance of N. Sa-

* Karass is in Russian Asia. Ed.

bat, the converted Arabian, and Mirza Fitrut, a learned Persian. Mr. M. died in December last, on a tour through Persia and Arabia, having only completed the New Testament in both languages. Whether any other person in Bengal will take up the work, and finish it, I do not know. I have written to ascertain. But even if the Bible were completed in both languages, it would be of little use, until some person would go and carry it to them, and say to the people, *Hear the word of the Lord.*

4. There are numerous bodies of Christians, of different sects, scattered through these countries, who have sunk into the grossest darkness for want of instruction, but who would gladly receive the Bible. These Christians might be made instrumental in diffusing the light around them, but would never take the lead in such a work. How many ages did the Syrian Churches of Travancore live in the midst of an idolatrous people without ever thinking of giving them the Bible, or even of translating it into the vulgar tongue for their own use. But no sooner was the thing proposed by Dr. Buchanan, than the Syrian bishop himself sat down to the work, and the Malayalim Gospels have already been published. It is highly probable that in the Syrian and Armenian churches in those western regions, men may be found qualified and disposed to assist in spreading the light around them.

5. The Persians and Arabians rank as high in the scale of intellect, as any people in the world; and, if truly converted, would become very useful to the cause of Christianity.

6. There are several considerations, which, at the present time, seem to furnish a high degree of probability, that the Gospel may be spread through these hitherto benighted regions. In the first place, the mussulmans are a kind of heretical Christians. They profess to believe in one God; in Moses and his law, David and his Psalms, Jesus and his Gospel; though they say these books have been corrupted by the Christians. And besides, the Persians profess so lax a system of Mahometanism, that they are considered by some other mussulmans as a kind of heretics. It is certain that Christians are, and ever have been, tolerated in Persia. When I was in Bengal, Mr Sabastiani, a Catholic missionary, arrived there, who had been ten or twenty years in Persia, and reported that the Christians in that country were numerous. The story, which Dr. Buchanan has related, of Nadir Shah's attempt to get the Gospels translated into Persian, is a proof that they are not very scrupulous about admitting new religions into the country. When the late Mr. Martyn was last year at Shiraz, the seat of the Persian court, he wrote, that "the men of Shiraz had offered to assist him in translating the Bible into Persian."

All these circumstances seem to indicate the dawn of Gospel day on those regions where the star, which led to Bethlehem, first appeared. Especially the progress of *Wahhabbe*, the Arabian conqueror, seems to portend the speedy downfall of the Mahometan power. The creed of this adventurer is simply this; *There is no other God but God.* He denies the divine mission of Mahomet, and

the authority of the Koran, and destroys all the monuments of Mahometan superstition, which fall into his hands. He is said to show more favor to Christians than to mussulmans; but he sets himself up as a prophet, or rather pretends to a divine commission.

But after all it must be confessed, a mission to these parts would be attended with considerable hazard. If the Gospel should spread, and be embraced by persons of consequence, persecution would most probably follow. Already the streets of Bucharia have been stained with the blood of a martyred Christian. In that bigoted city, Abdallah, the noble Arabian convert, witnessed a good confession, and, in the presence of a wondering crowd, laid down his life for the name of the Lord Jesus. But Abdallah was a nobleman, and filled an office of the highest dignity in the Persian court. The common people, I believe, are not persecuted for changing their religion. But shall we wait till Persia and Arabia *are willing* to change their religion before we offer them the Gospel. Great and discouraging difficulties lie in our way, wherever we would attempt to propagate the Christian religion. In China Mr. Morrison is translating and publishing the Scriptures, in opposition to an *imperial edict*, which renders him every moment liable to be seized and put to death.

Finally, a mission to western Asia would be all our own; and it would be free from the objections which I stated to establishing our mission in British India. We should be in the neighborhood of Mesopotamia, Syria, Palestine, and Egypt, those interesting theatres, on which the most wonderful and important events, recorded in sacred history, took place. There are Christian churches in all these countries. Might we not, by giving them the Bible, of which they have long been destitute, rekindle their zeal, and lift up in the midst of them *a great light*, that will dart its cheering beams far into the regions of thick darkness, by which they are surrounded. When I think of these things, I long to be on my way towards Jerusalem. But, dear Sir, I stand alone; I have no missionary associate to advise with, and I am afraid to rely on my own judgment. What would I not give to be one half hour with you. We could settle the business at once. Could I know that it would meet the approbation of the Society at home, I think I should be decided.

A consideration of minor importance, which makes me desirous of engaging in the mission, is, I have been at very considerable expense in procuring Persian and Arabic books, and have devoted several months to the study of the Persian language. This I did with a view to Bombay, which I must now give up.

I am sorry that I cannot say to you in this letter precisely what I intend to do. I fear our disappointments and delays will prove a severe trial to the faith and patience of our Christian friends. But you will be able to inform them that nothing has befallen us but what is common to similar attempts in the first outset. The Baptist mission, which is now so flourishing, was severely tried for a time. They got no permanent establishment for six or seven years after the first missionaries came out. In two instances, where they have

attempted to plant new missions, their missionaries have spent four or five years, and many thousands of rupees, and after all have abandoned the attempt and gone to other places. The same discouragements have been experienced by some of the missionaries of the London Society.

In the mean time, I hope I am not altogether useless. I have preached in English constantly, once, twice, or three times a week since my arrival in Ceylon. There are thousands of half-cast people, in and about Colombo, who stand in need of instruction as much as the heathens, and who understand the English language. Mr. Chater has a place of worship here, in which we preach alternately twice a week. We also keep the monthly prayer meeting, and a private prayer meeting every Monday evening. While I was at Jaffna, I (with the permission of Mr. Twisleton, senior chaplain) performed divine service in the fort for the few civil and military officers and soldiers there, as they have no chaplain at that station. For this month past, since I have been obliged to give up the hope of going to Bombay, I have laid aside the study of the eastern languages, until I am determined where I am to labor; and I am at present reviewing my Greek and Hebrew, with the study of critical works on the Bible.

[Mr. N. specifies the letters which he had previously written, and observes in reference to the probability that the letter he was then writing would be examined at the London post-office, "The worst thing I have to say, [relative to national affairs] is, that I am under the greatest obligations to his majesty's government, and that I do most deeply lament the existence of the present unhappy war between the two countries." He proceeds thus:]

I have deposited in the letter-box at Galle two parcels directed to you. One contains two printed documents, Mr. Bisset's sermon before the Colombo Bible Society, and a specimen of the eastern translations now in the mission-press at Serampore. The other is a manuscript of six sheets of letter paper, containing extracts from Mrs. Newell's letters and diary, and an account of her sickness and death. In this communication you will find much information respecting our affairs, which I have not repeated in my letters to you. I shall enclose in this a letter to Mrs. Atwood, which I wrote some time ago. All these are left open for your perusal. The letter and the manuscript, when you have read them, I wish you to send to my dear mother, Mrs. Atwood. I received letters by the Alligator—did not get them till the first of November. Your official letter, and that of Mr. Evarts, the brethren Hall and Nott have. I have not seen them. The books are at Calcutta. We have received no order from the Committee at Calcutta respecting supplies, but expect one soon. The Rev. Mr. Brown is dead, and Mr. Harington is absent. The Rev. Mr. Thomason, (a good man,) has taken the place of Mr. Brown, and G. Udny, Esq. (another good man,) the place of Mr. Harington.

[Mr. N. gives a statement of his pecuniary affairs, adds several articles of intelligence, and concludes as follows:]

I expect another opportunity of sending letters in about a month, and shall write again at that time, and mention such things as do not occur to me now. I hope then to be more particular, respecting my future prospects. This letter must serve for all my friends, for this time. The brethren Hall and Nott, I trust, will immediately return from England, and join me. Some more will probably come out with brother Rice.

Rev. and dear Sir, I am your servant for Jesus' sake.

SAMUEL NEWELL.

RECUNIARY ACCOUNTS OF THE BOARD.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in account current with Jeremiah Everts, their Treasurer, Dr.

To cash paid from Sept. 1, 1813, to August 31, 1814, in conformity to orders of the Board, and of the Prudential Committee, from No. 53, to No. 79, inclusive, for expenses incurred in the prosecution of the objects of the Board	\$7,071 62
To losses by counterfeit bills received in donations,	6 00—\$7,077 62
To balance carried to the credit of new account, Sept. 1, 1814,	13,467 53
	\$20,545 15

Contra Cr.

By balance brought to the credit of new account, Sept. 1, 1813, as appears by the Auditor's certificate of Sept. 11, 1813,	\$8,077 59
By cash received in donations, between Sept. 1, 1813, and August 31, 1814, inclusive, viz. as published in the Panoplist for	
September, 1813, (part I) p. 238,	\$1,527 58
———— (part II) p. 285,	173 25
October, (part I) p. 329,	127 25
———— (part II) p. 379,	381 97
November, (part I) p. 425,	440 06
———— (part II) p. 478,	126 00
December, (part I) p. 528,	220 55
January, 1814, vol. x, p. 44,	1,841 23
February, p. 90,	277 74
March, p. 139,	803 72
April, p. 187,	1,175 27
May, p. 236,	590 92
June, p. 286,	1,340 73
July, p. 332,	627 00
August, p. 390,	164 95
September, p. 427,	2,190 69—12,008 91
By cash received as income of stock and interest on notes, during the year preceding August 31, 1814,	458 65
	\$20,545 15

A STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD FROM SEPT 1, 1813, TO AUG. 31, 1814, INCLUSIVE.*

Oct. 8, 1813. Paid for 100*l*. sterling exchange, at 15 per cent. discount, the avails of which to be remitted to Calcutta and expended under the direction of the Committee of the Board at that place, in forwarding the translation and publication of the Holy Scriptures in the vernacular tongues of Asia, - - - \$377 78

Carried forward \$377 78

* It is thought better to publish the expenses in this way, than to copy the accounts at full length under their respective dates.

Pecuniary Accounts of the Board.

	Brought forward	\$377 78	
March 15, 1814.	Paid for 250 <i>l.</i> sterling, exchange, at 8 per cent. discount to be remitted on the same account,	1,022 22	
July 23.	Paid for 385 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> at 12 1-2 per cent. discount, to be remitted on the same account,	1,500 00	—\$2,900 00
Sept. 17, 1813.	Paid for 100 <i>l.</i> exchange, at 14 per cent. discount, the avails of which to be remitted from London to Calcutta, for the payment of the salaries and extraordinary expenses of the missionaries,	\$782 22	
June 22, 1814.	Paid for 250 <i>l.</i> exchange, at 9 1-2 per cent. discount, for the same purpose,	1,005 55	
	Also for 39 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> at 11 per cent. discount, for the same purpose,	155 16	
July 23.	Paid for 55 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> exchange, at 14 per cent. discount, for the same purpose,	213 38	
27.	Paid for 10 <i>l.</i> exchange, at 14 per cent. discount for the same purpose,*	38 22	
Aug. 3.	Paid for 278 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> exchange, at 12 per cent. discount, for the same purpose,	1,087 69	—2,882 22
Dec. 10, 1813.	Paid toward the expenses of Messrs. James Richards, jun. and Edward Warren, while obtaining their medical education at Philadelphia,		145 50
April 18, 1814.	Paid to Mr. Burr Baldwin, on account of the expenses of his education with a view to employment as a missionary,		100 00
	Paid at different times for books purchased for the Board, including a copy of Rees's Cyclopædia for the use of our missionaries,		225 93
	Travelling expenses of the members of the Board in attending the annual meeting at Boston, Sept. 15, 1813,		224 87
	Other contingent expenses of said meeting,		56 91
	Expense of printing 1,500 copies of the Report of the Board, embracing the various documents laid before them at their annual meeting,	\$93 15	
	All other printing during the year, including blank stationery, and plan of the exercises of the annual meeting,	20 35	—113 50
	Toward necessary expenses in prosecuting the suit for Mrs. Norris's legacy of 30,000,		35 50
	Contingent expenses of the missionaries before they sailed from Salem,		12 09
	Cash paid by the Prudential Committee in travelling expenses, in attending meetings on the business of the Board, and refunded to them,		24 28
	Paid by the Corresponding Secretary for a press for the seal of the Board,	\$4 00	
	For postage and stationery,	4 10	—8 10
	Paid by the Treasurer for postage,	20 46	
	For a stamp for a draft,	75	
	For a trunk to be deposited at one of the banks containing the property of the Board,	4 00	
	For stationery,	60	—25 81
	Sexton's bill for services at the annual meeting,		4 00
	Postage paid by a member of the Board,		1 75
	Paid for brokerage in purchasing exchange,		7 10
	Losses by counterfeit bills received in donations,	\$6 00	
	Discount on uncurrent bills,	4 06	—10 06
	Allowance to the Treasurer for his services during the year preceding the annual meeting, in Sept. 1813,		300 00
			<u>\$7,077 62</u>

THE AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

New Haven, Sept. 16, 1814.

This certifies that I have examined the accounts of the Treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, for the year ending the 31st of August,

* This bill was a donation to the Board, and of course was charged and credited at the current rate of exchange for small bills.

1814, and have found the same correctly cast, and well vouched, and that the balance of Thirteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty Seven Dollars, and fifty three cents, in notes, bank stock, and cash, remains in the Treasury; which sum is accounted for in the Trial Balance, dated August 31, 1814.

DE LAUZUN DEFOREST, Auditor.

\$13,467 53.

In the Trial Balance above mentioned, the particulars, which compose the following sums, are given.

In notes on interest, - - - - -	\$6,765 67
In bank stock, - - - - -	3,150 00
In notes not on interest, - - - - -	287 81
In a draft on demand, - - - - -	354 19
Deposited at the New England, Hartford, and Eagle Banks, - - - - -	2,614 56
In the hands of the Prudential Committee to meet contingent expenses, - - - - -	295 30

\$13,467 53

STATEMENT (A.)

Exhibiting the donations from individuals to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, from Sept. 1, 1813, to Aug. 31, 1814, inclusive.

Sept. 10, 1814. From an obscure female, (who kept the money for many years, waiting for a proper occasion to bestow it upon a religious object,) toward repairing the Serampore loss, forwarded by the Rev. David Sutherland, of Bath, (N. H.) - - - - -	\$100 00
From an aged woman of Barret, (Ver.) the avails of a small dairy the year past, toward repairing the Serampore loss, by the Rev. Mr. Sutherland, - - - - -	50 00
From the same person, to the same object, the avails of two superfluous garments, - - - - -	10 00
From the Rev. David Sutherland, for the support of missions, - - - - -	5 00
From an indigent female, towards repairing the Serampore loss, by the Rev. Mr. Sutherland, - - - - -	1 00
15. From the Rev. David H. Williston, of Tunbridge, (Ver.) by the Rev. Dr. Lyman, - - - - -	50 00
From Mr. Josiah Warner, of Amherst, (Mass.) by Samuel F. Dickinson, Esq. - - - - -	50 00
From Mrs. Lois Partridge, of Hatfield, by the Rev. Dr. Lyman, - - - - -	2 95
17. From the Rev. James Richards, of Newark, (N. J.) - - - - -	31 00
From the Rev. Dr. Payson, of Rindge, (N. H.) - - - - -	3 00
From Mr. William Barker, of Rindge, by the Rev. Dr. Payson, - - - - -	2 13
23. From individuals in the South Parish of Andover, by the Rev. Justin Edwards, - - - - -	13 25
From the Hon. Elias Boudinot Esq. of Burlington, (N. J.) a bill of exchange for 100 <i>l.</i> sterling, which, at the present rate of discount, amounts to - - - - -	382 22
24. From individuals in Pittsfield, (Mass.) by the Rev. William Allen, toward the translations, - - - - -	14 00
28. From Mrs. Elizabeth Breese of Utica, (N. Y.) by the Rev. Dr. Morse, - - - - -	5 00
Oct. 5. From Gen. Jedidiah Huntington of New London, - - - - -	50 00
From Mr. Hall of Lyme, by Gen. Huntington, - - - - -	4 00
7. From Mr. Samuel T. Armstrong, of Boston, - - - - -	7 25
21. From Mr. Stephen Peck, of New London, (Con.) by Gen. Jedidiah Huntington, - - - - -	5 00
Nov. 10. From Gen. Henry Sewall, (Maine,) by the Rev. Dr. Worcester, - - - - -	10 00
13. From a subscriber to the Panoplist, - - - - -	10 00
18. From Mr. Joseph Thayer, Barre, (Mass.) by Mr. S. T. Armstrong, - - - - -	5 00
26. From Mr. Jonathan Swift of New Bedford, for the translations, - - - - -	2 00
Dec. 5. From a lady in Fitchburg, by S. T. Armstrong, - - - - -	1 40
4. From Mr. S. T. Armstrong, - - - - -	3 15
10. From a friend, by Mrs. Morse; viz. for missions, - - - - -	\$10 00
for translations, - - - - -	10 00—20 00

Carried forward \$337 35

Statement of Donations.

	Brought forward	\$837 35
Jan. 7, 1814. From Mr. Joel Beecher, of Farmington, (Con.) by the Hon. John Treadwell, Esq.		5 00
From an unknown person, a female in Salem,		10 00
From a subscriber to the Panoplist, for the translations,		5 00
From Mrs. Sarah Stone, wife of the Rev. Micah Stone, of Brookfield,		2 00
From Dea. Reuben Leighton, of Westford, (Mass.)		2 00
From the following persons in Easton, by Col. Shepherd Leach; viz.		
From Col. Leach \$50, Lincoln S— \$2, Andrew Blesdell \$2,		54 00
Cephas Leach \$10, Jason Leach \$2, Sally Bonney \$2, Betsey Torrey \$2,		16 00
Caroline Torrey \$1, Lucinda Hodges \$2, Betsey Relcher \$1,		4 00
Solomon Beecher \$1, Charles Hayden \$5, Alpheus Johnson \$3,		9 00
Ichabod Macomber \$5, Rezer Keith \$2, Howard Lathrop \$5,		12 00
A friend to missions \$5,		5 00
From the Rev. Bancroft Fowler, of Windsor, (Ver.)		3 00
10. From several ladies in Glastenbury, (Con.) by Mr. Henry Hudson,		3 00
21. From Dea. Bradley of Stockbridge, by the Rev. Ephraim G. Swift,		10 00
22. From Mr. Robert Porter, of Pulteney, (N. Y.)		10 40
25. From Mr. Solomon Goodell, of Jamaica, (Ver.) towards the translations of the Scriptures, by the Rev. Dr. Lyman,		465 00
27. From a family in Barnet, (Ver.) toward the translations of the Scriptures, by the Rev. Leonard Worcester,		200 00
Feb. 9. From a young female in Steuben County, (N. Y.) for the translations,		5 00
12. From Mrs. Florella M. Ripley, of Cornish, (N. H.) by Mr. Newton Whittlesey,		5 00
14. From Mr. Francis Brown, of Boston, by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,		1 00
From an unknown person by Mr. Armstrong,		1 00
15. From two friends of Missions, by the Rev. James W. Tucker,		2 30
17. From Mrs. Catharine Freeman, of the State of Georgia, by Mr. James Clap,		10 00
From the Rev. Thomas Worcester, of Salisbury, (N. H.)		5 00
24. From a lady in New Ipswich, (N. H.) by the Rev. Richard Hall,		10 00
March 1. From E. and B. of Pulteney, (N. Y.)		6 40
2. From the Rev. Mark Mead, of Middlebury, (Con.) by Mr. Timothy Dwight, jun.		3 00
4. From a friend of foreign missions, by the Rev. Mr. Bartlett, forwarded by Mr. Henry Hudson,		9 00
From a friend of missions, by Mr. Hudson,		5 00
From a friend of missions, in Greene county, (N. Y.) for the translations, by Mr. Hudson,		10 00
From a poor widow in Greene county, for missions, by Mr. Hudson,		3 00
From Dea. Benjamin Chapman, of Durham, (N. Y.) by Mr. Hudson,		3 00
From a friend to foreign missions, towards a permanent fund for the support of missions, by Mr. Hudson,		100 00
From a friend to foreign missions, in Hampden county, (Mass.) toward a permanent fund, by Mr. Hudson,		2 00
From Mr. Hudson, to make even money,		50
9. From the Hon. Matthew Cobb, of Portland, by Mr. Levi Cutter,		50 00
From a lady in Gorham, (Maine,) by the Rev. Mr. Hilliard,		3 00
12. From a few individuals in Arkport, (N. Y.) toward the translations, by Mr. Christopher Hurlbut,		15 20
15. From a friend of missions, in a letter to the Treasurer,		20 00
19. From Mr. Travis Tucker, of Norfolk, (Vir.) of which \$20 are to be applied to the translations,		30 00
From the Treasurer of the Board, toward a permanent fund,		100 00
26. From the finder of a five dollar bill, who was unable to ascertain the owner,		5 00
From the Rev. Mr. Rand, of Gorham, (Maine,) by Mr. Henry Homes,		5 00
From ladies in Portsmouth, (N. H.) by Mrs. A. Tappan,		58 00
25. From Mr. Nathaniel Austin, of Charlestown, by the Rev. Dr. Morse,		10 00
From a friend, for the translations,		2 00
April 6. From Mr. John Burknep, of Windham, (Ver.) by the Rev. Bancroft Fowler,		1 00

Carried forward, \$2,132 85

	Brought forward,	\$2,132 85
10.	From Mrs. Martha Jennings, of Milford, (Con.) by Mr. T. Dwight, jun.	50 00
15.	From individuals in Dunstable, (Mass.) paid to the Rev. Dr. Morse,	
	by Dea. Zebedee Kendall,	53 25
18.	From Mr. Joseph Thayer, of Barre, (Mass.) by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,	5 00
20.	From a subscriber to the Panoplist, in Norfolk, (Vir.) toward the translations, by William Maxwell, Esq.	10 00
	From two females in the North Parish of Andover,	4 00
23.	From ladies in Beverly, a New Year Offering, by the Rev. Joseph Emerson,	53 07
29.	From a person in Andover, North Parish, for the translations,	3 00
30.	From the following persons in Kingsborough, (N. Y.) viz. from Dea. Samuel Gile, (half to missions and half to translations,)	20 00
	Rev. John Truair, do. do.	5 00
	A friend to foreign missions, (half to translations,)	6 00
	A friend to missions,	5 00
	John Manrow \$1, Rebekah Wells \$1, Eunice Wells \$1,	3 00
	A friend to foreign missions,	1 00
	Jennison Giles,	50
	Nine friends of foreign missions in sums less than a dollar each,	2 44
May 3.	From the following persons by Gen. Huntington, viz.	
	Col. S. Green,	2 50
	Mr. Nathan Belcher, of Preston,	6 00
	Mr. Azariah Stanton, of Stonington,	2 00
	From Miss L. W. of Boston, for the translations,	2 00
9.	From Mr. Anson G. Phelps, of Hartford, (Con.) half to missions and half to translations,	100 00
	From Mrs. Sarah Norris, of Rowley, for the translations,	5 00
10.	From Christophitos,	5 00
12.	From a friend to the missionary cause,	10 00
24.	From Mrs. Mary Beattie, communicated on her death-bed, by the Rev. Dr. Spring,	8 00
	From Mrs. Mary Greene, of Carlisle, by the Rev. Paul Litchfield,	1 00
	From five children in S. Reading, for the translations,	41
	From individuals in Hopkinton, by the Rev. Nathaniel Howe,	10 42
25.	From a young woman, now deceased, given on her death-bed, by Mr. Artemas Woodward,	1 00
	From females in Sandwich, by the Rev. Jonathan Burr, half to missions and half to translations,	5 12
	From Eunice Kingsbury, of Framingham, by Mr. N. Willis,	80
	From a female friend, by the Rev. John Cleaveland, for the translations,	1 00
	From two young ladies in Franklin, for the translations, \$5 each,	10 00
26.	From friends of missions in Middlesex parish, Stamford, (Con.) by the Rev. William Fisher, forwarded by Mr. P. W. Gallaudet, of Hartford,	8 50
	From a friend to missions in Glastenbury, (Con.) by Mr. Gallaudet,	3 00
	From a friend to missions, by Messrs. P. B. Gleason, & Co. forwarded by Mr. Gallaudet,	5 00
	From Mr. Samuel Whiting, of Hartford, by Mr. Gallaudet,	1 00
	From several ladies in Windsor, by Mr. Strong, forwarded by Mr. Gallaudet,	5 57
	From a sincere friend to the heathen, by the Rev. Eli Smith,	10 00
27.	From Mr. Solomon Goodell, of Jamaica, (Ver.) by the Rev. Dr. Lyman, to be applied to distribute the Scriptures in the East,	198 00
	From the Rev. Eliphalet Lyman, of Woodstock, (Con.) by the Rev. Dr. Lyman,	40 00
	From Dea. Edward Walker, of Wardsborough, (Ver.) by the Rev. Dr. Lyman,	2 00
	From Mrs. Prudence Church, of Wardsborough,	1 00
	From a friend to missions, of do.	50
31.	From Miss Lucy Hale, of Winchendon, (Mass.) by Samuel Prentiss, Esq.	1 00
June 2.	From an individual in Randolph, (Ver.) by the Rev. Chester Wright,	1 00
3.	From a friend of foreign missions, by Mr. Henry Hudson,	20 00

Carried forward, \$2,520 99

	Brought forward,	\$2,320 99
From Mrs. Orange Osgood, by Dr. Jonathan Osgood, of Gardner, (Mass.) for the translations	-	5 00
6. From Mr. Amasa Frissell, of Peru, (Mass.) by John Leland, jun. Esq.	-	5 00
7. From individuals in Braintree, by the Rev. R. S. Storrs,	-	10 00
22. From a female friend of missions, by Mr. N. Lord,	-	1 00
From Miss E. M. of Goshen, (Mass.) by Mr. Horatio Bardwell,	-	5 00
24. From Mr. Isaac Porter, of Westfield, by the Rev. Isaac Knapp,	-	3 00
27. From a female friend of missions, by Mrs. Hardy,	-	5 00
July 22. From the following persons in Danville, (Ver.) by the Rev. John Fitch, viz. Amos Clement, Joseph Hall, Ebenezer Cheney, Oliver Morse, and Miss Rhoda Blanchard, \$1 each,	-	5
Jacob Morrill \$5. Rev. John Fitch \$2.	-	7—12 00
From Dea. Fijah Goddard, of Athol, by the Rev. Josiah Estabrook,	-	20 00
4. From an unknown person by mail,	-	50 00
6. From Mr. Jesse Haskell, of Rochester, towards the translations,	-	3 00
From female friends to missions in Rochester,	-	5 00
July 7. From an unknown person by mail,	-	5 00
8. From a friend of missions, by Mr. T. Dwight, jun.	-	2 00
From Mrs. Abigail Clark, of Woodbridge, (Con.) by Mr. T. Dwight, jun.	-	3 00
12. From an unknown person, in a letter with the Salem post-mark,	-	10 00
19. From females in the first parish of Canterbury, (Con.) by Mr. Thomas L. Paine,	-	68 00
20. From Mr. Solomon Goodell, of Jamaica, (Ver.) towards the distribution of the Scriptures in India,	-	100 00
21. From the Rev. Heman Humphrey, of Fairfield, (Con.)	-	5 00
From Mrs. Sophia Humphrey, wife of the Rev. H. H.	-	5 00
22. From a female, enclosed in a letter with the Jaffrey post-mark,	-	5 00
29. From a young female, in Steuben county, by mail, for the translations,	-	10 00
30. From Mrs. Eliza Lesly, of Georgia, by Mr. Oliver Whyte,	-	10 00
From Misses in Miss Wight's school, S. Preston, (Con.) by Gen. Huntington,	-	1 06
From Chapman Forsythe, by the same hands,	-	50
From a lady in New London, by do.	-	1 00
Aug 1. From Mrs. Deborah Wild, of Braintree, by the Rev. R. S. Storrs,	-	3 00
From a female friend of missions, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester,	-	10 00
From do. by do.	-	2 00
8. From an unknown person, in a letter with the Granville post-mark,	-	10 00
15. From Christophilos, his second quarterly donation,	-	5 00
16. From a small number of individuals, assembled at Montpelier, (Ver.) to celebrate the 4th of July,	-	15 50
From a friend to the heathen, Jefferson county, (Ver.)	-	2 00
18. From a friend to the heathen, Plymouth county, (Mass.) for the distribution of the New Testament in the East,	-	5 00
22. From an aged lady in Brookfield, (Mass.) by the Rev. Micah Stone,	-	2 00
25. From a female in the south parish of Andover, by the Rev. Justin Edwards, for the translations,	-	4 00
26. From a friend to missions, for the translations,	-	5 00
27. From a female friend of missions in New London, by Gen. Huntington, for the translations,	-	5 00
31. From Mr. Solomon Goodell, of Jamaica, (Ver.) toward the permanent fund.*	-	1,000 00
		<u>1,000 00</u>
		\$4,239 95

STATEMENT (B.)

Exhibiting the donations from Foreign Mission Societies within the same period.†

* This donation was made in March, 1812, in a note on interest; but as the note was not deposited with the Treasurer, no entry was made concerning it on his books. The interest has been paid for two years.

† From many of these Societies more than one donation was received during the year. In such cases, the date refers to the first donation. It is thought unnecessary to specify the different payments, as separate receipts have been given for them, and they have been separately published in the Panoplist. It cannot be ascertained

Sept. 14, 1813. From the Female F. M. Society of Wethersfield, (Con.) forwarded by the Rev. Calvin Chapin, from Miss Nancy March, the Treasurer,	\$59 75
15. From the F. M. Society of Northampton and the neighboring towns, by Josiah Dwight, Esq. the Treasurer,	509 81
23. From the Saco and Biddeford F. M. Society, by the Rev. Jonathan Cogswell, the President,	21 00
24. From the Piscataqua Branch of the F. M. Society, by Peyton R. Freeman, Esq. the Treasurer,	90 00
Oct. 9. From the F. M. Society of Springfield, and the neighboring towns, by the Hon. George Bliss, Esq. the Treasurer,	183 00
21. From the F. M. Society of New London, (Con.)	183 00
22. From the F. M. Society of New Haven (Con.) by Mr. Timothy Dwight, jun. the Treasurer; viz. for the translations,	19
For the support of missions, and to the discretion of the Board,	266 16—285 16
From the Female F. M. Society in Cornish, (N. H.)	13 69
Nov. 4. From the Female F. M. Society of New London, (Con.) by Mrs. Charlotte Wolcott, the Treasurer,	155 06
6. From the Female F. M. Society, of New Haven, by Mrs. Clarina B. Merwin, the Treasurer; viz. for missions,	49 25
for translations,	17 50—66 75
20. From the F. M. Society of the Eastern District of New Haven County, by the Rev. Matthew Noyes, the Treasurer,	250 00
Dec 13. From the Auxiliary F. M. Society of Middlesex, (Con.) from Richard Ely, 2nd. Esq. Treasurer, forwarded by the Rev. Mr. Chapin,	126 00
15. From the F. M. Society of Boston and the Vicinity, by J. Evarts, the Treasurer,	594 61
Jan. 10, 1814. From the F. M. Society of Glastenbury, (Con.) by Mr. Henry Hudson,	13 02
From the Auxiliary F. M. Society in Tolland County, (Con.) by Mr. Hudson,	100 00
From the F. M. Society of the Western District of Fairfield County, (Con.) viz. for the translations,	68
for missions,	82—150 00
11. From the Female F. M. Society in Tyringham, (Mass.) by the Rev. Joseph W. Dow,	19 00
20. From the Religious Charitable Society in the County of Worcester, (one of whose objects is the support of missions among the heathen) by the Rev. Joseph Goffe, the Treasurer,	112 75
21. From the F. M. Society of Brunswick and Topsham, by the Hon. Jacob Abbot, Esq. the Treasurer,	34 09
From the F. M. Society of Middletown, (Con.) by Mr. Samuel Gill, the Treasurer,	150 00
25. From the F. M. Society of Ware, (Mass.) by the Rev. Dr. Lyman,	27 09
Feb. 24. From the F. M. Society of Hallowell, Augusta and the Vicinity, by John Sewall, Esq. the Treasurer,	77 00
March 2. From the Female Auxiliary F. M. Society, of Stratford, (Con.)	45 00
4. From the Female F. M. Society in Franklin, (Con.) by Mr. Henry Hudson,	27 00
From the Female F. M. Society in South Preston, (Con.) by Mr. Hudson,	21 00
11. From the F. M. Society of Litchfield county, (Con.) by Uriel Holmes, Esq. the Treasurer,	793 67
22. From the Aiding F. M. Society of Plympton and the Vicinity, by the Rev. Elijah Dexter, the Treasurer,	34 57
29. From the Merrimac Branch of the F. M. Society, by Mr. Richard Bartlet, the Treasurer,	200 00
May 3. From the Female F. M. Society of Plainfield, (Con.) by Mrs. Haunah Johnson, the Treasurer, forwarded by Gen. Huntington,	12 00
23. From the F. M. Society of Salem and the Vicinity, by Mr. John Jenks, the Treasurer,	330 33
Carried forward,	\$4,684 17

by the receipts of a single year, how much each Society contributes annually, as the remittances are made, whenever any considerable sum is collected without particular reference to the annual meeting.

Statement of Donations.

	Brought forward,	\$4,684 17
27. From the F. M. Society of Franklin county, by Jerom Ripley, Esq. the Treasurer,		200 00
June 18. From the F. M. Society of Bath and the Vicinity, by Mr. Jonathan Hyde, the Treasurer,		94 00
27. From the F. M. Society in North Yarmouth, by the Hon. Ammi R. Mitchell, Esq. the Treasurer,		60 00
July 30. From the Female F. M. Society in South Preston, (Con.) by Gen. Huntington,		21 16
Aug. 23. From the F. M. Society of Norwich, (Con.) and the Vicinity, by Hezekiah Perkins, Esq. the Treasurer, viz, for the translations,	\$246	
	for missions,	14—260 00
31. From the F. M. Society of Newark, (N. J.) and the Vicinity, by Mr. William Wallace, the Treasurer,		354 19
		<u>\$5,673 52</u>

STATEMENT (C.)

Exhibiting the donations of other charitable Societies within the same period.

Sept. 10, 1813. From the Female Cent Society in Bath, (N. H.) a half-yearly payment, by the Rev. David Sutherland,		\$11 00
25. From the Female Charitable Society in Williamstown, (Mass.) by Miss Betsey Noble, the Treasurer.		20 00
Oct. 27. From the Female Cent Society in Shoreham, (Ver.) by the Rev. President Davis,		27 87
27. From the Female Cent Society in Arkport, Steuben county, (N. Y.) toward the translations, by Mr. Christopher Hurlbut.		23 00
Nov. 9. From the Sheffield Female Charitable Society, by the Rev. James Bradford,		38 50
20. From the Female Cent Society in East Guilford, (Con.)		19 00
Jan. 7, 1814. From the Female Charitable Society in the East Parish of Windsor, (Ver.) by the Rev. Bancroft Fowler,		20 00
10. From a religious association of females in Glastenbury, (Con.) by Mr. Henry Hudson,		8 00
Feb. 7. From the Berkshire and Columbia Missionary Society, by Henry Brown, Esq. Treasurer,		120 00
14. From the Female Religious Society in Augusta, by John Sewall, Esq.		23 00
15. From the Female Cent Society in Rowley, (Mass.) by the Rev. James W. Tucker,		18 74
March 4. From the Durham Female Cent Society, Greene county, (N. Y.) for the translations, by Mr. Henry Hudson,		41 50
24. From the Essay to do Good Society in Kingston, (Mass.) half to missions and half to translations, by Maj. George Russell,		6 37
May 12. From the Plympton Branch of the Heathen's Friend Society, by Mrs. Mary Dexter, the Treasurer,		22 06
19. From the Female Cent Society in Norwalk, (Con.) by the Rev. Mr. Swan, forwarded by Mr. T. Dwight, jun.		40 00
20. From the Female Cent Society in Plymouth (Mass.) by Mrs. Abigail Judson, the Treasurer,		20 00
24. From the Female Cent Society in Worcester, by the Rev. Dr. Austin,		25 86
31. From the Female Cent Society in Winchendon, by Mrs. Sarah Pilsbury, the Treasurer, half for missions and half for translations,		43 44
June 2. From the Female Cent Society in Hardwick, by Mrs. Sarah Holt,		5 84
From the Female Cent Society in Montpelier, (Ver.) by the Rev. Chester Wright,		50 00
3. From the Female Heathen's Friend Society in New Bedford, half to missions and half to translations,		30 45
From a branch of the same Society at Fair Haven,		16 00
	Carried forward,	<u>\$630 63</u>

	Brought forward,	\$630 63
From the Female Cent Society in Harford, (Penn.) by Mr. Henry Hudson,		12 12
4. From a Society in Cummington, (Mass.) toward the translations,		92 00
7. From the Female Religious Society in Braintree, by the Rev. R. S. Storrs,		18 90
27. From the Plympton Branch of the Heathen's Friend Society, by Mrs. Mary Dexter,		9 50
July 7 From the Female Charitable Society in Great Barrington, (Mass.) by Mr. T. Dwight, jun.		28 35
21. From the Female Charitable Society of Sheffield, by Mrs. Margaret Bradford, the Treasurer,		36 65
27. From a Society of Young Ladies in Wrentham, by Miss Olivia Hawes,		50 00
30. From the Female Cent Society, in North Preston, (Con.) by Gen. Huntington, for the translations,		30 51
Aug. 22. From the Bible Society of Tioga county, (N. Y.) for the translations,		9 00
From the Female Cent Society in East Haven, (Con.) by Mr. T. Dwight, jun.		23 00
		<hr/>
		\$940 69

STATEMENT (D.)

Exhibiting the donations from congregations and churches, made in the form of contributions, within the same period.*

Sept. 16, 1813. From a contribution after the annual sermon before the Board, preached by the Rev. Dr. Dwight, in Boston; viz. toward the translations of the Scriptures,	\$136 00
To the support of missions and the other objects of the Board,	365 53—501 53
23. From a Church and Society in Mansfield, (Con.) by the Rev. Samuel P. Williams, for the translations,	22 00
April 11. Contributed at a small conference for prayer for missionaries in Charlestown, (Mass.)	10 77
26. From individuals in New Ipswich, (N. H.) after a sermon by the Rev. Richard Hall,	74 68
May 2. Contributed at a prayer-meeting for missionaries in Charlestown,	7 36
	<hr/>
	\$616 34

STATEMENT (E.)

Exhibiting the donations to the Board, from profits on the sale of books.

Oct. 25, 1813. From Mr. E. F. Backus, of Albany, commissions on the sale of the Panoplist,	3 00
May 19, 1814. Clear profits of the 2d edition of Memoirs of Mrs. Newell, by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,	100 00
July 11. Do. Do. of the 3d edition,	200 00
Aug. 31. A part of the clear profits of the Panoplist, vol. v, new series,	236 34
	<hr/>
	\$539 34

* At several places where Foreign Mission Societies have been formed, contributions have been made at their annual meetings; but the avails of such contributions have come to the Treasury of the Board as a part of the donations from the Societies.

SUMMARY OF DONATIONS DURING THE YEAR PRECEDING AUGUST 31, 1814.

Donations from individuals, as by Statement (A.)	\$4,239 05
Donations from Foreign Mission Societies, as by Statement (B.)	5,673 52
Donations from other charitable Societies, as by Statement (C.)	940 66
Donations from congregations and churches, made in the form of contributions, as by Statement (D.)	616 34
Donations from the avails of clear profits on books, as by Statement (E.)	539 34
	\$12,008 91

FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETIES.

THE following Societies have been formed as auxiliary to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and all of them have already contributed to the funds of the Board.

- The Foreign Mission Society of Boston and the Vicinity. Instituted Dec. 18, 1811. His Honor WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq. *President*.
- The Merrimack Branch of the F. M. Society. Inst. Jan. 10, 1812. THOMAS M. CLARK, Esq. *Pres.*
- The F. M. S. of Salem and the Vicinity. Inst. Jan. 1812. EBENEZER BECKFORD, Esq. *Pres.*
- The Piscataqua Branch of the F. M. S. Inst. Jan. 1812. The Hon. JOHN LANGDON, Esq. *Pres.*
- The F. M. S. of Portland and the Vicinity. Inst. Jan. 1812. The Hon. SAMUEL FREEMAN, Esq. *Pres.*
- The — — of Bath and the Vicinity. Inst. Feb. 12, 1812. The Rev. WILLIAM JENKS, *Pres.*
- The Saco and Biddeford Branch of the F. M. S. Inst. Feb. 1812. The Rev. JONATHAN COGSWELL, *Pres.*
- The F. M. S. of North Yarmouth and the Vicinity. Inst. Feb. 1812. The Rev. AMASA SMITH, *Pres.*
- — — of Brunswick and Topsham. Inst. Feb. 26, 1812. The Hon. BENJAMIN J. PORTER, Esq. *Pres.*
- — — of Hallowell, Augusta, and the Vicinity. Inst. Feb. 26, 1812. The Rev. ELIPHALET GILLET, *Pres.*
- — — of New Haven and the Vicinity. Inst. March 2, 1812. The Rev. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D. D. L. L. D. President of Yale College, *Pres.*
- — — of New London and the Vicinity. Inst. March 14, 1812. Gen. JEDIDIAH HUNTINGTON, *Pres.*
- — — of Northampton and the neighboring towns. Inst. March 31, 1812. The Rev. JOSEPH LYMAN, D. D. *Pres.*
- — — of Springfield and the neighboring towns. Inst. April 21, 1812. The Rev. JOSEPH LATHROP, D. D. *Pres.*
- — — of Norwich and the Vicinity. Inst. May 1812. The Rev. JOSEPH STRONG, D. D. *Pres.*
- The Religious Charitable Society in the County of Worcester. Inst. May 20, 1812, The Rev. JOHN CRANE, D. D. *Pres.* This Society has three objects, one of which is to aid the funds of the Board.
- The F. M. S. of Newark and the Vicinity. Inst. 1812. Mr. WILLIAM WALLACE, *Treasurer*. The name of the President has not been communicated to us.
- — — of Litchfield County. Inst. 1812. His Excellency JOHN COTTON SMITH, Esq. *Pres.*
- — — of Middlesex County, (Con.) Inst. 1812. The Rev. ELIJAH PARSONS, *Pres.*
- — — of the Eastern District of New Haven County. Inst. Oct. 1812. The Rev. JOHN ELLIOTT, *Pres.*
- — — of the Western District of Fairfield County. Inst. Oct. 1812. The Rev. AMZI LEWIS, *Pres.*
- — — of the County of Franklin. Inst. 1812. JEROME LIPLEY, Esq. *Treas.* The name of the President has not been communicated.
- — — of Colchester, (Con.) and the Vicinity. Inst. 1812. Mr. JOHN R. WATROUS, *Treas.* The name of the President has not been communicated.

- The F. M. S. of Ware, (Mass.) Inst. 1812. No officer's name has been communicated.
- — — of Falmouth, (Maine.) Inst. 1812 or 1813. Mr. HUMPHREY MERRILL, *Treas.*
- — — of the North Association of Hartford County. Inst. Feb. 4, 1813. The Rev. NATHAN PERKINS, D. D. *Pres.*
- — — of Glastenbury, (Con.) Inst. 1813. The Rev. WILLIAM LOCKWOOD, *Pres.*
- — — in Tolland County. Inst. 1813. The names of the officers are not known.
- — — of Middletown, (Con.) Inst. 1813. The Rev. DAY HUNTINGTON, *Pres.*
- — — of Plympton and the Vicinity. Inst. 1814. The Rev. ELIJAH DEXTER, *Pres.*

FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETIES

Have been formed by ladies in New Haven, New London, (Con.) Newark, (N. J.) Weathersfield, (Con.) Tyringham, (Mass.) Plymouth, (Mass.) Franklin, (Con.) Stratford, (Con.) South Preston, (Con.) and Plainfield, (Con.)

CENT SOCIETIES

Have been formed to aid the Board, in North Preston, (Con.) Newington, (Con.) Weathersfield, (Con.) Ware, (Mass.) Greene County, (N. Y.) East Guilford, (Con.) Rindge, (N. H.) Norwalk, (Con.) Rowley, (Mass.) Falmouth, (Maine.) Somers, (Con.) Hartford, (Penn.) Bath, (N. H.) Shoreham, (Ver.) Arkport, (N. Y.) Worcester, (Mass.) Winchendon, (Mass.) Hardwick, (Mass.) Montpelier, (Ver.) and East Haven, (Con.)

OTHER ASSOCIATIONS,

Under different names, have been formed by Ladies, and have contributed to the funds of the Board, in the following places, viz. New Canaan, (Con.) Braintree, (Mass.) Franklin, Delaware County, (N. Y.) Farmington, (Con.) Weymouth, (Mass.) Wrentham, (Mass.) New Bedford, (Mass.) Dartmouth, (Mass.) Fairhaven, (Mass.) Great Barrington, (Mass.) Pittsfield, (Mass.) Williamstown, (Mass.) Sheffield, (Mass.) Windsor, (Ver.) Glastenbury, (Con.) Augusta, (Maine) and Plympton, (Mass.)

The following gentlemen now compose the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The names of members, residing in the same state, are arranged according to seniority.

IN THE DISTRICT OF MAINE,

GEN. HENRY SEWALL,
REV. JESSE APPLETON, D. D. President of Bowdoin College.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE,

HON. JOHN LANGDON, Esq. LL. D.
REV. SETH PAYSON, D. D.

IN VERMONT,

REV. HENRY DAVIS, D. D. President of Middlebury College.

IN MASSACHUSETTS PROPER,

REV. JOSEPH LYMAN, D. D.
REV. SAMUEL SPRING, D. D.

Members of the Board.

HIS HONOR WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq.
 WILLIAM BARTLET, Esq.
 HON. JOHN HOOKER, Esq.
 REV. JEDIDIAH MORSE, D. D.
 REV. SAMUEL WORCESTER, D. D.
 JEREMIAH EVARTS, Esq.

IN CONNECTICUT,

GEN. JEDIDIAH HUNTINGTON,
 HON. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. LL. D.
 REV. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D. D. LL. D. President of Yale College.
 REV. CALVIN CHAPIN.

IN NEW YORK,

HON. JOHN JAY, Esq. LL. D.
 HON. EGBERT BENSON, Esq. LL. D.
 REV. ALEXANDER PROUDFIT, D. D.

IN NEW JERSEY,

HON. ELIAS BOUDINOT, Esq. LL. D.
 REV. ASHBEL GREEN, President of Princeton College.
 REV. SAMUEL MILLER, D. D. Professor in the Theological Seminary.
 REV. JAMES RICHARDS. [of the Presbyterian Church.]

IN PENNSYLVANIA,

ROBERT RALSTON, Esq.

The next annual meeting of the Board is to be held at Salem, (Mass.) on Wednesday, the 20th day of September, 1815. The Rev CALVIN CHAPIN is appointed to preach the annual sermon, and the Rev. HENRY DAVIS, D. D. is appointed his substitute.

REPORT

OF THE

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,

FOR

FOREIGN MISSIONS;

COMPILED FROM

DOCUMENTS LAID BEFORE THE BOARD,

AT THE

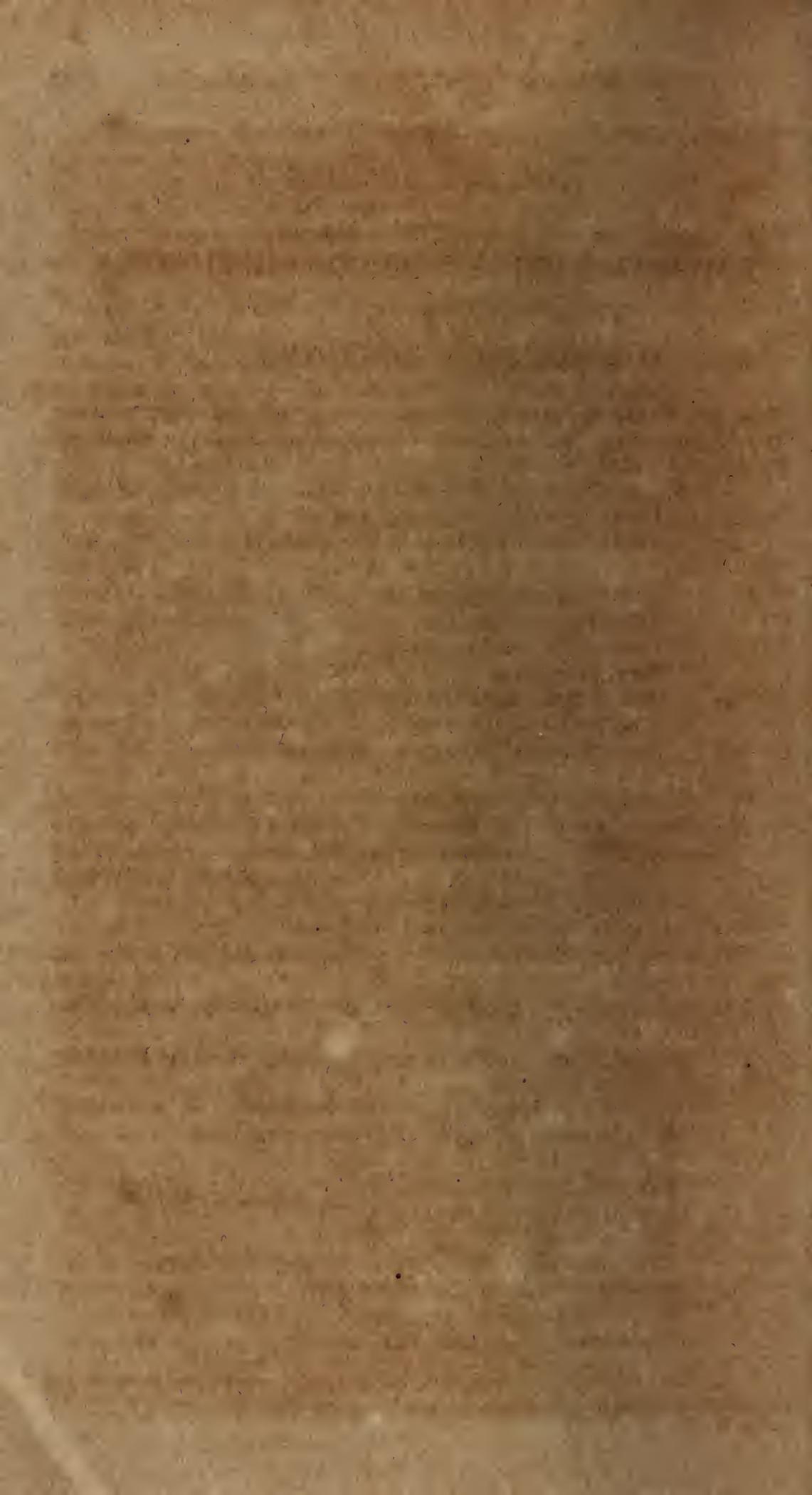
SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING,

WHICH WAS

HELD AT SALEM, (MASS.) SEPT. 20, 21, AND 22, 1815.

BOSTON:

PRINTED BY SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG, NO. 50, CORNHILL.
Nov. 1815.



SIXTH
ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
FOR
FOREIGN MISSIONS.

THE Board met in Salem, (Mass.) according to appointment, on Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1815, and was continued by adjournment to Friday, the 22d.

Present,

Gen. JEDIDIAH HUNTINGTON,
Hon. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. L. L. D.
Rev. JOSEPH LYMAN, D. D.
Rev. SAMUEL SPRING, D. D.
Gen. HENRY SEWALL,
Rev. SETH PAYSON, D. D.
Rev. JEDIDIAH MORSE, D. D.
Rev. JESSE APPLETON, D. D.
Rev. CALVIN CHAPIN,
Rev. SAMUEL WORCESTER, D. D.:
Rev. HENRY DAVIS, D. D. and
JEREMIAH EVARTS, Esq.

The session was opened with prayer by the Vice President. On the subsequent days the meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Drs. Appleton and Lyman, and the session was closed with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Morse.

The minutes of the last meeting were read.

The accounts of the Treasurer, as examined and certified by the Auditor, were exhibited and accepted.

The annual report of the Prudential Committee was read and accepted.

The following gentlemen were appointed officers of the Board for the year ensuing; viz.

The Hon. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. *President.*

Rev. SAMUEL SPRING, D. D. *Vice President.*

Rev. Dr. SPRING,

Rev. Dr. MORSE,

Rev. Dr. WORCESTER, and

Mr. EVARTS,

} *Prudential Committee.*

Rev. Dr. WORCESTER, *Corresponding Secretary.*

Rev. Mr. CHAPIN, *Recording Secretary.*

Mr. EVARTS, *Treasurer;* and

Mr. CHESTER ADAMS, *Auditor.*

* In making extracts from the minutes of this meeting, it is not thought necessary to enter into all the details of business, such as the appointment and reports of committees, &c. &c.

commodations which she has furnished for the present meeting; and, likewise, to those gentlemen who have hospitably entertained the members during the session.

REPORT OF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

BRETHREN,

OUR two last annual reports contained much of interesting narrative: recitals of the pilgrimages and adventures, perils and deliverances, discouragements and consolations, of our missionaries in the East; seeking a door of entrance to the heathen, but obstructed, disappointed, and held in continued anxiety and suspense; *troubled on every side, yet not distressed; perplexed, but not in despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed.* Those recitals were interesting, as they shewed in a very clear and gratifying light the faith and patience, the firmness and prudence, the fortitude and devotedness of the brethren; and especially as they afforded many affecting and animating proofs of the wisdom and goodness, the faithfulness and mercy, the almighty protection and overruling providence of God. *The Lord God is a sun and shield; the Lord will give grace and glory; no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly. Their place of defence is the munitions of rocks; their eyes shall see the King in his beauty; they shall behold the land that is very far off.* If our present Report contain less of striking narrative and affecting incident, it is because our missionaries have found at length an open door and a resting place; and though they have scarcely commenced their public labours, yet they are quietly and diligently preparing themselves for activity in their great and arduous work.

At our last anniversary we had the hope, that the brethren Hall and Nott, after their severe trials, would be permitted to remain at Bombay. This hope has not been disappointed. Since the latest date of the accounts then communicated, they have experienced, so far as appears, no molestation; nothing but protection and kindness from the government. That latest date was Dec. 23, 1813.

As early as the 13th of the next month, Jan. 1814, Mr. Newell received from them such intelligence, as gave him a degree of assurance, that the mission might be established at Bombay; and he immediately took measures of preparation for leaving Ceylon. On the 20th of the same month he writes in his journal, "I engaged passage in a Portuguese ship bound to Goa, as there was no opportunity of going direct to Bombay. Before my departure I addressed the following letter to the Governor.

"To his Excellency General Brownrigg, Governor and Commander in Chief in the Island of Ceylon.

"Sir,

"Having resided nearly a year under your Excellency's jurisdiction, and experienced during that time every indulgence from govern-

ment which I could wish, I beg leave to express the deep sense I have of your Excellency's kindness to me; and to ask permission to depart on the *Angélica*, Portuguese ship, bound to Goa, in pursuance of my original intention of joining the mission in Bombay. I should esteem it an additional favor, if your Excellency would be pleased to give me a testimonial, that would satisfy the Governor of Bombay, that I leave Ceylon with your Excellency's consent and approbation. I have the honor to remain, &c.

S. NEWELL."

"I felt obligated," he says, "to notify the Governor of my departure, as he had intimated on my first arrival at Columbo that I was not to remove without giving him previous notice; and I felt a real pleasure in expressing my gratitude for his kindness both to me and my brethren." "The Governor informed me through Lord Molesworth, that he consented to my departure, and would write by mail to the Governor of Bombay in my favor."

After a residence in the island of Ceylon of about ten months, Mr. Newell left Columbo for Goa on the 28th of January; and on the 4th of February the *Angélica* came to anchor in the roads of Cochin, where she stopped three days, and afforded him an opportunity which, he says, he had long wished for, but never expected to be favored with; that of seeing the Cochin Jews and the Syrian Christians." Of this opportunity he appears to have availed himself with great diligence. He visited the Jewish synagogues at Cochin, and the Syrian church at Candenad, the residence of the late primate Mar Dionysius. The results of his enquiries and observations together with those of his brethren Hall and Nott, who visited the same places about three months before, may constitute an interesting part of an appendix to this report.

On the 7th of February Mr. Newell left Cochin and on the 24th arrived at Goa; where he "visited most of the Colleges, Churches and Monasteries, saw the Vicar General of the Dominicans, dined with the Superior of the Augustinians, and called on Father *Josephus a Doloribus*, the late Inquisitor, mentioned by Dr. Buchanan." "The Inquisition of Goa," he says, in his journal, "is no more. It was lately abolished by order of the Prince Regent of Portugal. It is said, however, that the Archbishop retains all the power that was lodged in the Court of the Inquisition."

On the 2d of March Mr. Newell sailed from Goa, and on the 7th he writes in his journal. "Early this morning the harbor and town of Bombay appeared in full view, and at 11 o'clock I landed and went in search of my friends, whom I found in a short time. It was a joyful meeting to us all. We had been separated more than two years, had all of us passed through many trying scenes, and often given up the idea of ever meeting again on earth; but that unseen Hand that had guided us in all our perplexities, and led us in a mysterious way, had at length brought us together in the very place, which, in our conversations on the other side of the water, we had often contemplated as the probable seat of our meet-

future mission. And what was peculiarly gratifying to us, we had reason to hope, that we should now be established in this place, and be allowed to enter on our work, which had been so long delayed. Yet we rejoiced with a mixture of fear; for it was not absolutely certain that we should all be allowed to remain here."

Soon after his arrival at Bombay, Mr Newell had an attack of fever which confined him several days. On the 23d of the same month, however, he writes. "We kept a day of fasting and prayer, preparatory to the Lord's supper, which we proposed to celebrate the next Sabbath. Saturday evening the 26th, we kept another season of special prayer with a view to the solemn ordinance which we expected to attend upon the ensuing day. Sabbath. 27th, we met at 11 o'clock, A. M. and engaged in prayer: brother Hall delivered an address, suited to the solemn occasion, and brother Nott administered the ordinance. There was a variety of circumstances attending this transaction, which were peculiarly calculated to affect our minds. We were naturally led to look back on all the way in which the Lord had led us, since we devoted ourselves to the missionary cause, and particularly since we came to this land. Two of our brethren, who came with us to this country, had been separated from us, and had gone to different and distant countries, and we expected to see them no more in this world. One of our little number had finished her work and received an early release from the pain and toils of the missionary pilgrimage. Though on our own account, we could not but mourn her absence, yet we had reason also to rejoice in the hope, that she had entered into her rest; and though she could not return to us, yet if we were the children of God, we should go to her, and partake with her at the marriage supper of the Lamb. In the afternoon I preached to our own family, and a few of our acquaintance who usually unite with us in our family exercises on the Sabbath."

Soon after these refreshing scenes of joyous meeting and of holy communion, on the 8th and 9th of April the brethren wrote to the Corresponding Secretary. "Our hopes," say Messrs Hall and Nott, "are strong, and we look on the prospect with great delight. We trust that God's wonderful and merciful dealings with us, are ere long to be crowned with the special blessings we have sought; that our merciful Father has a work for us to do here; and that his various dispensations have been allotted with fatherly tenderness and care, and intended to teach us lessons of humility, trust and patience. We would hope, that they may make us more prepared for our work. Pray for us. We are sensible that God alone can teach us to profit. Pray for us. The God to whom you pray dwells also in this land. Here he dwells in his own almighty strength; and, in answer to prayer, accepted from your altars, can pour a blessing; yea, an immediate blessing, upon our heads. He can, he may in the hour of darkness, light up our path, cheer our desponding hearts, dissipate our doubts, and fill us with faith and love,—because you pray for us.—We have great reason to acknowledge the kind attention paid to our circumstances and wish,

es, by the Rev. Dr. Carey, the Rev. Mr. Thomason and George Uday, Esq. acting as your Committee in Calcutta. To their efforts, under God, we are indebted for the hopes we now enjoy."

—"We add a few lines," say the three brethren together, "to express our united gratitude to God for his kindness in bringing us all together, after more than two years separation, to the place of our choice, and with prospects so favorable. God has visited us with judgments hard to bear, and with mercies for which no gratitude is sufficient. Pray for us that we may be knit together in love; that we may be diligent in our calling; that God may dwell in us and walk in us; and that we may be faithful unto death. Hereafter we shall hope to write to you in our united capacity.

To these grateful and devout sentiments of our beloved Missionaries, your Committee are persuaded the hearts of this Board will unitedly and ardently respond. Here then let us religiously record our thankful acknowledgment to the Father of mercies and God of all grace for his wonderful kindness to them and to us; and our fervent prayer, that his various dealings with them may contribute to furnish and to fit them more completely for their important work, turn out to the furtherance of the Gospel in realms of darkness and of the shadow of death, and redound to the glory of his adorable name through the thanksgivings of many.

Since the receipt of the communication of April, 1814, Letters have been received from the three brethren, bearing date, June 10 and 13, and December 29 and 30, together with their Journals down to about the time of their last date. From these communications it appears that they regularly performed divine worship, and preached, at their own house, every Sabbath day, at which a few persons besides their own family usually attended; that they kept a prayer meeting on every Wednesday evening, "to seek God's blessing on their mission," and "observed the first Monday of every month as a season of prayer for the Church in unison with the friends of Missions, in India, Europe," and our own country; that they "applied themselves closely to the study of the Mahratta language, the vernacular tongue of the Hindoos of Bombay and of many millions on the" hither "side of India;" that with much deliberation they had formed and adopted a system of Polity or Social order for the regulation of their little community, agreeably to the Instructions given them by the Prudential Committee; that they had opened a school which they hoped might be "so managed and modified as to embrace half-cast children, and the children of Europeans, and become a boarding school of considerable importance to the mission:—in a word, that they had been diligently employed in the requisite preparations and arrangements for the establishment of the mission, and for the eventual extension and success of their labors. In their joint letter of 29th of December last they say: "We are now drawing near the close of the third year, since you sent us forth with the message of peace and love to the heathen in the East. The solemnities of that interesting day, on which we were designated to this important work, are still fresh in our minds, with all

the affecting circumstances of the parting scene:—and though our country and our friends are still dear as ever to our hearts, and though we have experienced, as you taught us to expect, ‘much adversity, much opposition, and many dark days, in which our hearts have swelled with grief,’ our purpose and our choice remain unaltered. We trust we do, at this moment, renewedly devote ourselves to the work, and rejoice that God has given us *this grace, to preach among the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ.*—We hope that nothing which has befallen us will deter others for a moment from engaging in the work. Our trials on the whole have not been greater, than we had reason to expect, and our encouragements are great. We are at length delivered from the long and painful suspense, in which we have been held, and are now, we have no reason to doubt, permanently settled in this place. Here there is work enough for a great many missionaries, within the compass of a few miles. We cannot walk the streets half a mile, without meeting with thousands of heathens, with whom we may mingle and converse about the way of salvation, without any fear of giving offence, or exciting the least alarm. We are daily becoming more familiar with their language and their ways, and hope soon to commence the great work of preaching to them the gospel of Christ. There are many facilities here for the prosecution of our work, among which we would mention with gratitude the perfect security to our persons and property, which we enjoy under the British government: an invaluable blessing, and one upon which we could never calculate under a heathen government.”

Such was the situation, such were the occupations, the sentiments and prospects of our missionaries at Bombay, nine months ago. Later than that time we have no accounts from them; but we have reason, we think, for a good degree of confidence, that, ere this day, they have become so expert in the language of the country, as to be able to preach to the perishing natives the words of eternal life. The station in which, after many disappointments, Divine Providence has placed them, is a most important one, and peculiarly eligible for the permanent seat of a central mission. In the midst of an extensive and populous region, they have a field apparently open to them, sufficient for the employment of hundreds of laborers; nor do they seem to entertain a doubt that others of their brethren from this country would be permitted to join them, and take part with them in their work. And besides Bombay and the surrounding country, they respectfully but earnestly direct our attention to other fields: particularly to Cochin and its environs, where they think there would be little difficulty in establishing a mission, and where many interesting circumstances, some of them rendered doubly interesting by the glowing representations of Dr. Buchanan, invite to the attempt; and the island of Ceylon, where every facility to missionary enterprize is offered, and where an extensive field appears to be white already to the harvest.

To this last mentioned field the eyes of your Committee have long been turned, with ardent desire and hope. Immediately after the restoration of peace, an event most auspicious to every interest dear to the good man's heart, and claiming the most grateful acknowledgments to Him who sits as King on the holy Hill of Zion, it was resolved to lose no time in fitting out a new mission to the East. Of the five missionaries who had for a considerable time been held in an anxiously waiting posture, Messrs Richards, Bardwell, and Poor, were designated for this mission, which was particularly intended for the Island of Ceylon. At the same time, it was proposed to send the other two, Messrs Warren and Meigs, on an exploring mission to some of the Indian tribes, in the western and southern territories of this country. In pursuance of these resolves, the 21st of June was appointed as the day, for setting apart the five brethren for their sacred work, by solemn ordination.

On the appointed day the missionaries were ordained, at the Presbyterian church in Newburyport. Ten churches by their Pastors and delegates, together with the Rev. Professors of the Theological Seminary at Andover, assisted in the solemnities of the occasion. Propitious heaven smiled on the day. A vast concourse of people assembled, and gave every attestation of deep interest. After the usual ordination solemnities, about seven hundred communicants of different churches sat down together at the table of their common Lord, and Savior, gratefully to commemorate that divine love which was displayed in the great propitiation for the sins of the whole world, solemnly to testify their joint participation in the heavenly design of imparting the blessings of salvation to the perishing heathen, and unitedly to set their seal to the prayers, and thanksgivings, and vows, and sacred transactions of the day. The scene throughout was most interesting, impressive, and refreshing; and was a precious earnest, as we may devoutly hope, of immortal blessings to many in distant lands, and of the holy joys of that day when they shall come from the East, and from the West, and from the North, and from the South, and sit down together in the kingdom of God.

Without delay, arrangements were made, in the hope that the Missionaries would soon depart to the scenes of their respective destinations. But unforeseen hindrances have occurred: and Divine Providence, in the mean time, has overruled one considerable part of the Committee's original plan. In two or three days after the ordination, Mr. Warren was affected with a bleeding at the lungs, which rendered it for some time painfully doubtful whether he would ever be employed in missionary labors, and decisively took him off from the contemplated western mission. Through the mercy of God, however, he soon appeared to be slowly convalescent; and in pursuance of special and very respectable medical advice, it was determined by your Committee to send him out with his brethren to the East as the most hopeful means of re-establishing his health, and securing his future usefulness. The destination of Mr. Warren being thus providentially changed, it

was judged expedient to change that also of his associate, Mr. Meigs; and they are now both of them destined to go out with the other three brethren to the East. It is due to Mr. Warren and Mr. Meigs distinctly to state, that although they had long contemplated India as the future scene of their labors and turned all their missionary desires and thoughts towards that interesting field; and although when it was proposed to them to take a destination in all respects so different as that of a mission to the western Indians, they felt at first no small degree of painful disappointment; yet, after attentively considering the subject, in the light in which it was presented to them by the Committee, they yielded to the proposal with a spirit of cheerful acquiescence, which afforded a highly gratifying evidence of their sincere devotedness to go whithersoever Divine Providence might direct.

The brig on board which the five missionaries, four of them with their wives, are to embark, is now in a state of advanced preparation; and is expected to sail from Newburyport, in three or four weeks, directly for Ceylon. There it is intended that the brethren should be left, with instructions to exercise their sound discretion, in view of the circumstances which may be presented to them upon the spot; whether to establish themselves in some station or stations upon that Island, or to go, all or a part of them, to Bombay, Cochin, or elsewhere, as Divine Providence shall seem to direct. And to Divine Providence, infinitely wise and infinitely good, this Board will commit them with the most affectionate and devout benedictions.

Though, for the reasons before stated, your Committee have found it necessary to suspend, for the present, the design of a western mission; yet they would by no means have it understood that the design is ultimately relinquished. It is cherished indeed under a very sacred sense of duty and with increasing ardency of hope. From the best information which the Committee have been able to obtain, and they have taken care to obtain such as they think may be relied on as substantially correct, they estimate that within the United States and their Territories, there are about two hundred and forty thousand Indians, divided and subdivided into about seventy tribes and clans. Nearly one hundred thousand of these Indians are on this side the Mississippi; and of these the four Southern tribes, the Creeks, Choctaws, Chickesaws, and Cherokees, comprise about seventy thousand; more than one fourth part of the number of Aborigines within the jurisdiction of the United States. These four tribes seem to claim very particular attention on account not only of their comparative numerical importance; but also of their geographical situation, in a fine country and climate, and in the neighborhood of a rapidly increasing white population; and moreover of the disposition and habits, especially of the Cherokees, Chickesaws, and Choctaws, tending towards a state of civilization, and favorable to the reception among them of missionaries and other instructors. In 1804 the Rev. Gideon Blackburn, whose praise should be in all the churches, instituted, under the auspices of the

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, a mission among the Cherokees, which he conducted in person and with very inadequate assistance and support;* and within about five years, between four or five hundred young persons of both sexes were so instructed as to be able to read with a good degree of facility in the English Bible; were proportionably advanced in spelling, writing, and arithmetic; and at the same time were taught the principles of the Christian religion. Many Bibles and religious Tracts were distributed, and several individuals, some young and some of mature age, became hopeful and exemplary Christians. The Cherokee tribe is estimated at twelve thousand souls. If we suppose four thousand of them to be of an age, suitable for attending schools; and four or five hundred of these, nearly an eighth part, were brought forward to the state of improvement now described, in the short period of five years, by the exertions of one man: what might not be effected, with the blessing of God, by a combined, well supported, and well conducted effort? Were schools to be established upon Mr. Blackburn's plan, at different stations, so as to accommodate the whole tribe, and these schools supplied with good instructors and placed under the superintendence of a few able missionaries, who, besides the care of the schools, should be employed in other missionary labors; would it be chimerical to calculate, that in a course of years not very long, the tribe at large would become English in their language, Christian in their religion, and civilized in their general habits and manners? One rising generation being generally initiated in the rudiments of English learning, and the principles of Christianity; the next generation would come forward under vastly increased advantages; and the third might be able to carry on the design with little extraneous aid. The Committee would respectfully submit to this Board, and beg that it may be submitted to the Christian public, whether the probability of success in such a design, together with the vast importance of the end, be not sufficient to justify and to demand an earnest, vigorous, and persevering experiment. That not only the Cherokees, but their neighbors, the Chickesaws, and Choctaws, have dispositions and habits in no small degree favorable to such an attempt, we have very satisfactory evidence: and the plan once established among them, and the happy results of it made manifest, it might be extended, as Providence should open the way, to the less tractable Creeks, and other tribes, with increased facilities and augmented encouragement.

Whether we turn our eyes to the East, or to the West, or to the South, we cannot avoid being deeply impressed with the conviction, that the harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few. At the same time, there is evidence which claims the most grateful recognition, that the Lord of the harvest is not unmindful of the present spiritual wants of mankind. Besides our eight Missionaries, gone and now going to their scenes of labor, there are five who have ef-

* The Committee of Missions of the General Assembly appropriated annually only 500 dolls.

ferred themselves, with very satisfactory testimonials, to be employed by this Board: Mr. Burr Baldwin whose health has been so much impaired, as to keep him back from active employment, but is at present in a hopeful state, two students at the Theological Seminary at Princeton, (N.J.) and two at Andover. Nor should it be overlooked, that the late remarkable effusions of the Holy Spirit on our Colleges, afford the animating hope, that not a few young men will be inclined soon to offer themselves for the service of God in the Gospel of his Son, both in our churches at home, and among the heathen abroad.

The concerns of this Board are becoming from year to year more and more weighty, and the care, the labor, and the expense are proportionably increasing. The care and the labor must be ours, with humble reliance on the allsufficiency of God; for means of defraying the expense, we must chiefly depend under Providence on the liberality of the Christian public. This dependence, we have reason to believe, will not be in vain. Hitherto the annual subscriptions and occasional benefactions have exceeded our expenditures. There are at present in the different parts of our country more than thirty Auxiliary Societies, whose annual contributions have amounted on an average for four years past, to about five thousand dollars. Besides these there are about fifty female associations, formed under different names for the same purpose of supplying funds for this Board. The benefactions otherwise contributed during the last year amount to more than \$5,000; and the proceeds of our funds at interest to about \$560. The legacy of thirty thousand dollars, bequeathed by our benefactress of grateful memory, the late Mrs. Mary Norris, and held so long under perplexing and expensive litigation, has at length been adjudged to the Trustees: and is now, with the deduction of the expenses of the suits, held by them, subject to the direction of the Board. This, if well invested, will constitute together with our other stocks a permanent fund, whose annual proceeds will be considerable. We have now, however, eight Missionaries, instead of three, dependent on us for support. Our expenditures, therefore, for the year to come must be more than they have been in preceding years; and must increase with every addition to the number of our missionaries, and to the extension of our operations. With this consideration, it is highly important, that the friends of Missions throughout the country should be impressed; and what method should be adopted to make the due impression, and turn it to the best account for the security of a permanent supply of funds, may deserve the attentive consideration of the Board.

Your Committee and all the members of this board are aware that there are other objects, besides those which our institution directly contemplates, which demand and urgently demand, the charitable attention of the Christian. Domestic Missionary Societies, Bible Societies, and Societies for aiding the education of young men for the ministry, Tract Societies, and Moral Societies, have all of them objects of incalculable importance, objects, which

we would by no means hinder, but by all means promote. These objects, indeed, together with ours, are all in their nature harmonious and closely allied. The cause is one; and by all who are engaged in it, in whatever department, it should be sacredly regarded as one. There need be no jealousy, no interference; no other strife than to provoke one another unto love and good works. There need be no fear that any one of these objects will exhaust the liberality of individuals or of the community. We have a noble example before us. The several Societies in Great Britain, besides their home missions, employ not less than two hundred missionaries abroad in different parts of the world. The British and Foreign Bible Society issues annually more than two hundred thousand Bibles and Testaments in various languages, and expends annually more than two hundred thousand dollars in promoting its great object in the four quarters of the globe. Besides the more magnificent institutions, there are in the same kingdom many others of similar spirit and of no inconsiderable consequence, among which is a Religious Tract Society, which circulates among different nations and different languages, more than a million tracts in a year. The contributions to those Societies, notwithstanding the incalculable expense of the wars in which that kingdom has been engaged, have from year to year been constantly increasing. In the last two years the annual receipts of the Church Missionary Society rose from about twelve thousand dollars to about fifty thousand; and this with the other principle Missionary Societies are continually receiving great accessions of strength and of resources, and continually extending their plans and their operations. A similar spirit is rising in this country and by proper means may be advanced to a proportionable activity and productiveness. Nor is there any danger that by this spirit of liberality the community will be impoverished. It is estimated that the total annual expenditures of all the Missionary and Bible Societies in England do not amount to the annual expense of supporting a single ship of the line. What we have most to fear is, that the principle functionaries of the Board will not be able, with their other occupations, to bestow upon the continually accumulating business, that attention which its augmenting importance will demand. In regard to this subject, however, as well as in regard to every other concern, pertaining to this institution, the wisdom of the Board will be exercised, under the direction of Him in whom all fulness dwells.

This Report the Committee beg leave to submit, in the full confidence that the Board will perceive in it many reasons of devout thankfulness to God, and many inducements to pursue our great object with unremitting zeal. Hitherto the Lord hath helped us. The work is in his hand, it depends for its success entirely upon his blessing.

SAMUEL WORCESTER, *Clerk of the P.C.*

PECUNIARY ACCOUNTS OF THE BOARD.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in account current with Jeremiah Evarts, their Treasurer, Dr.

To cash paid from Sept. 1, 1814, to Aug. 31, 1815, in conformity to orders of the Board, and of the Prudential Committee, from No. 80 to No 112, inclusive, for expenses incurred in the prosecution of the objects of the Board,	\$5,007 80
To losses by counterfeit bills received in donations,	19 00
To balance carried to the credit of the Board in new account, Sept. 1, 1815,	19,833 30
	\$24,860 10

Contra Cr.

By balance brought to the credit of the Board in new account, Sept. 1, 1814, as appears by the Auditor's certificate of Sept. 16, 1814,	13,467 53
By cash received in donations, between Sept. 1, 1814 and August 31, 1815, inclusive as published in the Panoplist for	
October, 1814, pp. 479, 480,	\$856 19
November, pp. 520, 521,	763 28
December, pp. 573, 574,	65 77
January, 1815, p. 46,	348 50
February, pp. 89, 90,	688 51
March, pp. 138, 139,	312 30
April, pp. 193, 194,	703 51
May, pp. 237, 238,	1,301 11
June, pp. 287, 288,	708 20
July, pp. 326—328	2,321 60
August, pp. 386, 387,	1,228 49
September, p. 438,	237 80
October, p. 486,	1,276 96
	10,812 22
By cash received as income of stock and interest on notes, during the year preceding August 31, 1815.	\$577 14
By postage, and discount on uncurrent bills, reimbursed,	3 21—580 35
	\$24,860 10

AN ABSTRACT OF THE EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD, FROM SEPT. 1, 1814, TO AUG. 31, 1815, INCLUSIVE.

Paid for 250l sterling exchange on London, at 14 per cent discount, remitted on account of the salaries of the missionaries at Bombay,	\$955 56
In part of the outfit of the Rev. James Richards, jun. missionary to the island of Ceylon,	\$348 93
Do.—of the Rev. Edward Warren,	173 79
Do.—of the Rev. Daniel Poor,	313 00
Do.—of the Rev. Horatio Bardwell,	489 97
In full of the outfit of the Rev. Benjamin C. Meigs	666 67—1,992 27
Towards necessary expenses incurred by Messrs. Richards and Warren, while obtaining a medical education at Philadelphia,	260 50
Towards necessary expenses of Mr. Bardwell, while acquiring some knowledge of the printing business, so that he might be qualified to superintend printing the Scriptures, if necessary, in the East,	71 43
Towards necessary expenses of Mr. Warren, while waiting the direction of the Prudential Committee,	10 00
Towards the expenses of educating Henry Obookiah, a native of Owhyhee, with a view to his future employment as a missionary to his countrymen,	50 00
Expense of printing 1,250 copies of the annual report,* published in Nov. 1814,	\$131 98
	\$3,359 76

Carried forward, \$131 98—\$3,359 76

* There has been a saving to the Board annually, in the article of printing, as nothing has been charged for setting up the types, when the same matter has been printed in the Panoplist.

	Brought forward,	\$131 98	—	\$5,539 76
Expense of printing the Rev. Mr. Richards's Sermon, preached before the Board,		44	13	
Do—of printing the Rev. Dr. Worcester's Sermon, preached at the ordination of the missionaries,		46	32	—222 43
Towards the necessary expenses of prosecuting the suit for the Norris Legacy,				600 00
Travelling expenses of the members of the Board in attending the annual meeting at New Haven, Sept. 1814,		\$312	00	
Other contingent expenses of the meeting,		13	33	—325 33
Travelling expenses paid by the Prudential Committee, incurred in attending meetings on the business of the Board,				31 62
Expense of securing, in a legal and proper manner, the last donation of Mr. Solomon Goodell,		\$15	45	
Expense of transporting silver,			1 00	
A keg for shipping dollars,			75	—17 20
Paid by the Treasurer for postage of letters,		\$24	10	
Do—on packages from India, addressed to the Rev. Dr. Worcester,		13	25	
Paid by the Rev. Dr. Worcester for postage,		14	63	—51 98
Paid by the Treasurer for stationary,			6 00	
————— for a letter-box,			1 25	
Paid by the Rev. Dr. Worcester for stationary,		3	81	—11 06
Loss on depreciated bills,				8 42
Allowance to the Treasurer for his services, during the year preceding the annual meeting in Sept. 1814,				300 00
Allowance to the Corresponding Secretary and Clerk of the Prudential Committee for his services during the same period,				100 00
				<u>\$5,007 80</u>

It ought to be stated, that the actual engagements entered into by the Board, during the year preceding Aug. 31, 1815, do not fully appear, by the foregoing abstract. As the mission to Ceylon did not leave this country till after the annual meeting of the Board, the greater part of the money, which had been appropriated to that object, was not drawn from the Treasury till the embarkation of the missionaries. Since the annual meeting, the Committee have sent to Calcutta, for the purpose of distributing the Scriptures in the vernacular tongues of Asia,

	\$2,500 00
Paid towards the salaries of the missionaries at Bombay,	1,000 00
Towards the outfit of the missionaries to Ceylon,	1,118 85
Their salaries a year in advance,	3,111 11
Expense of their passage to Ceylon,	1,500 00

Besides these sums considerable expenses have been incurred for books, maps, medicines, surgical instruments, and many other unavoidable contingent charges; so that the balance now on hand, exclusive of the Norris Legacy, is several thousand dollars less than it was in Sept. 1814.

It ought to be mentioned, that the owners of the brig Dryad charged for the passage of the missionaries only the estimated actual expense of providing for their passage, and of touching at Ceylon. The passage will therefore cost the Board \$1,200 or \$1,500 less, than if had been contracted for at the customary rate. It is doubtful, indeed, whether the owners of a vessel could, be induced, in ordinary circumstances, to touch at Ceylon, with passengers, unless a considerable allowance was made, beyond the common price of conveying them to the port whither the vessel was directly bound.

Since the meeting of the Board, the Norris Legacy has been paid into the Treasury by the Trustees. That legacy, after deducting what had been paid by the Trustees as necessary expenses of prosecuting the suit amounted to \$28,435 64. After deducting \$908 45 which had been paid by the Board on account of the expense of said suits, the clear avails of the legacy are \$27,527 19. Nearly all this sum is now in a productive state, and the whole will be shortly. In about a year and a half, the interest on the sum recovered will be sufficient to make up the amount of \$30,000 which is to be kept as a capital sum, according to the will of Mrs. Norris, the interest of which only is to be expended in promoting the objects of the Board. The expense of recovering the legacy was, as will appear from what is stated above, \$2,472 81. This expense may appear large: it is therefore proper to say that the Board was interested in two suits; one to establish the will of Mrs. Norris, and the other to remove legal objections to this particular legacy. The business was in litigation four years; and in the first suit it was necessary to obtain releases from several witnesses, who were legatees by the will;

which could only be done by paying the amount to which they were interested. Towards this charge, however, all the other legatees contributed. Neither the Trustees, nor any member of the Board, received any compensation for the time and trouble spent in conducting the suits. To those who are particularly acquainted with the circumstances of the case, and with the expense of legal proceedings where large sums of money are concerned, it will not appear surprising, that the recovery of this legacy should cost what it did. That Mrs. Norris's intentions were perfectly clear, as to the disposition of her property, admits not of a doubt. If her will had not been made the subject of litigation, the legacy would in all probability have been paid within a year from her decease, and have been placed thenceforward in a productive state. There will be an ultimate loss of interest, therefore, in consequence of the law-suits, for at least four years and a half, which would amount to more than *eight thousand dollars*; the greater part of which would have been expended before this day, in sending the Gospel to the destitute.

Above three thousand dollars of the other property of the Board is appropriated by the donors to form a permanent fund, so that the balance on hand applicable to immediate use is not large.

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

Charlestown, Nov. 21, 1815.

THIS certifies, that I have examined the accounts of Jeremiah Evarts, Esq. Treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, for the year ending Aug. 31, 1815, and found the funds of the Board faithfully and accurately accounted for, and a balance of Nineteen Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty Three Dollars and thirty cents remaining in the Treasury, consisting of cash, notes, and other property, agreeably to the foregoing schedule.

CHESTER ADAMS, Auditor.

\$19,833 30.

The schedule above referred to is a Trial Balance dated Aug. 31, 1815, and contains the particulars, which compose the following sums; viz.

In notes on interest, amply secured, - - - - -	\$10,418 34
In bank stock, - - - - -	3,150 00
In the hands of the Clerk of the Prudential Committee, to meet contingent expenses, - - - - -	279 38
In cash, reserved towards fitting out the eastern mission, - - - - -	3,812 10
Deposited at the Eagle Bank in New Haven, - - - - -	64 00
In bills not current, principally of the New York banks, - - - - -	2,109 48
	<hr/>
	\$19,833 30

During the year past more than half the donations to the Board have been made in bills of the New York and other southern banks, which have been at a discount of from 10 to 20 per cent. The Prudential Committee have been able, however, to dispose of nearly all these bills without loss, by lending them on good security to persons where they are current, the principal and interest to be paid in specie. The Committee have been able to do this by calling in, for immediate use, money which had been previously lent. Donors may rest assured, that all practicable care will be taken to secure the full value of their donations.

STATEMENT (A.)

Exhibiting the donations from individuals to the American board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, from Sept. 1, 1814, to August 31, 1815, inclusive.

Sept. 1, 1814. From a lady, by the Rev. Jonathan Burr, of Sandwich,	\$1 50
13. From Mrs. Lois Partridge, of Hatfield, by the Rev. Dr. Lyman,	5 00
From the Rev. David H. Williston, of Tunbridge, (Ver.)	50 00
From a female friend of Missions in Goshen, (Mass.)	1 00
15. From Mrs. Rowe, of Farmington, (Con.) by the Rev. Noah Perter,	5 00
From Dr. Jacob Porter, of Plainfield, (Mass.)	2 00
From Mr. Edward, and Mrs. Eliza Hooker, of Farmington, (Con.) \$5 each,	10 00
16. From Elisha Sheldon, Esq. of Sheldon, (Ver.)	10 00
From individuals in North Salem, (N.Y.) remitted by Mr. Herman Dagget, to the Rev. Dr. Dwight; viz. From Herman Dagget,	10 00

Carried forward, \$10 00—\$84 50

Sept. 16, 1814.	Brought forward, \$10 00	—\$84 50
Artemas Weed,	5 00	
Hannah Ambler,	5 00	
Solomon M. Smith,	1 00	
Philetus Phillips,	5 00	
Sidney Stratton,	1 00	
Matthew Smith,	5 00	
A friend to Missions	2 00	—34 00
Sept. 19. From the Hon. Elias Boudinot, Esq. of Burlington, (N. J.)		87 75
23. From a female friend of missions in Foxborough, (Mass.)		1 50
28. From individuals in Plainfield, (Mass.) by Mr. James Richards, Jr.		19 25
From pupils in Miss Hills's school, Andover,		6 01
Oct. 1. From a few ladies in Goffstown, (N. H.) remitted by Mrs. Elizabeth McFarland, to the Rev. Dr. Morse,		10 09
From Clarissa Hoyt, of South Salem, (N. Y.) by the Rev. Jacob Burbank,		1 00
5. From Mrs. Hannah Jackson, of Boston, deceased, paid by her husband, Mr. Wm. Jackson, in conformity to her request,		30 00
6. From individuals in Paris, (Oneida county, N. Y.) remitted to the Rev. Dr. Lyman, by Dr. Elnathan Judd, viz. Elnathan Judd,	5 00	
Chauncy Burritt,	3 00	
Philip Taylor,	15 00	
Adam Simmons,	5 00	
Benjamin Simmons,	2 00	
Aaron Simmons,	4 00	
Isaac Scofield,	2 00	
Andrew Pierce,	1 00	
Elijah Dessen,	2 00	
Eliphalet Steele,	10 00	
A friend to Foreign Missions,	5 00	—54 00
Oct. 7. From a female in Dudley, (Mass.) by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,		5 00
10. From the Rev. Wm. R. Weeks, by the Rev. Dr. Morse,		20 00
26. From the following persons, by Mr. P. W. Gallaudet, viz. by Messrs. P. B. Gleason, & Co.		3 00
A female friend of missions in East Hartford, by do.	5 00	
Do. do. do.	5 00	
Julia Bronson,	2 00	
The Rev. Gideon Burt, of Long Meadow, (Mass.) towards the translations,	30 00	—45 00
27. From several young men in Townsend, by Mr. Cushing Wilder,		10 26
Nov. 2. From a female, the avails of cloth which had been received for bed curtains,		11 50
4. From a lady, by Mr. Artemas Woodward,		1 00
5. From Miss Nancy Blanchard, of Weymouth, by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,		2 50
From a friend, by Rev. Dr. Morse,		10 00
8. From Q. by the Rev. Dr. Worcester, for the translations,		6 00
11. From a female friend of missions, in Shenango county, (N. Y.) by the Rev. Reuben Hurd,		10 00
17. From a friend of foreign missions, in Braintree, by the Rev. R. S. Storrs,		4 00
Nov. 25. From two females in Boylston, (Mass.) by the Rev. Dr. Austin, for the translations,		4 00
30. From a female of Rupert, (Ver.) by Mr. R. C. Morse,		1 00
Dec. 2. From an elderly lady in Worthington, (Mass.) by Mr. Henry Wilbur,		75
5. From Mr. Paul Roberts, Brainerd's Bridge, Nassau, (N. Y.) by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,		2 00
8. From a man, who, having been seriously benefited himself, by the labors of missionaries, wished to contribute something for the benefit of others,		2 00
21. From a female in Bangor, (Maine,) by the Rev. H. Loomis,		5 00
From the following persons, remitted by Mrs. H. Dana of Orford, (N. H.) viz. Ladies in Orford,		20 00
Mrs. Payson, of Bath, (N. H.)		2 00
Mrs. E. B. Woodward, of Hanover,		2 00

Carried forward, \$24 00—\$418 11

Nov. 21, 1814.	Brought forward,	\$24 00	—	\$418 11
Mrs. Lydia Woodward, Haverhill,		2 00		
Mrs. Hannah Trooper, Bradford, (Ver.)		4 00	—	30 00
23. From the following persons in Prattsburgh, (N.Y.) viz. Mr.				
Joel Tuttle,		5 00		
Richard Hull,		5 00		
Henry G. Lindsley,		1 00		
Robert Porter,		4 00		
Mrs. Roxana Porter,		5 00	—	20 00
Dec. 29, 1814. From Juvenis, received in a letter with the Arkport				
post mark, for the translations,				20 00
Jan. 10, 1815. From the following individuals, remitted by T. Dwight,				
jun. Esq. viz. From individuals in Middlebury, (Con.) for foreign				
missions,		11 75		
Ditto the translations,		11 01		
From individuals in Derby and Humphreysville, by the Rev. Mr.				
Swift,		28 26		
From deacon Scott, of Salem,		1 00		
From individuals in North Milford, by Rev. Mr. Scranton,		11 00	—	63 02
24. From two children.				2 00
A new year's present from several young ladies in Arkport, Steuben				
county, (N.Y.)				5 20
26. From a young lady in Westfield, by the Rev. Isaac Knapp,				5 00
28. From Miss Mary Parker, of Westfield, (Mass.) by the Rev. Dr.				
Lyman,				2 00
From the following persons in Sherburne, (N.Y.) remitted by the Rev.				
John Truair, viz. Mr. Nathaniel Brown, and Eleazer Lathrop, \$2				
each,		4 00		
Three friends of missions, \$1 each,		3 00		
Two friends of missions, \$2 each		4 00		
A friend of the Heathen		5 00		
Mr. Josiah Lathrop, for the translations,		3 00		
A friend to the Heathen, for do.		1 00	—	20 00
Jan. 28, 1815. From the following persons, by the Rev. Joseph Lee, of				
Royalston, (Mass.) viz. Mr. George Talburd and his family, of Athol,				
(Mass.)		10 00		
Mr. Silas Hale, of Phillipston,		5 00		
Mr. Joseph Goddard, of Athol,		1 00		
Friends of foreign missions, in Royalston,		30 60	—	46 60
From an aged clergyman, a friend of foreign missions, it being an unex-				
pected present to him on a certain occasion, and which he instantly devoted				
to this purpose, by the Rev. Dr. Morse,				5 00
From a female, in Sidney, (Delaware county, N. Y.) by Mr. Henry				
Hudson,				2 00
31. From the following persons, by the Rev. Dr. Payson, of Rindge,				
(N.H.) viz. Mr. William Barker, of Rindge,		2 00		
Mr. John Stearns, of do.		2 00		
Several children, in do.		1 33		
Rev. Dr. Payson,		3 00	—	8 33
Feb. 2. From Mr. Isaac Tucker of Milton, (Mass.) by the Rev. Samuel				
Gile,				4 00
From friends of foreign missions,				8 00
6. From a stranger, a friend to missions, by the Rev. Dr. Griffin, (a guinea,)				4 72
8. From Mr. Solomon Goodell, of Jamaica, (Ver.) toward spreading				
the knowledge of the word of life among the Heathen,				51 00
16. From a lady, in a neighbouring town, by the Rev. Mr. Huntington,				
of Boston,				20 00
20. Part of a residuary legacy, bequeathed to the Board, by Sally				
Thomas, late of Cornish, (N. H.) and paid by Newton Whittlesey, Esq.				250 00
of that town, as executor of her will,				
From Mrs. Esther R. Whittlesey, wife of Newton Whittlesey, Esq.				10 00
From Mrs. Pratt, of Pawlett, (Ver.) by Mr. Benjamin C. Meigs,				1 00
From a poor woman, by Mr. Meigs,				50
From Mrs. Boutell, of Fitchburg, by do.				80

Carried forward, \$997 28

Brought forward, \$997 28

March 4. From the Rev. Jonathan Fisher, of Bluehill, (Maine,) by Mr. Philip Newins,	-	10 00
10. From a female friend of foreign missions, in the north parish of Andover, by Mr. Edward Warren.	-	3 00
From a female friend of missions, in Center Harbor, (N. H.) by Mr. Warren,	-	2 00
18. From Mrs. Jerusha Thurston, by the Rev. Dr. Spring,	-	1 00
25. From a person in Steuben county, (N. Y.) toward the translation of the scriptures,	-	5 00
From Mrs. Wheaton, of Dedham, by the Rev. Joshua Bates,	-	5 00
From Mr. Dexter Whittemore, by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,	-	1 00
28. From ladies in the first parish in Pittsfield, for the translation of the scriptures, by Mrs. Maria M. Allen,	-	54 00
A legacy from Fanny Woodbury, of Beverly, deceased, by the Rev. Joseph Emerson,	-	6 00
A new year offering by ladies in Beverly, by the Rev. Joseph Emerson,	-	14 26
April 11. From F. C. by the Rev. Dr. Worcester, of Salem,	-	5 00
12. From a female friend in Salem, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester	-	5 00
From a person in Glastenbury, friendly to foreign missions, by Mr. Henry Hudson,	-	5 00
15. From a female friend, by the Rev. Mr. Huntington, for the translations,	-	2 00
20. From Mr. Elisha Wheeler, of Charlestown, by deacon Warren,	-	1 00
From Presbutis, by mail, with the Arkport post mark, for the translations,	-	10 00
21. From a lady, a friend to missions, by Maj. G. Russell,	-	3 00
24. From children in a school in Wenham, by the Rev. Mr. Emerson of Beverly,	-	50
25. From individuals in Waterford, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester,	-	4 20
26. From a lady in New Hampshire, by Mr. Horatio Bardwell,	-	4 00
27. From a lady in Jaffrey, (N. H.) by Mr. Luke A. Spofford,	-	5 00
From a person in Kingston, (Mass.) by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,	-	5 00
From ladies in Portsmouth, (N. H.) by the Rev. Mr. Putnam, it being a part of their annual subscription,	-	57 00
From three female friends of missions, in York, (Maine,) by Mr. Daniel Poor,	-	5 00
From a child, by Mr. Poor,	-	1 00
From Z,	-	5 00
From the following persons, by Mr. P. W. Gallaudet, of Hartford, (Con.) viz. A young man in Sharon,	-	1 00
A female friend to foreign missions, remitted by Messrs. P. B. Gleason, & Co.	-	1 00
A female friend to foreign missions,	-	5 00
29. From a young mechanic, in Columbia county, (N. Y.)	-	5 00
May 8. From the following individuals, by Mr. T. Dwight, jun. viz. From Mrs. Sarah Mills, of Derby,	-	1 00
— A lady in New Haven,	-	10 00
— Two ladies in Woodbridge, for the translations,	-	1 50
— An aged widow in Bridgeport, by the Rev. Mr. Waterman,	-	5 00
9. From a young lady in Royalston, by the Rev. Joseph Lee, for the translations,	-	1 00
10. From a friend in Amherst, (Mass.) by Mr. S. T. Armstrong, for the translations,	-	10 00
11. From a female friend to missions in Braintree, by the Rev. R. S. Storrs,	-	10 00
From a young lady, by mail,	-	20 00
13. From a poor man, by mail,	-	2 00
18. From A. B. of Westborough, by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,	-	5 00
19. From the Hon. John Langdon, Esq. of Portsmouth, by Mr. Daniel Poor,	-	100 00
20. From Mrs. Williston, wife of dea. Gad Williston, given on her death bed, by the Rev. Micah Stone, of Brookfield, (Mass.)	-	5 00
24. From the Rev. Dr. Woolworth, (L. I.) avails of sermons of the Rev. H. Daggett,	-	6 00

Carried forward, \$1,404 74

Statement of Donations.

May 21, 1817.	Brought forward,	\$1,404 74
From young ladies, in Montville, (Con.) by Miss S. H. Raymond, remitted by Gen. Huntington,		20 50
25. From the Rev. John Turner, of Biddeford, to be considered as his annual subscription, to the Foreign Mission Society,		5 00
From pious females,		2 00
From the Rev. Jonathan Coggswell, of Saco, (\$5 of which to be considered as his annual subscription,)		50 00
26. From A. B. by the Rev. Dr. Lyman, for the translations,		5 00
From a tythingman, in Franklin county, fees received in the execution of his office,		3 00
From individuals in the east parish of Westminster, (Ver.) by the Rev. Mr. Sage,		9 00
30. From a young lady, by Mr. Artemas Woodward, of Medfield,		1 00
From Mr. Samuel Mann, of Wrentham, by the Rev. Mr. Fisk,		2 00
From individuals in Townsend, by Mr. Wilder,		8 50
31. From a lady in the north parish of Wrentham, by the Rev. Otis Thompson, for the translations,		2 00
From a female friend to missions, in Sterling, by the Rev. Samuel Parker,		1 00
From three ladies, by the Rev. Mr. Ide, for the translations,		3 00
From A. B. for the translation of the Scriptures, by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,		5 00
From Martha Walker Turner, daughter of Rev. John Turner, of Biddeford,		1 00
From a lady in Ashby, by the Rev. Cornelius Waters,		1 00
From friends of missions and the translations, in Sandwich, by the Rev. Jonathan Burr,		13 48
From an unknown friend, "as a trifling aid to the Foreign Mission Society," by the Rev. Mr. Burr,		1 00
June 1. From Sumner Davis, by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,		1 00
From Mr. Solomon Goodell, of Jamaica, (Ver.) for the distribution of the scriptures,		207 00
From a friend to missions in Boston, a 12l. bill of exchange, valued at 5 per cent. below par,		50 67
From the late Mrs. Green, wife of Mr. Noah Green of Windsor, (Mass.) for the translations,		5 00
From a number of young men in Windsor, by the Rev. Gordon Dorance,		32 25
5. From friends of missions in Warren, (N. H.) a peace offering by the Rev. John Woods, viz. Isaac Dalton,		1 00
Daniel Morrill,		1 00
Dr. David Heath,		1 00
Gilman Morrill,		1 00
Rev. John Woods,		2 00
Joseph Currier,		1 00
An unknown person,		1 00
Do. do.		3 00
Smaller sums from others, mostly unknown,		5 27
7. From Mr. Amasa Frissel, of Peru, (Mass.) by Mr. Cyrus Stowell,		5 00
From Mrs. Mary Hartwell, of New Ipswich, (N. H.) by the Rev. Phiney Dickinson,		2 00
12. From Robert Ralston, Esq. of Philadelphia,		50 00
From a gentleman, who wished his name not to be mentioned,		100 00
14. From A. I. of Westborough, by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,		5 00
16. From a friend of foreign missions in Tolland county,		5 00
From Mr. Solomon Goodell, of Jamaica, (Ver.) remitted by Mr. Robinson,		92 00
From individuals in Vernon, (Con.) by Mr. Kellogg,		27 42
19. From the Rev. Robert Finley, Basking Ridge, (N. J.) by the Rev. Samuel Merwin,		5 00
20. From young ladies, principally in Charlestown, the fruit of their industry one afternoon in a week,		7 00
From a widow, in the second religious society in Biddeford, (Maine,) by the Rev. John Turner,		5 00
22. From Mrs. Jerusha Thurston, by the Rev. Dr. Spring,		1 00
From Mrs. Coombs of Newbury, by Mr. T. Lancaster,		13 00
From Mrs. Mills, of Newburyport, by Mr. Lancaster,		1 00

Carried forward, \$2,168 83

June 22, 1815.	Brought forward,	\$2,168 83
From Dea. Job Wilson, of Salisbury, (N. H.) by the Rev. Dr. Dana,		1 00
23. From Mrs. Deborah Frothingham, of Danvers, by the Rev. Dr. Morse,		3 00
From Miss Mary Coburn, of Boston,		3 00
24. From a female friend of missions, in Cornish, (N. H.)		3 00
From a friend to missions, in St. Johnsbury, (Ver.)		2 00
From Samuel Thompson, Esq. Wilmington, (Ver.)		2 60
From a friend to foreign missions,		50
From James Ripley, Esq. of Cornish, (N. H.) for the mission to Ceylon,		10 00
27. From a mechanic, in Hampden county, by mail.		5 00
From two female friends to foreign missions, in the north parish in Andover, by Miss More, \$3 each,		6 00
From a female friend to missions in Boston, by the Rev. Dr. Austin,		4 00
From a lady in Newburyport, by Mr. Samuel Tenney,		1 00
30. From individuals in Warner, (N. H.) in addition to what was remitted on the 5th inst. by the Rev. John Woods; viz. From James Sargent, and Ezekiel Colburn, \$1 each,		2 00
July 3. From a friend,		5 00
7. From Mr. Philo Brown, of Middlebury, (Con.) for the translations, by the Rev. Mr. Tucker,		3 00
From a young lady in Berlin,		9 00
11. From Nehemiah Lambert, of Bethlehem, (Con.) by the Rev. Dr. Strong, to Mr. Henry Hudson, the agent of the Board at Hartford,		5 00
From Dea. Thomas Tileston, of Hartford,		87
12. From a friend to missions in Franklin, by the Rev. Dr. Emmons,		1 00
From Dea. Walter Booth, by Mrs. Elizabeth Ripley,		6 00
20. From the following persons, by Mr. Robert Porter, viz. Mr. Richard Hale,		5 00
— Mark Hopkins,		10 00
— Jesse Waldo, jun.		5 00
— An unknown person, in a letter,		7 00
21. From James Walker, Esq. of Bethel,		2 50
From three ladies in Concord, (N. H.) by Miss Sarah Kimball,		7 00
From Mr. Isaac Rogers, Newburyport, by Joseph S. Pike,		1 00
24. From a widow lady, by the Rev. John Codman,		5 00
25. From I. G. of Boston,		5 00
27. From several ladies in Arkport, (N. Y.) by E. Hurlburt, Esq.		6 00
29. From an unknown person, in a letter with the Hartford post mark,		10 00
From Daniel P. Stryker, Esq. of Orange, (N. J.)		5 00
From a lady in Duxbury, by Mr. N. Cushman,		2 00
Aug. 2. From a young lady in Portland, by Mr. N. Willis,		5 00
4. From two young ladies in the south parish in Weymouth,		2 00
18. From the following persons, by Mr. T. Dwight, jun. From a friend to missions,		1 00
From several ladies of S. (Con.) for the use of the three missionaries, going to Ceylon,		13 00
22. From a female friend to missions, by Mr. N. Lord,		1 00
From Mary Tomson, of Royalston,		25
24. From Gen. Jedidiah Huntington, of New London,		50 00
From Isaac V. H. Crannell, of New London,		3 00
From an unknown person in Groton,		1 25
30. From Derrick Sibley, of Montpelier, (Ver.)		5 00
From Jesse Hitchcock, of Brimfield, (Mass.)		1 00
From Jacob Bishop, of Brimfield, (Mass.)		1 00
31. The following sums were received by the Rev. Dr. Lyman, of Hatfield, viz. From a friend of foreign missions, in the west parish of Westminster, (Ver.)		1 00
From the Rev. David H. Williston, of Tunbridge, (Ver.)		50 00
From a child in Vermont, a present, remitted by the Rev. D. H. Williston,		10 00
From Mrs. Lois Partridge, Hatfield,		4 00
From a friend of foreign missions, in the county of Franklin,		3 00

Carried forward, \$48 00\$—2,305 83

Statement of Donations,

Aug. 31, 1815.	Brought forward, \$68 00—	\$2,395 30
From Mr. Solomon Goodell of Jamaica, (Ver.) in notes and bonds, amounting, principal and interest, to the following sums, viz.		
To the permanent fund,	398 68	
For immediate use,	309 69—708 37—	776 37
The following sums by the Rev. Asaph Morgan, of Essex, (Ver.) viz.		
From a female friend of missions in Essex,	1 00	
From an apprentice lad, in ditto,	50	
From a female friend of missions, in Underhill,	1 00—	2 50
From Professor Hall, of Middlebury, (er.)		8 00
From a few female friends of foreign missions, in Westfield, (Mass.) by the Rev. Dr. Morse,		10 00
From a female friend of foreign missions, in West Windsor, (Ver.) by Deacon Nathan Coolidge,		1 00
From a female friend, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester,		15 00
From a friend, by do.		10 00
From an unknown friend, by Mr. Job Harris, to the Rev. Dr. Worcester,		10 00
From an unknown friend, by Mr. Michael Shepherd, to do.		3 80
		<u>\$3,232 47</u>

STATEMENT (B.)

Exhibiting the donations from Foreign Mission Societies within the same period.		
Sept. 1, 1814.	From the Female Foreign Mission Society of Wethersfield, (Con.) by Miss Nancy Marsh, the treasurer,	62 00
15.	From the Foreign Mission Society of Springfield, and the neighboring towns, by the Hon. George Bliss, Esq. the treasurer,	32 00
21.	From the Foreign Mission Society of the North Association of Hartford County, by Mr. P. W. Gallaudet, the treasurer, paid to Mr. Henry Hudson,	134 25
Oct. 4—8.	From the Foreign Mission Society of New London and the vicinity, by Mr. Reuben Langdon, the treasurer,	123 00
22.	From the Westfield Female Foreign Mission Society, by the Rev. Dr. Morse,	11 50
Nov. 2.	From the Female Foreign Mission Society in Cornish, (N. H.) by H. R. the treasurer,	14 90
23.	From the Foreign Mission Society of Northampton, and the neighboring towns, by Josiah Dwight, Esq. the treasurer,	558 62
Dec. 31.	From the Foreign Mission Society of Boston and the vicinity	253 77
Jan. 10, 1815.	From the Female Foreign Mission Society of Stratford, by Miss Maria E. McEwen,	31 21
28.	From the Auxiliary Foreign Mission Society of Middlesex County, (Con.) by Richard Ely, 2d. Esq. the treasurer,	98 00
	From the Foreign Mission Society of the Western District of Fairfield County, (Con.) by Matthew Marvin, Esq. the treasurer,	195 00
	From the Female Foreign Mission Society in Franklin, (Con.) by the Rev. Mr. Nott,	26 00
Feb. 8.	From the Foreign Mission Society of Brunswick and Topsham, by the Hon. Jacob Abböt, Esq. the treasurer,	20 00
16.	From the Piscataqua Branch of the Foreign Mission Society, by Peyton R. Freeman, Esq. the treasurer, remitted by the Rev. Dr. Worcester,	32 00
21.	From the Female Foreign Mission Society of Tyringham, (Mass.) by Miss Abigail Hale the treasurer, remitted by the Rev. Joseph W. Dow,	20 00
March 18.	From the Merrimack Branch of the Foreign Missionary Society, by Mr. Joseph S. Pike, the treasurer,	220 00
29.	From the Female Foreign Mission Society of New Haven, by Mrs. Clarina B. Merwin, the treasurer,	97 51
April 12.	From the Foreign Mission Society of Bath and the vicinity, by Mr. Jonathan Hyde, the treasurer,	95 00
13.	From the Auxiliary Foreign Mission Society, in Glastenbury, (Con.)	25 00
14.	From the Foreign Mission Society in the County of Litchfield, (Con.) by Uriel Hoimes, Esq. the treasurer, twenty dollars being specifically appropriated to the translations,	983 16

Carried forward, \$2,992 92

Statement of Donations.

25

	Brought forward,	\$2,897 92
April 14, 1815.		
14. From the Foreign Mission Society of Bath and the vicinity, by Mr. Jonathan Hyde, the treasurer.		95 00
27 From the Foreign Mission Society of Salem and the vicinity, by Mr. John Jenks, the treasurer,		82 50
May 5. From the Female Foreign Mission Society in New London, by Mrs. Charlotte Wolcott, the treasurer,		54 00
15. From the Foreign Mission Society of Portland and the vicinity, by Mr. Levi Cutter, the treasurer,		100 00
22. From the Aiding Foreign Mission Society of Plympton and its vicinity, by the Rev. Elijah Dexter, the treasurer,		31 00
23. From the Auxiliary Foreign Mission Society of Tolland County, by Jonathan Barnes, Esq. the treasurer,		90 00
27. From the Foreign Mission Society of New Haven and the vicinity, by Mr. Timothy Dwight, jun.		133 00
June 1. From a Society of Females in Fitchburgh, Auxiliary to the Am. Board of Com. for For. Miss. by Mrs. Mary Giles, treasurer,		58 00
5. From the Foreign Mission Society of Hallowell, Augusta, and the vicinity, by John Sewall, Esq. the treasurer,		120 00
From the Foreign Mission Society in the County of Windham, by Mr. Jonathan Jennings, the treasurer,		80 00
13. From the Assisting Foreign and Domestic Missionary Society of Marlborough and Framingham and the vicinity, by Mr. Samuel Witt, jun. the treasurer,		50 00
July 13. From the Foreign Mission Society of the Eastern District of New Haven County, by the Rev. Matthew Noyes, the treasurer,		100 00
21. From the Female Society in South Hadley, (Mass.) in aid of Foreign Missions. by Mrs. Josiah White, the treasurer,		52 83
From the Berkshire and Columbia Missionary Society,		54 76
27. From the Falmouth and Westbrook Foreign Mission Society, by the Rev. William Whittemore,		17 00
From the New York Female Foreign Mission Society, formed for the aid of Foreign and Domestic Missions, by Miss Rebecca Leggett,		210 00
Aug. 9. From the Female Missionary Society of Sheffield, by Miss Mary Flint,		23 39
22. From the Foreign Mission Society of Wiscasset, and the vicinity,		50 00
31. From the Foreign Mission Society of North Yarmouth and the vicinity, by the Hon. Ammi R. Mitchell, Esq. the treasurer,-		76 50
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		\$4,375 81

STATEMENT (C.)

Exhibiting the donations of other charitable Societies within the same period.

Sept. 14, 1814. From the Female Beneficent Society in New Canaan, by Mrs. Sarah Bonney, the treasurer,		35 00
16. From the Female Cent Society in Shoreham, (Ver.) by the Rev. President Davis,		24 58
From the Female Cent Society in Uxbridge, (Mass.) by the Rev. Dr. Worcester, half to missions, and half to translations,		10 60
23. From the Female Cent Society in Stoddard, (N. H.) by the Rev. Isaac Robinson,		14 15
Oct. 15. From the Female Cent Society in Westbrook, (Maine,) by the Rev. Mr. Billiard, remitted to Mr. Duren,		25 52
31. From a society of females in Hingham, by Mrs. Ruth Wilder,		12 00
Nov. 15. From the Female Charitable Society in Montville, (Con.) by Gen. Huntington of New London,		72 50
Dec. 5. From a society of females in Warcham, (Mass.) by Mr. E. Burgess,		5 50
Jan. 10, 1815. From the Female Cent Society in Middlebury, (Con.) by the Rev. Mark Mead,		23 00
From the Female Cent Society in Wallingford, by Mrs. Rhoda Grant,		8 50
25. From the Female Cent Society in Marlborough, (Ver.) by Madam Lyman, the treasurer, remitted by the Rev. Ephraim H. Newton,		10 00
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		Carried forward, \$241 35

Statement of Donations.

Jan. 23, 1815.	Brought forward,	\$241 35
26. From the Female Charitable Society in Westford, (Mass.) by Mrs. Huldah Prescott, their treasurer,		22 08
From the Female Cent Society in Bridport, (Ver.) a semi-annual contribution made at the first meeting in Aug. 1814, remitted by Mr. Pliny Fisk,		30 00
From the Female Mite Society in Sherburne, (N. Y.) remitted by L. Casson, directress, for the translations,		15 00
31. From the Female Cent Society in Rindge, by the Rev. Dr. Payson,		19 74
Feb. 8. From the Female Cent Society in Rowley, by Mrs. Harriet A. Tucker, the president,		42 00
13. From the Female Cent Society in Dalton, (Mass.) by Mrs. Jennings, the treasurer,		20 00
15. From the Religious Charitable Society in the County of Worcester, by the Rev. Joseph Goffe, the treasurer,		114 50
March 7. From the Society of the friends of Morals and Missions in the West Parish of Westminster, (Ver.) by the Rev. Dr. Lyman of Hatfield,		15 00
16. From the Ladies' Cent Society in Union Parish, Pittsfield, by Mrs. Betsey Punderson,		40 00
18. From a society of serious young men in Newburyport, who meet for social prayer, by Mr. Pike,		3 00
April 7. From the Second Female Society in New Ipswich, instituted for prayer, and other religious purposes,		12 10
13. From the Female Religious Society in Norwich, Chenango Co. (N. Y.)		20 00
From the Female Cent Society in Durham, (N. Y.) for the translations, by Mrs. Hart, the treasurer,		51 00
From the Female Cent Society in Harford, (Penn.) by the Rev. Ebenezer Kingsbury,		16 29
20. From the Female Cent Society in Uxbridge, by Mr. Oliver Jaquith, half for missions, and half for translations,		20 00
May 8. From the Cent Society in Woodbridge, (Con.)		6 00
From the Female Charitable Society in Great Barrington, by Mrs. Hannah Whiting, the president,		27 60
11. From the Female Religious Society in Braintree, by Mr. Storrs,		26 60
27. From the Ladies' Cent Society of Norwalk, by the Rev. Mr. Swan,		25 00
50. From a Society of young ladies in Wrentham, by Miss Louisa Fisher, the secretary,		50 00
From the Female Reading Society in the North Parish in Danvers, by Mr. John Jenks of Salem,		30 00
From a society of young men in Townsend, by Mr. Wilder,		10 50
31. From females in Fair Haven, being a branch of a society called The Heathen's Friend, by Mr. S. Holmes,		18 40
June 3. From the Female Cent Society in West Boylston, by the Rev. Dr. Austin,		12 12
5. From the Female Religious Society of Augusta, by John Sewall, Esq. the treasurer of F. M. S.		30 00
10. From the Female Heathen's Friend in New Bedford, half to missions, and half to translations,		40 00
16. From the Female Cent Society in Somers, (Con.) by Mrs. Strong, the Treasurer,		15 00
From the Female Cent Society in Westborough, (Mass.) by Rodolphus Miller,		32 52
From the Female Cent Society in Dracut and Chelmsford, by Mr. Mason,		20 00
24. From a Religious Society of Females in Uxbridge, by Mrs. Judson,		10 50
26. From a Cent Society in the second parish in Ipswich, by Mrs. Crowell, the treasurer,		18 28
27. From a Female Cent Society in Worcester, (Mass.) by Mrs. Lydia Taylor, forwarded by the Rev. Dr. Austin,		30 33
From a society in Cummington, appropriated to the translations,		51 00
From the Female Society in Cummington, formed to aid in the translations, by Mrs. Lois Porter, the treasurer,		34 55
From the Hampstead Female Charitable Society, by Mrs. Abigail Kelly, President,		5 00
From a Cent Society in Dorset, (Ver.) by Mrs. Jackson, President; for the spread of the Gospel among the Indians, remitted by Mr. Allen Graves,		24 00

Carried forward, \$1,199 46

	Brought forward, \$1,199 46
From a Cent Society in Walpole, (N. H.) by Mrs. Mary Bellows, remitted by Mr. Allen Graves,	38 00
July 3. From the Female Cent Society of Halifax, (Ver.) by Mrs. Elisabeth Henry, treasurer,	18 00
5. From the Female Cent Society of Marlboro' (Ver.) by Madam Lucy Lyman, the treasurer,	17 00
6. From the Female Cent Society in Wilmington, (Ver.) by Mrs. Asenath Thompson, Treasurer,	10 00
7. From the Female Cent Society in Montpelier Village,	37 37
12. From the Female Cent Society in Meriden, (Con.) by Mrs. Elisabeth Ripley, the treasurer,	37 55
13. From the Female Charitable Society in West Greenwich, (Con.) by Mrs. Reumah Walker, the president, remitted by T. Dwight, jun. Esq.	80 00
19. From the Congregational ladies in the Society for Missionary purposes in Boston,	80 00
27. From the Female Cent Society in Arkport, (N. Y.) by E. Hurlburt, Esq.	14 00
28. From the Plympton Branch of the Heathen's Friend Society, by Mrs. Mary Dexter, treasurer,	21 56
29. From a Female Cent Society in Scarborough, (Me.) by Mrs. Ann L. Harris, the treasurer,	28 00
31. From the Female Benevolent Society of Orange, Essex County, (N. J.)	20 00
Aug. 15. From the Society in Phillips' Academy, for the purpose of aiding the translations, by Jesse Walcutt, treasurer,	31 00
From, the Female Charitable Society of New Canaan, for the translations, by Mr. T. Dwight, jun.	35 00
From the Cent Society of Wallingford, by do.	15 00
31. From the Cent Society in Bridgewater, (Penn.) by Mrs. Ann Rainsford, remitted to the Rev. Dr. Morse,	9 81
From the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Vermont, for the purpose of aiding in propagating the Gospel in foreign parts, remitted by Benjamin Lord, Esq. Grand Treasurer, to the Rev. President Davis,	100 00
From the Young Ladies' Benevolent Society in Essex, (Ver.)	9 00
From the Female Cent Society in Dorset, (Ver.) by the Rev. William Jackson, appropriated to the propagation of the Gospel among the American Indians,	24 00
From a Female Association in Long Meadow, by the Rev. R. S. Storrs,	53 00
From Mrs. Phebe Veazie, treasurer of the Female Cent Society in Freeport, by the Hon. Ammi R. Mitchell, Esq.	6 37
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	\$1,884 12

STATEMENT (D.)

Exhibiting the donations from congregations, and churches, made in the form of contributions, within the same period.

Sept. 15, 1814. A collection after the Rev. Mr. Richards's sermon before the Board,	126 76
Feb. 2, 1815. From the Congregational Society in Gorham, (Maine,) a contribution, half to missions, and half to translations,	30 34
March 13. A collection this day, (the National Thanksgiving,) in the Congregational society in Charlestown, half to missions, and half to translations,	91 35
April 15. An appropriation at the contribution in the Rev. Mr. Codman's society in Dorchester, on the National Thanksgiving,	3 00
20. From the Rev. Mr. Tucker's Society in Rowley, contributed on the National Thanksgiving, for the translations,	23 00
An appropriation at the contribution in the Rev. Mr. Bates's Society in Dedham, on the National Thanksgiving,	1 50
Appropriation at the contribution in Medfield,	2 00
22. From the Rev. Mr. Tappan's Society in Augusta, a contribution on the National Thanksgiving, half for missions and half for translations,	50 00

Carried forward, \$327 95

Brought forward, \$327 95

27. An appropriation at the contribution in the Rev. Mr. Gile's society in Milton, on the National Thanksgiving. For the translations,	20 00
Do. For the support of missions,	1 25
May 3. From the Rev. Mr. Skelton's society in Foxborough, (Mass.) a contribution on the National Thanksgiving,	21 25
15. Part of a contribution for religious purposes, in the Rev. Mr. Payson's society, on the National Thanksgiving,	15 25
19. A contribution in the north meeting-house in Portsmouth, after a missionary sermon,	35 00
30. From the first society in Wrentham, part of a contribution, by the Rev. Mr. Fiske,	30 00
From the Rev. Mr. Storrs's society in Braintree, a contribution,	22 00
31. Part of a contribution in the Rev. Dr. Emmons's society in Franklin, appropriated to the distribution of the Scriptures among the Heathen, by the Rev. Dr. Emmons,	50 00
June 9. Part of a contribution in the second society in Plymouth, by the Rev. S. Stetson,	20 00
22. From the congregation in Windham, (Maine,) of which the Rev. Gardner H. Kellogg is pastor,	2 61
27. Contribution after the ordination at Newburyport, including a small addition from several individuals,	14 60
July 12. From the Congregational society in Keene, (N. H.) by the Rev. D. Oliphant, the pastor, the avails of a contribution,	302 50
20. A contribution in the Prattsburgh religious society, (N. Y.)	60 00
21. From Mr. Abiel Rolfe, avails of a contribution at a religious conference at Concord, (N. H.)	55 00
Aug. 31. Contribution in the town of Essex, (Ver.)	22 55
	10 50
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	\$989 21

STATEMENT (E.)

Exhibiting the donations to the Board, from profits on the sale of books.

June 30, 1815. From Mr. Samuel T. Armstrong, a part of the clear profits of the fourth edition of the Memoirs of Mrs. Newell,	180 00
Aug. 31. Part of the clear profits of the Panoplist, vol. VIII.	36 27
Also part of the clear profits of the Panoplist, vol. IX.	114 34
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	\$330 61

SUMMARY.

Donations from individuals, as by Statement (A.)	\$3,232 47
Donations from Foreign Mission Societies, as by Statement (B.)	4,375 81
Donations from other charitable Societies, as by Statement (C.)	1,884 12
Donations from congregations and churches, made in the form of contributions, as by Statement (D.)	989 21
Donations from profits on the sale of books, as by Statement (E.)	330 61
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	\$10,812 22

FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETIES.

THE following Societies have been formed as auxiliary to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and all of them have already contributed to the funds of the Board.

The Foreign Mission Society of Boston and the Vicinity. Instituted Dec. 18, 1811. His Honor WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq. *President*.

The Merrimack Branch of the F. M. Society. Inst. Jan. 10, 1812. THOMAS M. CLARK, Esq. *Pres.*

The F. M. S. of Salem and the Vicinity. Inst. Jan. 1812. EBENEZER BECKFORD, Esq. *Pres.*

The Piscataqua Branch of the F. M. S. Inst. Jan. 1812. The Hon. JOHN LANGDON, Esq. *Pres.*

- The F. M. S. of Portland and the Vicinity. Inst. Jan. 1812. The Hon. SAMUEL FREEMAN, Esq. *Pres.*
- — — of Bath and the Vicinity. Inst. Feb. 12, 1812. The Rev. WILLIAM JENKS, *Pres.*
- The Saco and Biddeford Branch of the F. M. S. Inst. Feb. 1812. The Rev. JONATHAN COGSWELL, *Pres.*
- The F. M. S. of North Yarmouth and the Vicinity. Inst. Feb. 1812. The Rev. AMASA SMITH, *Pres.*
- — — of Brunswick and Topsham. Inst. Feb. 26, 1812. The Hon. BENJAMIN J. PORTER, Esq. *Pres.*
- — — of Hallowell, Augusta, and the Vicinity. Inst. Feb. 26, 1812. The Rev. ELIPHALET GILLET, *Pres.*
- — — of New Haven and the Vicinity. Inst. March 2, 1812. The Rev. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D. D. L. L. D. President of Yale College, *Pres.*
- — — of New London and the Vicinity. Inst. March 14, 1812. Gen. JEDIDIAH HUNTINGTON, *Pres.*
- — — of Northampton and the neighboring towns. Inst. March 21, 1812. The Rev. JOSEPH LYMAN, D. D. *Pres.*
- — — of Springfield and the neighboring towns. Inst. April 21, 1812. The Rev. JOSEPH LATHROP, D. D. *Pres.*
- — — of Norwich and the Vicinity. Inst. May 1812. The Rev. JOSEPH STRONG, D. D. *Pres.*
- The Religious Charitable Society in the County of Worcester. Inst. May 20, 1812. The Rev. JOHN CRANE, D. D. *Pres.* This Society has three objects, one of which is to aid the funds of the Board.
- The F. M. S. of Newark and the Vicinity. Inst. 1812. Mr. WILLIAM WALLACE, *Treasurer.* The name of the President has not been communicated to us.
- — — of Litchfield County. Inst. 1812. His Excellency JOHN COTTON SMITH, Esq. *Pres.*
- — — of Middlesex County, (Con.) Inst. 1812. The Rev. ELIJAH PARSONS, *Pres.*
- — — of the Eastern District of New Haven County. Inst. Oct. 1812. The Rev. JOHN ELLIOTT, *Pres.*
- — — of the Western District of Fairfield County. Inst. Oct. 1812. The Rev. AMZI LEWIS, *Pres.*
- — — of the County of Franklin. Inst. 1812. JEROME LIPLEY, Esq. *Treas.* The name of the President has not been communicated.
- — — of Colchester, (Con.) and the Vicinity. Inst. 1812. Mr. JOHN R. WATROUS, *Treas.* The name of the President has not been communicated.
- — — of Ware, (Mass.) Inst. 1812. No officer's name has been communicated.
- — — of Falmouth, (Maine.) Inst. 1812 or 1813. Mr. HUMPHREY MERRILL, *Treas.*
- — — of the North Association of Hartford County: Inst. Feb. 4, 1813. The Rev. NATHAN PERKINS, D. D. *Pres.*
- — — of Glastenbury, (Con.) Inst. 1813. The Rev. WILLIAM LOCKWOOD, *Pres.*
- — — in Tolland County. Inst. 1813. The names of the officers are not known.
- — — of Middletown, (Con.) Inst. 1813. The Rev. DAN HUNTINGTON, *Pres.*
- — — of Plympton and the Vicinity. Inst. 1814. The Rev. ELIJAH DEXTER, *Pres.*
- — — in Windham County, (Con.) JONATHAN JENNINGS, Esq. *Treasurer.* Inst. 1814.
- — — of Marlborough and Framingham, (Mass.) Mr. SAMUEL WITT, jun. *Treas.* Inst. 1815.
- — — of Falmouth and Westbrook. Inst. 1815.
- — — of Wiscasset and the Vicinity. Inst. 1815.
- — — of Cummington. Inst. 1814
- — — in Phillips Academy. Inst. 1815.

FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETIES.

Have been formed by ladies in New-Haven, New-London, (Con.) Newark, (N. J.) Wethersfield, (Con.) Tyriugham, (Mass.) Plymouth, (Mass.) Franklin, (Con.)

Stratford, (Con.) South Preston, (Con.) Plainfield, (Con.) Westfield, (Mass.)
Cornish, (N. H.) Fitchburg, (Mass.) South Hadley, (Mass.) New York, Sheffield,
(Mass.)

CENT SOCIETIES

Have been formed to aid the Board, in North Preston, (Con.) Newington, (Con.)
Wethersfield, (Con.) Ware, (Mass.) Greene County, (N. Y.) East Guilford, (Con.)
Rindge, (N. H.) Norwalk, (Con.) Rowley, (Mass.) Falmouth, (Maine.) Somers,
(Con.) Harford, (Penn.) Bath, (N. H.) Shorcham, (Ver.) Arkport, (N. Y.) Wor-
cester, (Mass.) Winchendon, (Mass.) Hardwick, (Mass.) Montpelier, (Ver.)
East Haven, (Con.) Uxbridge, (Mass.) Stoddard, (N. H.) Westbrook, (Maine.)
Middlebury, (Con.) Wallingford, (Con.) Marlborough, (Ver.) Westford, (Mass.)
Bridport, (Ver.) Dalton, (Mass.) Pittsfield, (Mass.) Durham, (N. Y.) Wood-
bridge, (Con.) Westborough, (Mass.) Dracut and Chelmsford, (Mass.) Ipswich,
(Mass.) Dorset, (Ver.) Walpole, (N. H.) Halifax, (Ver.) Wilmington, (Ver.) Me-
riden, (Con.) Scarborough, (Maine.) Bridgewater, (Penn.) Essex, (Ver.) Freeport,
(Maine.)

OTHER ASSOCIATIONS,

Under different names, have been formed by Ladies, and have contributed to the
funds of the Board, in the following places, viz. New Canaan, (Con.) Braintree,
(Mass.) Franklin, Delaware County, (N. Y.) Farmington, (Con.) Weymouth,
(Mass.) Wrentham, (Mass.) New Bedford, (Mass.) Dartmouth, (Mass.) Fairhaven,
(Mass.) Great Barrington, (Mass.) Pittsfield, (Mass.) Williamstown, (Mass.) Shef-
field, (Mass.) Windsor, (Ver.) Glastenbury, (Con.) Augusta, (Maine.) Plympton,
(Mass.) Hingham, (Mass.) Montville, (Con.) Wareham, (Mass.) Sherburne, (N.
Y.) Westminster, (Ver.) New-Ipswich, (N. H.) Norwich, (N. Y.) Danvers, (Mass.)
West Boylston, (Mass.) Cummington, (Mass.) Hampstead, (N. H.) West Green-
wich, (Con.) Boston, Orange, (N. J.) Long Meadow, (Mass.)

*The following gentlemen now compose the American Board of Com-
missioners for Foreign Missions. The names of members, resid-
in the same state, are arranged according to seniority.*

IN THE DISTRICT OF MAINE,

GEN. HENRY SEWALL.

REV. JESSE APPLETON, D. D. President of Bowdoin College.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE,

HON. JOHN LANGDON, Esq. LL. D.

REV. SETH PAYSON, D. D.

IN VERMONT,

REV. HENRY DAVIS, D. D. President of Middlebury College.

IN MASSACHUSETTS PROPER,

REV. JOSEPH LYMAN, D. D.

REV. SAMUEL SPRING, D. D.

HIS HONOR WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq.

WILLIAM BARTLET, Esq.

HON. JOHN HOOKER, Esq.

REV. JEDIDIAH MORSE, D. D.

REV. SAMUEL WORCESTER, D. D.

JEREMIAH EVARTS, Esq.

IN RHODE ISLAND,

HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM JONES, Esq.

IN CONNECTICUT,

GEN. JEDIDIAH HUNTINGTON,
 HON. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. LL. D.
 REV. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D. D. LL. D. President of Yale College.
 REV. CALVIN CHAPIN.

IN NEW YORK,

HON. JOHN JAY, Esq. LL. D.
 HON. EGBERT BENSON, Esq. LL. D.
 REV. ALEXANDER PROUDFIT, D. D.
 REV. ELIPHALET NOTT, D. D. President of Union College.

IN NEW JERSEY,

HON ELIAS BOUDINOT, Esq. LL. D.
 REV. ASHBEL GREEN, President of Princeton College.
 REV. SAMUEL MILLER, D. D. Professor in the Theological Seminary
 REV. JAMES RICHARDS. [of the Presbyterian Church.]

IN PENNSYLVANIA,

ROBERT RALSTON, Esq.

The next annual meeting of the Board is to be held at Hartford, (Con.) on Wednesday, the 18th day of September, 1816. The Rev. HENRY DAVIS, D. D. is appointed to preach the annual sermon, and the Rev. JESSE APPLETON, D. D. is appointed his substitute.

Form of a bequest or devise of lands, tenements, &c. to the Board.

I also give, bequeath, and devise to The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions one certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon standing — [*Here describe the premises with exactness and particularity.*] — to be held and possessed by the said Board, their successors and assigns for ever, for the purpose specified in the Act of Incorporation. [*Here the testator may impose such conditions as he pleases, provided they are consistent with the Act of Incorporation, which, in the preamble describes the Board as having been formed "for the purpose of propagating the Gospel in Heathen Lands, by supporting Missionaries and diffusing a knowledge of the Holy Scriptures." If no condition is specified, the property will be disposed of at the discretion of the Board, in accordance with the Act. But the testator may, if he deems it expedient, appropriate his property to certain specific objects, either the distribution of the Scriptures only, or the support of Missionaries only, or to each of these purposes in certain proportions.*]

Form of a bequest or legacy to the Board.

I also give and bequeath to the The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions
 Dollars for the purposes of said Board, as specified in the Act of Incorporation: And I hereby direct my executor to pay said sum to the Treasurer of said Board, taking a receipt therefor, within _____ months after my decease. [*Here the testator may direct the application of the legacy, if he sees proper; remembering to keep within the limits of the Act.*]



REPORT

OF THE

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,

FOR

FOREIGN MISSIONS;

COMPILED FROM

DOCUMENTS LAID BEFORE THE BOARD,

AT THE

SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING,

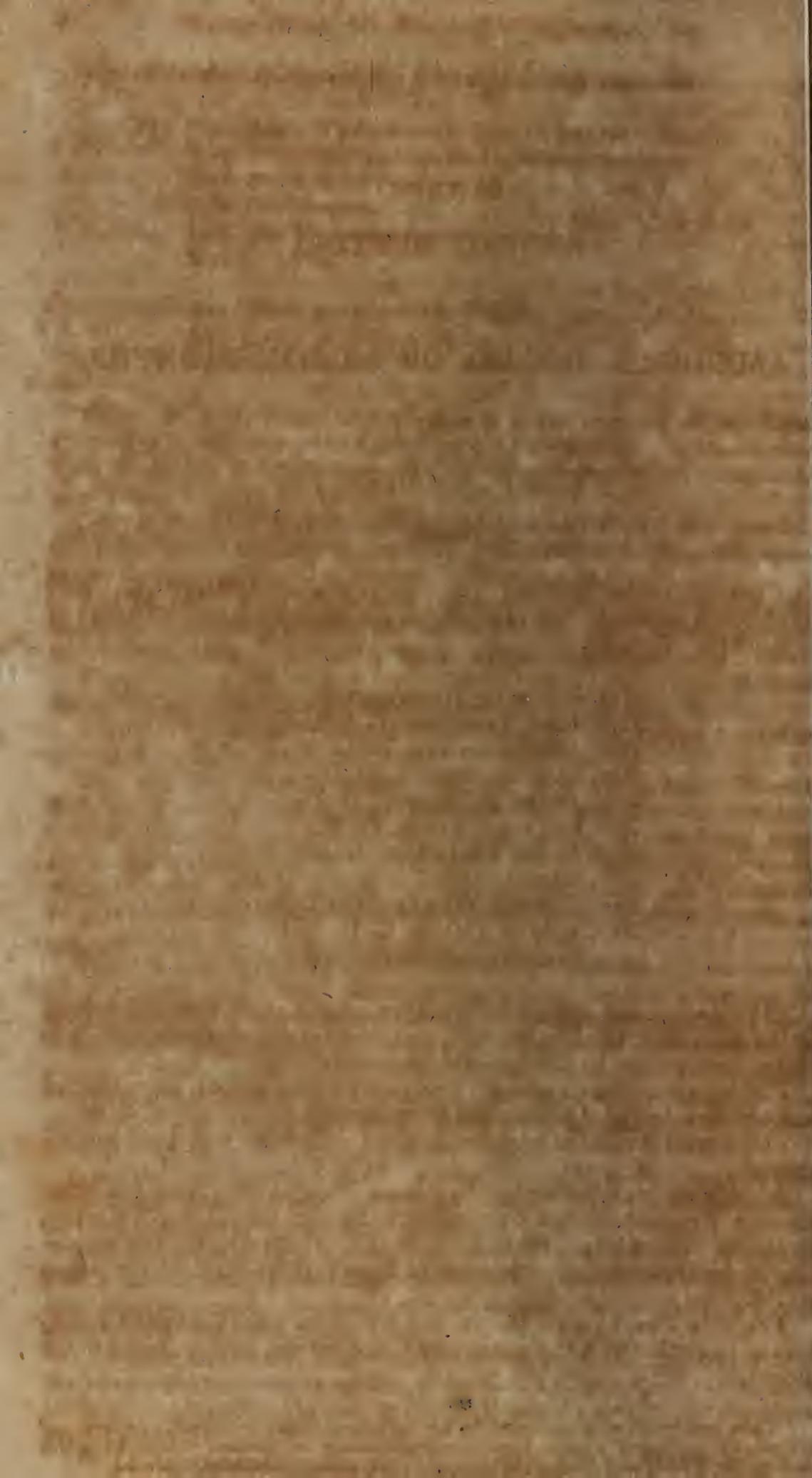
WHICH WAS

HELD AT HARTFORD, (CON.) SEPT. 13, 19, AND 20, 1816.

BOSTON:

PRINTED BY SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG, NO. 50, CORNHILL.

Oct. 1816.



SEVENTH
ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
FOR
FOREIGN MISSIONS.

THE seventh annual meeting of the Board was held in Hartford, (Con.) at the house of Mr. Henry Hudson, on the 18th, 19th, and 20th days of Sept. 1816. Present,

Gen. JEDIDIAH HUNTINGTON,
Hon. JOHN TREADWELL, L. L. D.
Rev. JOSEPH LYMAN, D. D.
Rev. SAMUEL SPRING, D. D.
Rev. JEDIDIAH MORSE, D. D.
Rev. CALVIN CHAPIN, D. D.
Rev. JESSE APPLETON, D. D.
Rev. ALEXANDER PROUDFIT, D. D.
Rev. SAMUEL WORCESTER, D. D.
Rev. HENRY DAVIS, D. D. and
JEREMIAH EVARTS, Esq.

The meeting was opened with prayer, on the three successive days, by the Rev. Drs. Lyman, Proudfit, and Morse, successively; and was closed with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Appleton.

The annual accounts of the Treasurer were exhibited, as examined and certified by the Auditor, and were accepted.

The annual Report of the Prudential Committee was read and accepted.

A petition was presented by James Morris, Esq. and the Rev. Charles Prentice, signed by them and by the Rev. Joseph Harvey, on the subject of establishing a school in this country for the education of heathen youths, arriving here from various parts of the pagan world.

The Rev. Drs. Lyman, Morse, and Appleton were appointed a committee to confer with the gentlemen* just named, and to report to the Board.

* These gentlemen were requested to lay the subject before the Board, by a large and respectable meeting of persons friendly to the education of heathen youths, which was convened at New Haven, during the session of the General Association, in June.

The officers of the Board are the same as last year; viz.

The Hon. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. *President*.
 Rev. SAMUEL SPRING, D. D. *Vice President*.
 Rev. Dr. SPRING,
 Rev. Dr. MORSE,
 Rev. Dr. WORCESTER, and
 Mr. EVARTS, } *Prudential Committee*.
 Rev. Dr. WORCESTER, *Corresponding Secretary*.
 Rev. Dr. CHAPIN, *Recording Secretary*.
 Mr. EVARTS, *Treasurer*, and
 CHESTER ADAMS, Esq. *Auditor*.

Voted, That the Board highly approve of the services of Mr. Elias Cornelius, in soliciting aid for the support of schools to educate children in heathen lands, and recommend it to the Prudential Committee to continue him in this service.

Letters from the Rev. Presidents Backus and Brown, addressed to the President of this Board, concerning two Indian youths, were communicated, and referred to the Prudential Committee.

The Committee, to whom was referred the petition respecting the establishment of a school for the education of heathen youths, presented a report, which, after amendment, was accepted, and is as follows:

That the establishment of such a school, as is described by these respectable petitioners, is expedient;—

That this school be located in such place, as the agents hereafter named shall designate;—

That the Hon. John Treadwell, the Rev. Dr. Dwight, James Morris, Esq. the Rev. Dr. Chapin, and the Rev. Messrs. Lyman Beecher, Charles Prentice, and Joseph Harvey, be agents of this Board; that any three of them shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, when all shall have been notified; and that the Hon. John Treadwell be authorized and requested to call the first meeting of the agents, at such time and place as he shall deem expedient;—

That the said agents be empowered and requested to form such a plan for establishing and conducting a school for the education of heathen youths in our country, for the purposes expressed in the petition, as to them shall appear most conducive to the attainment of the object of such school; subject, however, to revision by this Board;—

That all monies contributed, or hereafter to be contributed, for the support of said school, shall be remitted to the Treasurer of the Board, or deposited according to his direction;—and

That the said agents make an annual report of their doings to this Board, and receive from them, from time to time, such instructions as they shall deem it expedient to give.

The Corresponding Secretary was directed to express the thanks of this Board to Mr. Edward Thompson, of Philadelphia, for his generous offer of a gratuitous passage to such missionaries, as the Board may soon wish to send into India.

The same officer was also directed to express the thanks of this Board to a distinguished member of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, for his able defence of the American Missionaries before that Court.

On Thursday evening the annual sermon was preached before a

numerous and respectable audience, in the Brick Church; by the Rev. Dr. DAVIS, from Psalm, cxix, 96. *I have seen an end of all perfection; but thy commandment is exceeding broad.*

Voted, That the thanks of this Board be presented to the Rev. Dr. Davis for his sermon delivered on Thursday evening; that a copy thereof be requested for the press; and that the Rev. Drs. Morse and Appleton and Gen. Huntington be a committee to carry this vote into effect.

Voted, That this Board exceedingly regret, that their missionary, the Rev. Samuel Nott, who, in circumstances of arduous difficulty and severe trial, had acquitted himself in a manner highly creditable to the missionary cause, should afterwards have judged himself at liberty to abandon the mission at Bombay, on account of his health, without a previous reference of his case to this Board, when the case did not, as it appears to this Board it did not, require an immediate departure.

Voted, That the mission of the Rev. Samuel Nott, as far as pertains to his appointment by this Board, terminated when he finally left Bombay.

The Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer, of Albany, was unanimously elected a member of this Board.

Voted, That the next annual meeting of this Board be held at Northampton, (Mass.) on the third Wednesday of September, 1817, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and that the Rev. Dr. Lyman be requested to make the necessary arrangements

The Rev. Dr. Appleton stands first preacher for that occasion, and the Rev. Dr. Spring was appointed to preach in case of his failure.

Voted, That the thanks of this Board be presented to Mr. Henry Hudson for the very convenient accommodations and generous hospitality which he has furnished to the Board during the present meeting; to the other individuals and families in this city, whose hospitality has been experienced by the members of the Board; and to Mr. Eli Roberts, and the choir of singers under his direction, for their very acceptable services in the public religious exercises of Thursday evening.

Voted, That it be the duty of the Prudential Committee to compile and publish a report, including their annual report, a statement of the Treasurer's accounts, such a detail of donations as may be found useful, extracts from the minutes of the present session, and such other information as they shall deem expedient.

REPORT OF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

BRETHREN,

Refreshing, after an absence of a year, are the countenances of friends, and the greetings of brotherly affection; but still more refreshing are the grateful recollections of heavenly good will towards men, and the lively anticipations of promised mercy, fulfilled unto all the families of the earth, most intimately associated with this consecrated anniversary. These are indeed like the "dew of Hermon, as the dew that descended upon the mountains of Zion; where the Lord commanded the blessing, even life for evermore." May He graciously command his blessing on this meeting, and on all our deliberations, and measures, for the advancement of his glory, and the salvation of men.

Our last Annual Report brought down the history of our Eastern Mission just to the close of the year 1814. At that period, our missionaries were in a good degree tranquillized in the persuasion, that they would be suffered, without further molestation, to remain at Bombay. Of this, however, they had no assurance; and the state of precarious sufferance in which they were held, was attended with very considerable inconveniences. But our last communications from them, bearing date Nov. 29, 1815, give us the gratifying intelligence, that they have been released from their embarrassments. "His Excellency, Sir Evan Nepean," they say, "has just personally communicated to us the result of our concerns with government. After briefly recapitulating what had taken place, he said that the whole business had been represented to the Court of Directors, and that they in reply had stated, that the communications from the Bombay government concerning us were such as led them to think our object was simply the promotion of religion; and that therefore he (Sir Evan) was at liberty to allow us to remain if he chose, and that they should acquiesce in such a decision." His Excellency added, "I can now assure you that you have my entire permission to remain here, so long as you conduct yourselves in a manner agreeably to your office. I shall feel no difficulty in allowing you to go to any part of this Presidency; and I heartily wish you success in your work." He repeated his expressions of confidence in us, his belief that we were doing good, and his attachment to the object. In replying on our part, it was said, that we were greatly obliged to his Excellency for the kindness which he had shewn us, the interest he had taken in our mission, and the measures which he had employed to promote it.—The brethren remark, "We had not been expecting any further communications from government, but supposed that we should merely be left undisturbed in the pursuit of our object. This assurance strengthens us. We praise the Lord, and implore grace to be faithful laborers in this vineyard which he has given us in a manner so remarkable. We are now relieved from our former restrictions, and acknowledged as residents in the country; and we think the manner in which this assurance is given appears favorable to the introduction of other missionaries here."

An event so auspicious to the mission claims the grateful acknowledgments of this Board to the Supreme Disposer; and considered as the issue of a series of occurrences, for a long time of dark and disastrous aspect, may reasonably be hailed, with religious joy, as a hopeful presage of good to that important portion of the heathen world:

Little, therefore, should we be disheartened by an event of a different kind; which, however, could not but awaken very deep concern. We allude to the return of our missionary, the Rev. Mr. Nott. Soon after his arrival in India, Mr. Nott was attacked with a disease which is common in that country, and which often proves fatal to persons not inured to that climate. Afterward, from time to time, he was visited with similar attacks, and his health generally was not good. At length it became a question with him whether he ought not to abandon a country, where his prospect for health and for life was so dark. Upon this question he consulted his physicians, and had from them a decided opinion, that the climate of the East Indies was very unfavourable to his constitution and that he could not remain in the country without endangering his life; and that he should return to his native country, or to Europe, as the most effectual means of recovering

his health." Judging it proper to comply with this advice, Mr. Nott took his measures accordingly; and by the kind favor of Providence has returned to his country and his friends in safety.

Amid the various difficulties which it has had to encounter, our mission at Bombay has been steadily advancing towards its great object; and in its utmost extremities the voice of Providence has seemed to be distinct: "Destroy it not; for a blessing is in it." It is no small satisfaction to hear the testimony of the worthy Governor, whose unrestrained protection and favor our missionaries now enjoy, that "he believes they are doing good." Their communications to us, indeed, are replete with evidence, that they have entered upon their work with deep and sound reflection, and proceeded with firm and vigorous purpose, with enlarged and enlightened views, and with very laudable industry and proficiency. "We have already," they say, in a letter of Sept. last, "We have already told you that we have made so much proficiency in the Mahratta language as to be able to commence our great work of preaching the Gospel to the heathen. We daily impart religious instruction to the people around us, in some form or other; and this we expect will be the great business of our lives from day to day. We have commenced the work of translating the Scriptures into the Mahratta language. We both employ some part of our time almost every day in translating. These essays at translating we consider at present as very imperfect; and we have no expectation that we shall be able, in a year or two, to effect a complete and correct version of the Sacred Volume. Our situation, however, affords many facilities for the prosecution of this work; the principal of which is, our living in the midst of the people for whom the translation is designed. We hand our translations around in manuscript, and read them to the people in our excursions; and, in this way, we are enabled to detect the errors at once, and ascertain to our perfect satisfaction whether our version is intelligible and idiomatical or not." In their subsequent letter of Nov. 29, they further state: "We have translated a Harmony of the Gospels and several tracts, copies of which are now in circulation among the heathen; and we have daily opportunities of observing how far they understand them. Besides these, Matthew is translated as far as the 23d chapter, as are parts of the remaining chapters, and the whole will be finished in a few days. We have also translated a short Catechism. We do not mean to say, that as yet we have any thing fit for the press; but we think we could soon bring some small tracts to that degree of perfection, which would render it very desirable to commence printing without delay."

In a paper which they have sent us, entitled remarks on Eastern Translations, the brethren say: "It would seem to be a self-evident principle; that no person can translate correctly into any language which he does not understand as well, or nearly as well, as his mother tongue; and it seems to be no less evident, that no person can understand a foreign language as well, or nearly as well, as his mother tongue, without residing at least a number of years in the country, where that language is vernacular, and conversing habitually with all kinds of people who speak the language." From that paper at large, and from their other communications, relating to translations, our missionaries appear to your Committee to possess views of this momentous subject, in an eminent degree enlightened, correct and important, and worthy

of the confidence of this Board and of the Christian public. They have a deep impression, that although a translation of the Scriptures might be made in a few months to answer a merely temporary purpose; yet a translation intended for permanent use, and to convey to a whole nation the entire Word of Life, correctly, fully, and intelligibly, must be a work of time, of labor, and of care. Under this impression they have resolved, with submission to this Board, not to proceed at once to a translation and publication of the Scriptures at large; but to take select portions, of primary importance, and, as soon as conveniently they can, to put them into circulation among the people. This plan, as suggested in one of the quotations already made from their letters, will afford the best opportunities and advantages for revision and emendation, and for producing at last a good version of the whole Sacred Volume. At the same time it enables them to proceed with the least possible delay, not only in preaching, but in distributing also the written Word; in portions indeed, but as fast and in such order and manner, as may be requisite at first for the best effect.

In this plan, of which your Committee have expressed to the missionaries their decided approbation, considerable advance has been made. One of the Evangelists entire, a Harmony of all the Evangelists, and other select portions of the Scriptures have been translated; and some of these portions, together with a short Catechism, and some other small tracts, are circulated in manuscript copies among the people. And the brethren express a strong desire of having it in their power to commence printing, that copies may be multiplied with greater facility and with less expense. Your Committee have therefore judged it important, that the printing press which has been offered for the service, by an individual of distinguished liberality, should be held in readiness to be sent out to Bombay by the earliest opportunity; and in letters both to Bombay and Ceylon it has been expressed as the particular desire of the Committee, that our missionary, Mr. Bardwell, who before leaving this country made himself acquainted with the printing business, should as soon as possible join the brethren at Bombay, and be ready to take the charge of the printing establishment. A remittance also of one thousand dollars has been forwarded for the express purpose of promoting these translations, publications and distributions.

Besides what they have done in acquiring the language of the country, in making translations, in distributing portions of the Scriptures and other tracts, and in their great and daily business of preaching to the people as they have opportunity, and conversing with them from house to house; our missionaries have been particularly and earnestly engaged for the education of the youth and children, many thousands of whom they see around them in the most deplorable ignorance, corruption and wretchedness. Several miserable orphans and outcasts they have taken into their own family to "bring up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord;" and they have established a school, which, at their last dates, was in a flourishing state and promised great utility. For the instruction of European and half-cast children they receive a compensation which helps to lighten, in some degree, the expenses of the establishment. But their great concern is for the heathen children of heathen parents; and for the instruction of these no compensation is to be expected. The schools must be free, and be supported chiefly if not wholly, at the expense of the

mission. It is estimated, indeed, that the total expense of a school, consisting of fifty children, need not exceed 150 dollars a year. This is comparatively a light expense. But the field is immensely wide, the numbers of heathen children are vastly great; and it must be the ardent desire of Christian benevolence to extend the benefits of education to as many as possible, and, for that purpose, to enlarge and multiply schools to the utmost extent of the means which can be obtained for supporting them. Our missionaries have felt, and expressed their feelings, very strongly on this subject; have deeply lamented the restraint and embarrassment which they have experienced from the scantiness of their funds; and have pleaded with pathetic earnestness for the supply of means, more commensurate with the amplitude of their benevolent wishes, and the extent of their well concerted plans.

Your Committee have attended to these representations with a very lively interest; and under the impression which they made, have judged it advisable to institute a specific charity under the denomination of the School Fund, or the Fund for the Education of Heathen Youth and Children. The monies of this fund, it should be distinctly understood, are intended to be applied to the maintenance of such young objects of Christian charity as may be taken into our missionary families; to the support of free schools for heathen children and youth in India, in America, and in any and every place where our missions may be established; to the supply of the schools and of individuals with copies of the Scriptures, and such other books and tracts as shall be deemed needful; and, also, if found necessary, to the defraying of the expenses incurred in supporting and educating such heathen youths as have been, or may hereafter be, brought into our own country, and may, with fair prospects of usefulness, be designated to be sent back as preachers or teachers to their respective native lands. In the success of a fund so interesting in its object to every Christian, every generous and philanthropic feeling, great confidence was entertained from the first. In this confidence, it was said to the missionaries, in a letter, written at the time, "While we would have you take your measures with wisdom and good economy, we wish you not to feel yourselves bound hand or foot. Open your hearts to enlarged and generous views; let your plans be comprehensive and well combined; act with system with vigor and with perseverance; and depend, under Providence, on us and the Christian public for the requisite pecuniary means." The Committee have great satisfaction in being able to state, that their confidence has not deceived them; that the Fund for the Education of Heathen Youth and Children, has been, in different places and extensively, received with peculiar favor and interest; and that so far as appears it only needs attention on the part of this Board and its Auxiliaries to render it a perennial and copious source of widely extended blessings.

Your Committee have to regret, that from our missionaries at Bombay no communications have been received of a later date than 29th Nov. last; and from those who sailed the last autumn, destined for Ceylon, only the bare intelligence of their arrival at that island has been received. It is already well understood, that this last company, though directed to Ceylon, were not however restricted by their instructions to that island; but were left at their well advised discretion, as to the place or places, where they should fix their station or sta-

tions. From the first it was thought highly desirable, if practicable, that one or more of them should join the mission at Bombay. This appeared to the Committee still more desirable and important, when they were made acquainted with Mr. Nott's determination to relinquish the mission; and in the letters which have since been sent out, the desire has been earnestly expressed that no legitimate means should be neglected to procure access to Bombay for at least two of the last five. They are all however in the hands of Him, who is to have the heathen for his inheritance, and whose servants they are; and to his providential direction and disposal, with fervent prayers and with cheerful submission, they may safely be confided.

In regard to the Pagan Aborigines of our own country the measures of the Committee may not have advanced so fast, as the expectations of the Christian public, or even of this Board. The Committee are fully aware, that many friends of missions, not only in this country, but also in Europe, have thought it strange, that while so much has been doing for the distant heathen of India, so little should have been done for the not less destitute tribes on our continent, and within our own borders. The seeming neglect of these tribes, however, is not imputable to a forgetfulness of them on the part of the Committee, or to a want of an earnest desire to do something for their benefit. But the measures which have been concerted for this purpose have from time to time been frustrated, or impeded, by causes utterly beyond the power of the Committee to control. At present, however, measures are in such a train as to animate the hope of a gratifying result. Our missionary, the Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury, who has devoted himself to the service with a view especially to the American Indians, has been directed to proceed as soon as convenient from the State of Tennessee, where he has been employed under a temporary commission from the Connecticut Missionary Society, into the Cherokee country, for the purpose of making the requisite preparations for the establishment there of a mission, and of mission schools, agreeably to the plan exhibited in our last annual Report. When on his way to the westward, in pursuance of his instructions he communicated the design of the Board to the Heads of Departments, at Washington, and solicited their patronage. They gave him a favorable hearing, expressed their decided approbation of the design, and their disposition to render it every facility and aid which the laws would permit; and by order of the President of the United States, the Secretary at War stated, officially, that "In the first instance, the Agent (for Indian affairs) will be directed to erect a comfortable school house, and another for the teacher and such as may board with him, in such part of the nation as will be selected for the purpose. He will also be directed to furnish two ploughs, six hoes, and as many axes, for the purpose of introducing the art of cultivation among the pupils. Whenever he is informed that female children are received, and brought into the school, and that a female teacher has been engaged, capable of teaching them to spin, weave, and sew, a loom and half a dozen spinning wheels and as many pair of cards will be furnished. He will be directed, from time to time, to cause other school houses to be erected, as they shall become necessary, and as the expectation of ultimate success shall justify the expenditure. The houses thus erected, and the implements of husbandry and of the mechanical arts which shall be furnished, will remain public property to

be occupied and employed for the benefit of the nation. If the persons, who are about to engage in this enterprise, should abandon it, the buildings and utensils which shall have been furnished, may be occupied by any other teachers of good moral character. The only return which is expected by the President is an annual report of the state of the school, its progress, and its future prospects."

At Washington Mr. Kingsbury had opportunity of conversing repeatedly with Col. Meigs, Agent for the Cherokees, and with a Chief and two other men of the tribe, then at the city. "The Agent," he says, "may be relied upon, as a firm and substantial friend to the object of the mission. The Indians also appeared to be pleased with the design, and said it would be highly gratifying to the nation; that they had long wished to have schools established, and had thought of devoting a part of their annuity to the object, but in consequence of some embarrassments had felt themselves unable."

Three young men have offered themselves, with very good recommendations, and been accepted by the Committee, to be employed in teaching the mission schools. One of them, Mr. Moody Hall, is now under the direction of the Committee, in a Lancasterian school, for the purpose of becoming well versed in that method of instruction, and all of them hold themselves in readiness for the service. As soon, therefore, as information shall be received from Mr. Kingsbury of the requisite preparations being in sufficient forwardness, these teachers may be sent out, and the business may be commenced.

Although the object of civilizing and christianizing the small and scattered tribes of American Indians bears no comparison in magnitude with that of evangelizing the vastly numerous and crowded population of the Eastern world; yet it is an object of too great importance to be overlooked, deeply interesting in itself, and presenting very peculiar claims upon the consciences, the feelings, and the liberalities of American Christians. Nor should it be regarded as a hopeless enterprise. The history of missions records few instances since the apostolic age, perhaps indeed none in proportion to the expense and exertion, of greater success in the conversion of heathens, than that which attended the labors of Eliot, the Mayhews, and Brainerd, among the Indians. It is no wonder that since their day little has been achieved; for little, very little, has been attempted. The spirit of Eliot, of the Mayhews, and of Brainerd, has for a long time slept. Never indeed has the work of civilizing and christianizing our Indian tribes been taken upon a well concerted and extended plan, and conducted with vigor and perseverance; never has such an experiment been made as is now contemplated. To establish schools in the different parts of the tribe, under missionary direction and superintendence, for the instruction of the rising generation in common school learning, in the useful arts of life, and in Christianity, so as gradually, with the divine blessing to make the whole tribe English in their language, civilized in their habits, and Christian in their religion; this is the present plan: and the more it has been contemplated, the more it has presented itself to the minds of the Committee, as being decidedly preferable to any other which has been adopted or proposed. Were the Bible now translated into all the languages of the Indian tribes, it would be of no more use to them than our English Bible; for they could read it no better. They may be taught to read the Bible in the English language with as much ease, as they could be taught to read it in their

own; and having learned to read the English language, the sources of knowledge and means of general improvement then opened to them will be incomparably greater and more various than their own language could ever procure for them. Assimilated in language, they will more readily become assimilated in habits and manners to their white neighbors; intercourse will be easy and the advantages to them incalculable. The missionaries, mean while, will make themselves acquainted with the language of the tribe and preach to the aged as well as to the young; and they will avail themselves of the various and precious advantages, which the education of the children will afford, to gain the most favorable access to the parents, and to communicate the knowledge of salvation, and the blessings of civilized life to the people of every age.

Besides the missionaries already employed, five young men, three of them educated at the Theological Seminary at Andover, and two of them at the Theological Seminary at Princeton, and all of them licensed preachers of the Gospel, now hold themselves devoted to the service, to be employed under the patronage of this Board, as wisdom shall direct.

It is an interesting fact that several youths, brought from the Sandwich Isles, are now resident in this country. Four of them, having for a considerable time engaged the attention of liberal and active friends of missions, have by them been recommended to the notice of your Committee; and the Committee have thought it right to receive them under the patronage of this Board to educate with a view to their being sent back in due time to their own native Isles, qualified to be employed as preachers or teachers to their heathen countrymen. These four youths, by the grace of God accompanying the means which have been used with them, have renounced their heathenism, appear to have been brought to a saving knowledge of Christ, commend themselves to all around them as engaged and exemplary Christians, and testify a deep concern for their idolatrous parents, and brethren, and people, and an ardent desire to be instruments of imparting to them the blessings of the Gospel. Their faculties are vigorous; their proficiency in their studies is good; and the promise which they give of future usefulness is highly encouraging. Another, a son of a king in one of the Islands, has lately come to the knowledge of the Committee, and measures are taken to obtain his discharge from the naval service of the United States, that he also may be placed under advantages similar to those which his four countrymen enjoy. Your Committee cannot but gratefully recognize the hand of God in bringing these lately pagan youths to our shores, placing them within the influence of Christian benevolence, inclining their hearts to the Gospel, and producing in them the desire of making known the unspeakable grace to their countrymen. It is an intimation which deserves attention, and may lead to very important events; and it is submitted to the wisdom of the Board to determine upon a plan to be adopted for the education, not only of the youth already under our care, but of such others from heathen lands, as Providence from time to time may offer to our patronage and direction.

The Committee feel a great pleasure in acknowledging the continued and liberal benefactions, which have been received during the year past from numerous auxiliary societies, and individuals. More than ten thousand and eight hundred dollars have been paid into the

Treasury, within the time just mentioned, beside the legacy of the late Mrs. Norris, which is now in a productive state. The particulars of all donations to the Board have already been published, and the summaries will appear in the Treasurer's annual statements. The Committee are deeply impressed with a sense of their responsibility, as almoners of that bounty, which Christian benevolence has placed at their disposal, to be expended in promoting the salvation of the heathen world.

While the smiles of divine Providence on this infant institution, and the fruits of divine grace in the contributions to our treasury, are to be devoutly and thankfully recognized, the impression cannot be too deep upon this Board, nor upon the Christian public, that all that has yet been done is only a small beginning in a long neglected work of immense extent and importance. Long has the Infidel reproached Christianity on account of the narrow limits within which it has been confined. The reproach belongs neither to our holy religion, nor to its adorable Author. Christianity is adapted in its nature, its institutions, its whole design, to the condition and necessities, to the relations and interests, temporal and eternal, of all mankind: and from the day of our Lord's ascension, his momentous edict has been in force, and binding upon Christians of every age and in every place. **GO YE AND MAKE DISCIPLES OF ALL NATIONS:—GO INTO ALL THE WORLD, AND PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE.**—This command has not been fulfilled. Eighteen centuries have passed away, and three fourths of the inhabitants of the earth are yet without the Gospel! It is a reproachful, an awful fact. For this large portion of mankind, amounting by estimation to six hundred millions, the whole of Christendom at this day, after the powerful excitements of the last twenty years, supplies only about two hundred missionaries:—only one preacher of the Gospel to three millions of souls, dwelling in darkness and the shadow of death. Were portions of the unevangelized people of the world to be assigned to the several Protestant Christian nations, according to their numbers and their means for supplying missionaries, not less doubtless than one hundred millions would fall to the share of our own nation. For these we now employ nine or ten missionaries; not more than one to ten millions of souls! Is it time then to slacken our hands,—to relax our exertions,—to caution those who are coming forward with their liberalities lest they do too much for this object? How then shall we answer for that hundred millions of souls to HIM who, though He was rich, yet for our sakes became poor, and who is calling upon us with all the energy of his love, and all the majesty of his authority, to impart the Gospel of his salvation to them! The vast magnitude of the work of promulgating the Gospel in every region of the heathen world, and the pressing duty, which lies with such accumulated weight upon Christian nations, might almost overwhelm with despondency, instead of stimulating to exertion. But it can be shown, with unanswerable conclusiveness, that the energies of Christendom, if wisely directed and accompanied with a divine blessing, would be amply sufficient to send the Gospel into every dark corner of the earth, and supply a competent number of faithful preachers, within the short period of a quarter of a century. Let the friends of missions take courage; let them arise with one heart and a steadfast purpose, and apply themselves to the great enterprise before them; and let each one resolve for himself, whatever others may do,

that he will not forget the heathen, while he has hands to labor, a tongue to plead, or a heart to pray.

In behalf of the Prudential Committee,

SAMUEL WORCESTER, Clerk.

Hartford, Sept. 18, 1816.

PECUNIARY ACCOUNTS OF THE BOARD.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in account current with Jeremiah Evans, their Treasurer, Dr.

To cash paid from Sept. 1, 1815, to Aug. 31, 1816, in conformity to orders of the Board, and of the Prudential Committee, from No. 113 to No. 149, inclusive,	\$15,906 33
Counterfeit bills received in donations,	27 50
Balance carried to the credit of the Board in new account, Sept. 1, 1816,	44,277 69
	\$60,211 52

N. B. It will be observed that the expenses of the Ceylon mission come within the last year, though the engagements were entered into in the year preceding. The aggregate expenses of the two last years amount to a little less than twenty one thousand dollars, which sum is nearly equal to the aggregate receipts during the same period, exclusive of donations to the permanent fund. This fund, only the income of which can be expended, now amounts to \$30,546.

Contra Cr.

By balance brought to the credit of the Board in new account, Sept. 1, 1815, as appears by the Auditor's certificate of Nov. 21, 1815,
 \$19,833 30 |

By cash received in donations, between Sept. 1, 1815, and Aug. 31, 1816, inclusive; viz. as published particularly in the Panoplist (Large) for	
October, 1815, pp. 487, 488,	\$1,690 56
November, pp. 532, 533,	331 88
December, p. 562,	928 35
February, 1816, pp. 77, 78 and 79	1,377 58
March, p. 137,	786 28
May, pp. 237, 238,	696 44
June, pp. 280, 281,	1,470 39
July, pp. 332—334,	2,133 25
August, pp. 378, 379,	710 08
September, pp. 425, 426,	1,333 53
	\$10,858 34

By cash received as interest of money and income of stock, during the year past; viz. on account of the Norris Legacy,
 \$595 92 |

On account of other funds,
 481 39—1,077 31 |

By cash received as a premium on bank notes,
 2 78 |

By postage re-imbursed,
 1 75 |

By cash for sermons sold,
 2 40—6 93—11,942 58 |

Oct. 18, 1816. By the avails of the Norris Legacy paid into the Treasury by the Trustees, as stated in the Panoplist (Large) for

December 1815, p. 564.
 28,435 64 |

\$60,211 52

N. B. More than a thousand dollars of interest had accrued before Aug. 31, which, however, was not then due. This fact is mentioned to explain the smallness of the income derived from the Norris Legacy, which had been on interest more than ten months at the date just mentioned.

SUMMARY ACCOUNT OF MONIES PAID FOR THE BOARD BETWEEN SEPT. 1, 1815, AND AUG. 31, 1816, ON ORDERS FROM NO. 113 TO NO. 149, INCLUSIVE; VIZ.

On account of salaries of the missionaries at Bombay,	\$2,000 00
Do. do. of the missionaries at Ceylon,	4,111 12—\$6,111 12
On account of the translations at Calcutta,	2,500 00
Do. do. at Bombay,	1,000 00—3,500 00
On account of the passage of the missionaries to Ceylon,	1,500 00
Do. do. of Mr. Nott and his family from India,	1,333 32—2,833 32
	Carried forward \$12,444 44

Brought forward \$12,414 44

Remainder of the outfit of the missionaries to Ceylon; viz.		
of Mr. Warren,	270 74	
of Mr. Richards,	317 74	
of Mr. Bardwell,	176 70	
of Mr. Poor,	353 67	1,118 85
On account of books purchased, principally for the Ceylon mission,	429 86	
On account of medicines for the same mission,	246 18	676 04
Travelling expenses of the members of the Board, to attend the annual meeting at Salem,	248 12	
Travelling expenses of the Prudential Committee, and of the Corresponding Secretary, on the business of the Board,	43 10	
Contingent expenses of meetings of the Board and of the Prudential Committee,	17 55	808 77
Travelling expenses of Mr. Warren, in the summer of 1815, while on a journey for the recovery of his health,	50 00	
Other necessary expenses of Mr. Warren,	1 50	
Travelling expenses of Mr. Nott, since his return, in attending a meeting of the Prudential Committee,	20 00	71 50
Allowance to the Treasurer, for his services, during the year ending Aug. 31, 1815,	300 00	
Do. do. to the Corresponding Secretary,	150 00	
Donation to the Society of Inquiry at Andover, for the purpose of increasing the missionary library,	50 06	
Three sets of the Recorder for Bombay, Ceylon, and London,	9 00	509 00
Paid toward the expense of educating Henry Obookiah, William Tennooe, Thomas Hopoo, and John Hoonoore, the four youths from the Sandwich Islands,		434 42
Paid for printing, stitching and folding,	132 71	
— Transportation, portorage, boxes, truckage, &c.	25 64	
— for transcribing valuable papers,	16 00	
— for recording deeds,	1 76	
— for Mr. Bardwell, while learning the printing business,	3 00	
— brokerage,	8 00	
— small trunk,	1 50	188 61
— Premium on Spanish milled dollars,	88 99	
— Discount on Alexandria bank bills,	17 10	106 09
— Postage paid by the Treasurer,	22 02	
— — — — by the Corresponding Secretary,	20 93	
— for stationary by the Treasurer,	2 51	
— — — — by the Corresponding Secretary,	3 15	48 61
		<u>\$15,906 33</u>

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

THIS certifies that I have examined the accounts of Jeremiah Evarts, Esq. Treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, for the year ending August 31, 1816, and have found them correctly kept and well vouched, and a balance remaining in his hands of forty four thousand two hundred and seventy seven dollars and sixty nine cents, accounted for as per the within schedule. CHESTER ADAMS, Auditor.
\$44,277 69. Charlestown, Sept. 4, 1816.

The Schedule above referred to is a Trial Balance, dated August 31, 1816, and containing the particulars, which compose the following sums; viz.

In bonds and notes secured by mortgages,	\$22,000 00
In notes amply secured by two or more responsible names, or by transfers of stock,	6,265 15
In notes and bonds on interest, received in their present state directly from donors,	2,101 53
In bank stock, at cost,	4,139 50
In United States Stock; viz. \$2,400 in six per cents, at cost,	\$1,998 00
— \$1,270, at cost in N. Y. and other southern bank notes, received in donations,	1,173 41
— \$350 in seven per cents, at cost in N. Y. bank notes and Treasury notes,	361 35
	<u>3,532 70</u>
Property in a productive state, Aug. 31, 1816,	\$38,038 97

	Brought forward	\$38,038 97
Deposited in Massachusetts bank,		\$866 00
— in Essex bank,		514 00—1,380 00
Deposited in notes of the N. Y. banks; viz.		
in the Union bank, N. Y.		654 14
in the Eagle bank, N. H.		237 37
in Hartford bank,		60 24
in the hands of agents, (in N. Y. bank notes,)		221 86—1,173 61
In Treasury notes and a bill of exchange,		273 07
In small advances not yet formally allowed,		85 50—358 57
In the hands of the Clerk of the Prudential Committee, to meet		
contingent expenses,		201 05
In notes of various distant banks, at present passing at large dis-		
count, received in donations,		204 25—405 30
Deposited specially at the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' bank,		
in notes of the N. Y. and Connecticut banks,		1,037 00
In current bank notes and specie,		1,884 24—2,921 24
		<u>\$44,277 69</u>

Though so large a part of the donations have been received in N. Y. and other southern bank notes, but little loss has been sustained by the Board, and it is hoped that the circulating medium will soon be restored to its former value.

STATEMENT (A.)

Exhibiting the Donations from individuals to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, from Sept. 1, 1815, to Aug. 31, 1816, inclusive.

Sept. 9, 1815. From Mrs. Sarah Olney and Miss Mary Olney, by the Rev. Thomas Williams, of Providence,	\$10 00
12. From Miss Polly Benedict, of Danbury, (Con.) by Dea. Tucker,	1 00
13. From a friend to Missions, by Mr. N. Willey, of New Ipswich,	10 00
From a young lady in Royalston, (Ver.)	2 00
18. From a young lady in Branford, (Con.) by the Rev. T. P. Gillett,	2 00
19. From John P. Whitman, Esq. of Williamstown, (Mass.) by Mr. Henry Hudson, the agent of the Board at Hartford, (Con.)	40 00
From Alice Curtis, Willington, by do.	75
21. From Guy Richards, Esq. of New London, by General Huntington,	10 00
From Isaac Story, Esq. of Marblehead, for the translations,	20 00
From Mr. John Stearns, of Rindge, (N. H.)	1 00
From Mr. Phillips Payson, of do.	2 00
From the Rev. Dr. Payson, of do. as his annual payment,	3 00
From Mr. William Parker,	2 00
From two unknown persons,	5 00
From a friend to missions, in Charlestown, (Mass.)	3 00
From a lady in Woodbridge, by Mr. T. Dwight, jun.	40
From a female friend, for the distribution of the Bible in Louisiana,	5 00
From several ladies in Guilford, (Con.) by the Rev. Mr. Dutton,	23 00
From Mr. Timothy Stone, of Durham, (Con.)	10 00
22. From Miss L. W. of Marlborough, (Mass.) by the Rev. Edward Warren,	2 00
From Miss Tryphena Root, of Brutus, Cayuga county, (N. Y.) by the Rev. R. Phelps,	5 00
From an indigent man,	60
27. From Mr. Charles Chamberlain, of Locke, (N. Y.) remitted by the Rev. Joshua Dean, to Mr. S. T. Armstrong,	5 00
28. From Miss Sarah A. Stetson, of Harvard, by the Rev. Warren Fay,	1 25
From children in Miss Hills's school, Andover,	1 05
From a number of ladies in Salem, (N. H.) remitted by Mrs. Hannah Smith, to the Rev. Dr. Woods,	8 32
29. From Juvenis, by mail, for the translations,	25 00
From J. L. of C.	30 40
Oct. 6. From eight young persons; viz. Robert Haskins, Martha W. Bliss, Sarah Cummings, Danforth Jewell, Almira Hamlin, Rebecca C. Haskins, Thomas Haskins, and Phebe R. Haskins, one dollar each,	8 00
9. From Miss Polly Ware, of Conway, (Mass.) by the Rev. James Richards,	1 00
From Miss Betsey Carlton, of Lyndeboro', (N. H.) by do.	3 00

Carried forward \$240 77

Oct. 11, 1815.	Brought forward	\$240 77
From Mrs. Hiram Johnson, of Hopkinton, (N. Y.) by the Rev. James Johnson,		\$2 00
From Mrs. Sally Johnson, of Potsdam, (N. Y.) by do.		1 00
14. From Mrs. Ensign, of Litchfield South Farms, the avails of ornaments formerly worn, by the Rev. Benjamin C. Meigs,		5 00
From the Rev. Heaman Humphrey, of Fairfield, (Con.) by the same hands,		5 00
From sundry persons in Weston, (Con.) by do.		5 00
16. From a lady in Newburyport, by Mr. S. Tenny,		2 00
From three young men in Woodbury, (Con.) by the Rev. Benjamin C. Meigs,		3 00
18. From a young friend to the cause of the Redeemer,		10 00
20. From an unknown person, put into the box at Mr. Armstrong's		2 00
23. From associated females in Charlestown, by the Rev. Dr. Morse,		8 31
25. From female friends to missions, in the Rev. Oliver Cobb's society in Rochester, by Mr. Jesse Haskel,		11 50
From Mr. Seth Haskel, by do.		2 00
From Mr. James Ruggles, by do.		1 50
From Mr. William Ruggles,		1 00
From Mr. Jesse Haskel,		5 00
26. From Mrs. Alice Wild, by the Rev. Mr. Storrs, of Braintree,		5 00
From an unknown person, by the same hands,		1 00
From Mr. Elmathan Strong, of Hardwick, (Ver.)		5 00
27. From a friend of missions in Andover, by the Rev. Dr. Woods,		4 00
From a poor woman in Rowley, by the Rev. J. A. Tucker, for the translations,		50
28. From a female friend, by the Rev. Micah Stone, of Brookfield,		1 00
Nov. 3. From Mr. Charles Dana, of Woodstock, (Ver.) by Messrs. Homes and Homer,		10 00
6. From the Rev. Herman Daggett, of New Canaan, (Con.) towards purchasing the Scriptures in the Mahratta language, for distribution by our missionaries at Bombay,		10 00
11. From a friend, by Mrs. Bowers,		1 50
From an unknown person, a subscriber in 1811,		10 00
15. From friends to missions in North Brookfield, by the Rev. Dr. Morse,		5 00
16. From two children and a servant, who abstained from the use of sugar for six months,		3 00
From a friend of missions, by Capt. John Pearson,		5 00
From a female friend to missions in Concord, (Mass.)		5 00
21. From the young Misses in a school at Southampton, (Mass.) by the Rev. Dr. Lyman,		9 45
From Miss Sybil Mosely, the instructress of said school, remitted in specie,		10 00
30. From a friend of missions, by Mr. Levi Parsons,		5 00
From a child, by do.		50
Dec. 1. A bequest from Capt. David Robbins, late of Wardsborough, (Ver.) deceased, by his executor Capt. Luke S. Rand,		6 00
4. From an individual, saved by denying himself common gratifications, by Mr. Timothy Dwight, jun.		1 00
11. From a lady in Dorchester, by the Rev. Mr. Codman,		5 00
From Mr. Travis Tucker, of Norfolk, (Vir.) of which \$20 are appropriated to the translations, remitted by William Maxwell, Esq.		30 00
12. From a lady in Duxbury,		1 00
13. From an unknown female, enclosed in a letter,		20 00
20. From a lady in Charlestown,		5 00
22. From females in Brimfield, by the Rev. Joseph Vaill, for the translations,		5 56
From a female friend in Salem, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester,		5 00
23. From the following persons, by the Rev. Jonathan Fisher, Bluehill, (Me.) viz.		
Rev. Jonathan Fisher, \$5; from members of his family, 1\$;		6 00
Dea. Theodore Stevens, \$3; Mr. Simeon Parker, \$2; Mr. Asa Clough, \$1;		6 00
Mr. Phineas Osgood, \$2; Mr. George Stevens, \$2; John Peters, Esq. \$1;		5 00
Mr. Nehemiah Hinkley, \$1; Mr. Nathaniel Cushing, \$1;		2 00
Mr. Samuel Brown, \$1; Mr. Samuel Parker, 1\$; Mr. Thomas Cross, \$1;		3 00
Mr. Phineas Osgood, jun. 50 cts.; Mr. Lemuel T. Osgood, 50 cts.;		1 00
Mr. Daniel Faulkner, \$1; Mr. Robert H. Wood, \$1; Mr. Nathan Ellis, \$2;		4 00
From Reuben Dodge, Esq. \$1; Mr. Elias Upton, \$1; Dea. Seth Hewins, \$1;		3 00
Dec 29. From a female friend, by Mr. Jesse Haskel, of Rochester,		2 00
30. From M. E. and M. S. E. two children who had saved a dollar each for this purpose, by abstinence from the use of sugar in tea and coffee,		2 00
From associated young ladies in Charlestown, their quarterly donation, by Miss Edes,		6 25

Carried forward \$514 84

Dec. 30, 1815.	Brought forward	\$514 84
From young Misses in the school of Miss Edes and Miss Harris, the avails of their labor one afternoon in a week,		8 00
Jan. 6, 1816. From Mr. Dorus Clark, to Mr. Samuel T. Armstrong, West-hampton,		2 00
8 From two female friends of missions, in Charlestown, by the Rev. Dr. Morse,		2 00
9. From Mr. James Tanner, of Cincinnati, (N. Y.)		60
10. From a person who requested that no name might be mentioned,		85 00
16. From D. P. Striker, Esq. by mail,		5 00
From a female friend in Weymouth; viz. for missions \$1; for translations, \$1;		2 00
From a number of females in Newburyport, by Mr. Tenney,		14 04
18. From Dea. Ezekiel Hale, of Norridgewock, (Me.) by the Rev. Josiah Peet,		3 00
22. From a friend of missions, in Braintree, (Mass.)		5 00
From gentlemen in Southold, friends of missions, by the Rev. Lathrop Thompson,		26 25
25. From a friend of missions in Genoa, (N. Y.) remitted by the Rev. Dr. Hyde to the Rev. Dr. Morse,		1 00
29. A small balance, from J. L. Esq. of Cazenovia,		39
30. From a female friend, by Miss Harriet Moore,		5 00
Feb. 2. From Mr. Frederic Parker, of Bluehill, (Me.) by the Rev. Jonathan Fisher,		3 00
From the Rev. Jonathan Fisher,		2 00
From a friend of missions, in South Salem, (N. Y.) by the Rev. Jacob Burbank,		4 00
6. From a widow in Becket, by George Conant, Esq.		2 00
7. From a female in Genoa, (N. Y.) by Gen. Porter, of Hadley,		1 00
From Rev. Seth Smith, of Genoa, by do.		1 94
From Jacob Howe, of Boston,		4 00
8. From Messrs. John and James Tolman, of New Ipswich, by the Rev. Richard Hall,		2 00
From five children of Mr. William Jackson,		9 00
10. From a friend of missions in Cheshire, (Con.) by Mr. T. Dwight, jun.		1 50
Donations and subscriptions at Humphreysville, (Con.) by do.		24 00
From a Lady in New Haven, (for the translations,)		10 00
From Newton Whittlesey, Esq. of Cornish, (N. H.) executor of the last will of Sally Thomas, deceased, the residue of a legacy left by her to the Board,		95 83
From Mr. Jonathan Clark, of East Windsor, by Mr. Henry Hudson,		5 00
From a young lady, by the Rev. Mr. Flint, of Hartford, remitted by Mr. Hudson,		2 50
From a friend to foreign missions, by do.		15 00
From Mrs. Serene Grosvenor, of Durham, (N. Y.)		3 00
From Richard Tryon, do.		2 00
From Levi Austin, do.		63
From a boy 10 years old,		37
From Thomas Case, Simsbury, by do.		10 00
From Rev. S. Stebbins, do. do.		5 00
From Daniel Case, do. do.		1 00
From Thomas Mather, Esq. do. do.		1 00
From a female, a friend to the Bible, for the translations, by the Rev. S. Williston,		2 20
15. From a female friend of missions in Prattsburgh, (N. Y.)		2 00
20. From ladies in Easton, by the Rev. Luther Sheldon,		38 80
23. From Mr. Richard Parker, Reading, by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,		3 00
From a friend of missions in Berlin, (Ver.) by the Rev. Chester Wright,		1 00
From a friend of missions in Montpelier, (Ver.) by the same hands,		2 00
29. From Mr. Joseph Tenney, of Sangersfield, (N. Y.) a balance,		49
March 7. From a friend of Foreign Missions, in Holden, by Mr. David J. Burr,		5 00
13. From Elisha Sheldon, Esq. of Sheldon,		20 00
15. From Mr. Timothy Downe, of Fitchburgh,		3 00
22. From a friend of Foreign Missions, in Sanbornton, (N. H.) by the Rev. Abraham Bodwell, of that place,		5 00
23. From the Hon. Joshua Darling, of Henniker, (N. H.)		5 00
From a young man in Orleans, (Mass.) by the Rev. D. Johnson,		10 00
27. From Mr. Silas Parker, of Newfoundland,		2 00
30. A small balance from Mr. James Tanner, of Cincinnati, (N. Y.)		60
April 5. From females in the South Parish of Weymouth, by Mrs. Sarah Pratt,		41 00
8. From a widow in ———, by Mr. David J. Burr,		5 36
9. A new year's gift from a person in the county of Hampshire,		1 00
From Mr. Thomas Thwing, of West Brookfield, by Mr. David J. Burr,		2 00

Carried forward \$1,027 84

April 10, 1816.	Brought forward	\$1,027 34
From individuals in Brimfield, contributed at a social visit, and remitted by the Rev. Joseph Vaill,		8 00
From Miss L. W. by the Rev. Mr. Huntington, for the translations,		2 00
16. From Mrs. Jerusha Thurston, of St. Johnsbury, (Ver.) remitted by the Rev. Dr. Spring,		1 10
From females in Haverhill, (Mass.) remitted by the Rev. Mr. Dodge, to the Rev. Dr. Worcester,		3 00
From a friend, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester,		5 00
From a female friend, for the school fund, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester,		7 00
From a female friend, for the same purpose, by the Rev. Dr. Morse,		2 00
26. From Mrs. Osgood, of Andover North Parish, by Mr. Henry Homes, of Boston,		3 00
27. From Mr. Robert P. Williams, of Boston, for the translations,		3 00
29. From M. E. and M. S. E. two little girls, for the school fund,		2 00
From Mr. Orin Fowler, of Fairfield, (Con.) by David Judson, Esq.		2 00
May 1. From a lady in Dorchester,		
From two children in Dedham, who had saved the money by abstaining from the use of sugar in tea,		1 00
2. From a farmer in Allegany county, (N. Y.) for the translations,		3 00
7. From Miss Sally Cheever, by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,		3 00
From a few individuals, met for prayer on new year's evening, by the Rev. Asa Rand, for the translations,		2 47
From three lads, for heathen children at Bombay, by the same hand,		53
9. From individuals in Biddeford, by the Rev. Mr. Cogswell, of Saco,		16 00
From Mr. Isaiah Wood, of Anson, by do.		1 00
From a traveller, by do.		1 00
From a friend of missions in Biddeford, by do.		1 00
From indigent females in do.		3 00
From Miss Nancy Cook, of Roxbury,		1 00
From individuals in Westford, (Ver.) by the Rev. S. Parmele,		1 75
9. From a friend of missions in South Salem, (N. Y.) by the Rev. Mr. Burbank,		5 00
From the Rev. J. P. Fisher, Boothbay, (Me.)		3 00
From Mr. Josiah Fletcher, of Ludlow, (Ver.) by the Hon. William Hall,		50 00
13. From Mrs. Shaw, of Beverly,		1 00
From Miss Shaw's school in Wenham,		1 26
20. From a female friend,		10 00
From Mr. Caleb Parkhurst,		5 00
22. From Mr. William Johnson, of Westborough, (Mass.) for distributing the Bible among the heathen, by Mr. R. Miller,		5 00
23. From a friend of missions, by Mr. T. Dwight, jun.		1 00
From Dea. John Whiting, by do.		3 00
From Horatio Down, by do.		1 00
From Philomeia Down, by do.		1 00
From Samuel M. Smith, by do.		1 00
From a female friend of missions,		5 00
From associated young ladies, of New Haven,		9 00
27. From young ladies in Charlestown, by Miss Edes, a quarterly donation,		6 50
From Mr. Isaac Story, senior, of Marblehead, for the translations, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester,		20 00
From a friend, in a letter to the Rev. Dr. Morse, with the Bellows' Falls post mark,		5 00
30. From an unknown person, by the Rev. Thomas Punderson, of Pittsfield,		3 00
From the late Mrs. Hooper, wife of the Hon. Nathaniel Hooper, of Marblehead, remitted by her children, by the hands of the Rev. Mr. Bartlett,		10 00
From a female friend of missions in Hanover, (N. H.) by the Rev. Professor Porter,		5 00
From a young lady in Franklin, (Mass.) by the Rev. Dr. Emmous, for the distribution of the Bible,		4 00
From a female friend of missions, by Mr. Artemas Woodward,		2 00
From Mr. Samuel Mann, of Wrentham, for the translations, by the Rev. E. Fisk,		5 00
From a friend, by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,		3 50
From a friend to missions in Sandwich, appropriated half to missions, and half to the heathen school fund,		6 00
From Mrs. Mary Gregg, of Charlestown, and three of her children, viz. Daniel H., Thomas, and Mary, a crown each, for educating heathen children,		4 40
From Mr. Daniel Hardy, of Pelham, (N. H.)		4 00

Carried forward \$1,283 65

May 30, 1816.	Brought forward	\$1,283 85
From ladies in Middlesex, (Con.) by the Rev. Mr. Fisher,		11 37
31. From two female friends to missions in Boscawen, (N. H.) by Mr. Philip Colbey,		3 00
From three female friends of missions in Concord, (N. H.) by Mr. Philip Colbey,		3 00
Dropped into the box,		19
June 1. From Mr. Edward Walker, by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,		1 10
From a mother, for the instruction of heathen children, by the Rev. J. W. Tucker,		1 00
From ladies in the first parish in Pittsfield, by Mrs. Maria M. Allen,		35 00
4. From a female friend to missions, by Mr. R. Pearse, half to foreign missions, and half to the school fund,		10 00
18. From a lady in New Hampshire, by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,		8 00
From the following persons, by Mrs. Dana, of Orford, (N. H.) viz. a lady in Fairlee, (Ver.) \$1 50; do do. 50 cts. Three females in Orford, \$3;		5 00
13. From Gen. Jedidiah Huntington, for the school fund,		50 00
From a widow in Athol, by Mr. S. T. Armstrong,		1 00
From a friend to missions in Athol,		1 00
15. From Dea. John Ashley, of West Springfield, by the Rev. Bezaleel Howard,		55 00
From Miss Smith, of Woodbridge, by Mr. T. Dwight, jun.		1 00
From Mrs. Clark, of do. by do.		75
16. From Mr. Timothy Carleton, of Barre, (Ver.) by the Rev. C. Wright, of Montpelier,		5 00
19. From an unknown person, in an anonymous letter to the Rev. Dr. Morse,		4 50
25. From the Rev. Dr. Osgood, of Medford, by Peter O. Thacher, Esq. for the translations,		30 00
26. From a friend to missions in Greene county, (N. Y.) by Mr. Elihu W. Baldwin,		5 00
From a youth in Durham, (N. Y.) a legacy, by Mr. E. W. Baldwin,		4 00
28. From the widow Mary Chase, of Cornish, (N. H.) by Newton Whittlesey, Esq.		6 00
From two females in Windsor, (Ver.) for the education of heathen children, by do.		1 00
29. From Mr. Jonathan Newcomb, by the Rev. Jonas Perkins,		20 00
From other individuals in the Union Parish of Braintree and Weymouth,		10 00
From a female in Youngstown, (Ohio,) by the Rev. S. Woodruff,		3 00
July 2. From a young lady in Ipswich, by Mrs. H. Crowell,		10 00
From Mr. Nathaniel Haskel, jun. of Beverly, his annual subscription for the years 1814, 1815, and 1816,		6 00
4. From Mr. Richard Hull, of Prattsburgh, Steuben county, (N. Y.) by Dr. Noah Niles,		5 00
5. From a child, by the Rev. Joseph Goffe,		09
8. From a female in New Hartford, (Con.) by Mr. F. A. Brown, collected by saving a cent a day,		3 25
12. From the following persons, by the Rev. William Jackson, of Dorset, (Ver.) viz. From a lady in Dorset, \$1; from Mr. L. Booth, of do \$1,		2 00
From an individual of Grafton,		25
From a friend of missions in Providence,		1 00
From Mr. Thaddeus Scott, of Salem, (Con.) by Mr. Timothy Dwight, jun.		50
16. From Mr. Daniel H. Austin, of Waterbury, (Ver.)		1 00
17. From a friend of missions, in a letter,		1 00
From Mr. Anson G. Phelps, of New York,		100 00
22. From the following individuals, in Danbury, (Con.) by Dea. Thomas Tucker, viz. Mr. Jacob Northrap, \$2; Miss Betsey Picket, \$1;		3 00
Mr. John Fry,		1 00
From Mr. Caleb Parkhurst, of Newark, (N. J.) by the Rev. J. Richards,		10 00
From a female friend to missions by do.		2 00
22. Accompanying the donation received from the Plympton Branch of the Heathen's Friends Society, on the 2d inst.		5 57
Aug. 1. By the hand of a young lady in Newburyport, committed to Mr. Tenney, viz. for the translations,		10 00
for the school fund,		5 00
9. From Daniel Adams, Esq. by Mr. Cushing Wilder,		3 00
From Joel Adams,		2 00
From Dea. J. Giles,		1 00
From Mr. Thomas Farrow,		1 00
From Mr. William Manning,		1 00
From Mr. Benjamin Spaulding,		1 00

Carried forward \$1,734 42

August 9, 1816.	Brought forward	\$1,734 42
From Mr. Samuel Jenkins,		1 00
From others,		60
12. From a friend to foreign missions in Bangor, (Me.) by the Rev. Harvey Loomis,		5 00
19. From a female friend of missions in Vermont, the avails of ornaments formerly worn, remitted by Mr. Levi Parsons,		5 00
20. From Mr. Peter Parker and family, of Bluchill, (Me.) remitted by the Rev. J. P. Fisher, to Mr. S. T. Armstrong,		5 00
From the late Mr. Solomon Goodell, of Jamaica, (Ver.) a bond and mortgage, payable in ten years with annual interest,		350 00
From the following persons, by the Rev. Dr. Lyman, viz. the Rev. David H. Williston, of Tunbridge, (Ver.)		50 00
From Mr. Jahleel Woodbridge, of South Hadley, (Mass.)		50 00
From the Rev. Evan Johns, of do.		10 00
From Mr. Artemas Williams, of Deerfield, (Mass.)		1 00
22. From the following persons, remitted to Mr. S. T. Armstrong, by the Rev. Joshua Deane, of Locke, (N. Y.) viz. Mr. C. C.		2 00
Miss N. B. \$1; Mr. T. E. \$4,		5 00
26. From an unknown person, by Mr. Jonathan Hyde,		1 00
From do. for the support of heathen schools in our own country,		1 00
29. From an unknown person, supposed to belong to Greenboro', (Ver.) forwarded by the Rev. John Fitch, of Danville, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester,		1 12
From I. A. V. for the school fund, by do.		1 00
From the school of Miss Elizabeth Shaw, in Danvers, for the school fund, by do.		2 44
30. From Beulah Wiuder, for the heathen school fund, by the Rev. Dr. Morse,		1 00
From a widow, for do. by do.		2 00
From a lady in Charlestown, for the school fund, by do.		10 00
31. From a mechanic in Hampden county,		5 00
Avails of golden ornaments, given to the Board,		5 34
Dropped into the box,		40
		<hr/>
		\$2,209 32

STATEMENT (B.)

Exhibiting the donations from Foreign Mission Societies within the same period. As payments were made by several societies at different times, the dates are omitted, the aggregate being here given.

From the Wethersfield Female Foreign Mission Society, by Miss Ann Marsh, the Treasurer, remitted by the Rev. Mr. Chapin,	\$115 00
From the Foreign Mission Society of Franklin county, (Mass.) by Jerome Ripley, Esq.	130 00
From the Foreign Mission Society of Middletown, (Con.) by Mr. Samuel Gill, the Treasurer,	175 00
From the Foreign Mission Society of Wiscasset and its vicinity, by Mr. Warren Rice the Treasurer, for a mission to the west,	50 00
From the Foreign Mission Society of Northampton and the neighboring towns, by the Hon. Josiah Dwight, Esq. the Treasurer,	566 31
From the Foreign Mission Society of Springfield and the neighboring towns, by the Hon. George Bliss, Esq. the Treasurer,	130 00
From the Auxiliary Foreign Mission Society of Ware, and the adjacent towns,	81 25
From the Female Foreign Mission Society in Cornish, (N. H.) by Mrs. Rowell, the Treasurer, remitted by William Whittlesey, Esq.	19 82
From the Foreign Mission Society of the Western District of Fairfield County,	55 00
From the Female Foreign Mission Society in South Preston, (Con.)	17 00
From the Female Foreign Mission Society of New Haven, by Mrs. Clarina B. Merwin, the Treasurer, of which eleven dollars are appropriated to the translations,	68 50
From Mr. John Jenks, Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Society of Salem and the vicinity,	66 50
From the Foreign Mission Society of Boston and the vicinity,	556 97
From the Female Foreign Mission Society in Tyngham, remitted by Mrs. Dow, the Treasurer, for 1815,	28 00
From the Foreign Mission Society of New London and the vicinity, by Mr. Reuben Langdon, the Secretary,	110 00
From the Foreign Mission Society of Norwich and the vicinity, by Hezekiah Perkins, Esq. the Treasurer,	120 00
	<hr/>
Carried forward	2,289 35

Statement of Donations.

	Brought forward	\$2,289 35
From a society recently formed to aid foreign missions in Southold, (L. I.) consisting of females, by the Rev. Lathrop Thomson,		16 63
From the female Charitable Society for Foreign Missions in Great Barrington, by Gen. John Whiting,		31 26
From the Female Foreign Mission Society of Stratford, by Mr. T. Dwight, jun.		44 22
From Dr. Richard Ely, Treasurer of the Auxiliary Foreign Mission Society in Middlesex county, by Mr. Henry Hudson,		155 31
From the Female Foreign Mission Society in Fairfield, (Con.) remitted by David Judson, Esq.		31 00
From the Aiding Foreign Mission Society of Plympton and the vicinity, by the Rev. Elijah Dexter, the Treasurer,		36 81
From the Foreign Missionary Society of Portland and vicinity, by Levi Cutter, Esq. the Treasurer,		202 20
From the Foreign Mission Society of Hallowell, Augusta, and the vicinity, by John Sewall, Esq. the Treasurer,		100 00
From the Saco and Biddeford Foreign Mission Society, by the Rev. Mr. Cogswell,		89 30
From the Foreign Mission Society of Newark, by William Wallace, Esq. the Treasurer,		303 02
From the Female Foreign Mission Society of Newark,		49 12
From the New York Female Missionary Society, for the aid of Foreign and Domestic Missions, by Miss Rebecca Legget, the Treasurer,		483 86
From the Merrimac Branch of the Foreign Missionary Society, by Mr. Joseph S. Pike, the Treasurer,		157 50
From the Assisting Foreign and Domestic Missionary Society in Marlborough, Framingham, and the vicinity, by Mr. Samuel Witt, jun. the Treasurer,		50 00
From the Foreign Mission Society of Litchfield County, by Uriel Holmes, Esq. the Treasurer, of which \$25 were appropriated to the translations,		1,016 48
From the Female Foreign Mission Society in Franklin, (Con.) by Mr. Henry Hudson, of Hartford,		30 00
From the Female Foreign Mission Society in Durham, (N. Y.) by Mrs. Sybil Hart, remitted by do.		42 00
From the Auxiliary Foreign Mission Society of Glastenbury, by do.		19 50
From the Female Foreign Mission Society of Greenwich, (Con.) by Mrs. Reumah Walker, Treasurer, remitted by Mr. Timothy Dwight, jun.		63 25
From the Foreign Mission Society of New Haven and the vicinity, by do.		127 00
From the Female Foreign Missionary Society in Salisbury, by Mrs. Mary Strong, Treasurer,		22 00
From the Female Foreign Mission Society of New London and the vicinity, by Mrs. Charlotte Wolcott, the Treasurer,		58 50
From the Female Foreign Mission Society of New Marlboro',		5 00
From the Foreign Mission Society of Bath and the vicinity, by Mr. Jonathan Hyde, Treasurer,		73 00
		\$5,496 31

STATEMENT (C.)

Exhibiting the donations from other Charitable Societies within the same period.

Sept. 13, 1815. From the Cent Society in Vassalborough, by Miss Leach, the Treasurer,	17 91
From the Female Cent Society in Wilmington, (Ver.) two remittances,	42 40
21. From the Female Charitable Society in Williamstown, (Mass.) by Mrs. Betsey Noble, the Treasurer, remitted to Mr. Samuel T. Armstrong,	45 00
From the Female Cent Society in Jaffrey, (N. H.) by Miss Edith Parker,	32 08
From the Female Cent Society in Rindge, (N. H.)	38 98
From the Female Catechetical Society in Rindge,	7 90
From the Ladies' Cent Society in Woodbridge, (Con) by Mr. T. Dwight, jun.	3 00
From the Female Cent Society at Painted Post, (N. Y.) by the Rev. Mr. Higgins,	10 00
22. From the Female Cent Society in the north parish of Woodstock, (Ver.) a part of their annual contribution, by Rev. Edward Warren,	12 00
26. From the Female Cent Society in Wardsboro', (Ver.) by Mr. Jonathan Robinson, remitted to Mr. Samuel T. Armstrong,	17 00
27. From the Female Cent Society in Westbrook, Maine, remitted by the Rev. Mr. Hilliard,	24 00
Oct. 4. From the Newell Society in the north parish of Bridgewater, by Mrs. Charity Jones, the Treasurer, by the Rev. Daniel Huntington,	35 70
	\$285 97

Carried forward \$285 97

Oct. 7, 1816.	Brought forward	\$285 97
7. From the Female Cent Society in Concord, (Ver.) remitted by Miss Sarah F Williams, the Secretary, to the Rev. Joseph Lee,		10 00
11. From the Female Cent Society in Stoddard, (N. H.) by the Rev. Isaac Robinson,		11 37
26. From the Religious Charitable Society in the County of Worcester, (Mass.) by the Rev. Joseph Goffe, the Treasurer,		154 88
Oct 27, and May 30, 1816. From the Female Cent Society for missions in Rowley, of which 52 cents are appropriated to domestic missions, by Mrs. Harriet A. Tucker, the President,		43 00
28. From a Society of Females in Milford, (N. H.)		8 00
From the Female Cent Society of Hanover, (N. J.) remitted by the Rev. Aaron Condit,		60 00
Nov. 6. From the Female Cent Society in Windsor, (Mass.) by Miss Mary Dorrance, their Treasurer,		32 10
14. From the Female Cent Society of Wilmington, (Ver.) by Mr. A. Thayer,		15 00
23. From the Ladies' Charitable Society in Montville, (Con.) half for missions and half for translations, by Gen. Huntington,		46 81
30. From the Female Cent Society in Antrim, (N. H.) by the Rev. John M. Whiton, half for missions and half for translations,		17 00
Dec. 4. From the Female Cent Society at Middlebury, (Con.) by the Rev. Mr. Mead,		12 50
7. From the Female Cent Society in Bath, (N. H.)		20 00
9. From the Female Cent Society in Griswold, (formerly North Preston,) by Gen. Huntington, for the translations,		31 00
20. From the Vermont Bible Society, by Jeduthun Loomis, Esq. the Treasurer, appropriated to the translations,		200 00
From the Hingham Female Religious Society, by Mrs. Ruth Wilder, the Treasurer,		13 56
Jan. 13, 1816. From the Cent Society in the second society in Bradford,		10 00
22. From the Female Cent Society in Lanesborough, (Mass.) by Miss Fanny Wright, Treasurer,		25 00
25. From a Female Charitable Society in Boylston, remitted by Mrs. Mary Abbot, by Jotham Bush, Esq.		29 00
29. From a Society of Females in Pelham, (N. H.) who meet weekly for prayer, by the Rev. John H. Church,		8 00
Feb. 3. From the Female Cent Society in Ware, by the Rev. Dr. Lyman,		15 65
5. From the Female Cent Society in New Marlborough, south parish, by Isaac Turner, Esq.		15 30
7. From the Female Cent Society in Lancaster, (N. H.) by Mrs. Olive Willard, the Treasurer, remitted to the Rev. Dr. Morse,		17 00
From the Charitable Society in South Salem, by the Rev. Mr. Mead, by do.		12 00
15. From the Female Bible Society in Dutchess County, (N. Y.) for the translations, by Mr. Henry Hudson,		34 00
From the Harford Female Cent Society, (Penn.) by Rev. E. Kingsbury,		14 00
20. From the Female Cent Society in Ludlow, (Ver.) by Messrs. Homes and Homer,		13 60
From the Ladies' Cent Society in East Guilford, (Con.) by the Rev. Mr. Elliott,		15 60
March 13. From the Female Cent Society in Bridport, (Ver.) by the Rev. President Davis,		44 80
From the Female Cent Society in Shoreham,		22 12
From the Female Cent Society in Richmond,		16 10
From the Female Cent Society in St. Albans,		11 00
April 16, and Aug. 29. From the Salem Female Society for promoting the education of heathen children, their first and second quarterly payment, by Mrs. Abigail Needham, the Treasurer,		33 00
May 9. From the Female Cent Society in Westford, (Ver.) by the Rev. S. Parinele,		15 25
From the Female Cent Society in Marlborough, (Ver.) by Madam Lucy Lyman,		18 00
15. From the Cent Society in Portland, remitted by Mrs. Payson, viz.		
For missions,	75 00	
For the school fund,	25 00	100 00
20. From the Female Cent Society of Rockaway, Morris County, by William Wallace, Esq.		25 00
22. From the Female Cent Society in Addison, (Ver.) by the Rev. Dr. Davis,		8 76

Carried forward \$1,464 18

May 22, 1816.	Brought forward	\$1,464 18
From the Female Charitable Society in Potsdam, (N. Y.) by Mrs. Sally Johnson, the President,		11 17
23. From the Ladies' Cent Society of West Haven, by Mrs. Lucena Smith,		24 00
From the Female Bible Mite Society of Conhocton, Steuben County, (N. Y.) by the Rev. Mr. Higgins,		14 00
24. From the Cent Society in Montpelier, (Ver.) by Mrs. Patty Reed, the Treasurer,		47 26
From the Cent Society in Lancaster, (N. H.) by Mrs. Olive Willard, the Treasurer,		6 00
27. From a Praying Society of Females in Pelham, (N. H.) by the Rev. J. H. Church, for the school fund,		3 50
30. From the Female Cent Society in Union parish, Pittsfield, by Mrs. Betsey Punderson, Treasurer,		50 00
From the Female Cent Society in Hopkinton, (Mass.) appropriated to foreign missions,		6 78
From the same society, appropriated to the distribution of the Bible,		6 20
From a Society of Females in Manchester, by the Rev. James Thurston,		25 00
From the Female Cent Society of Chelmsford and Dracut, by Miss Sarah Varnum,		20 00
From the Female Cent Society in York, (Me.)		5 08
31. From the Female Cent Society in Worcester, by Mrs. Lydia Taylor, the Treasurer,		30 16
June 1. From the Society of the Friends of Morals and Missions in the west parish of Westminster, (Ver.) by the Rev. Dr. Lyman,		30 00
From the Female Cent Society in Lee, for the school fund, by the Rev. Dr. Hyde,		31 16
From the Ladies' Cent Society in Dalton, by Mrs. Lavina Jennings, Treasurer,		26 31
7. From the Religious Charitable Society in Hardwick, by William Cutler, Esq. Treasurer,		37 75
14. From a branch of the Heathen's Friend Society in Fairhaven, by the Rev. Sylvester Holmes,		25 50
29. From the Female Charitable Society in Talmadge, Ohio, by the Rev. S. Woodruff,		20 00
July 2. From the Cent Society of the second parish in Ipswich, by Mrs. H. Crowl their Treasurer,		21 00
From the Plympton branch of the Heathen's Friend Society, by Mrs. Mary Dexter, Treasurer,		28 54
5. From the Female Cent Society in Benson, (Ver.) by the Rev. Dan Kent,		20 03
6. From the Female Beneficent Society in New Canaan, (Con.) by Mrs. Sarah Bonney, Treasurer,		58 13
12. From the Female Cent Society in Rupert, (Ver.) for missions among the American Indians,		21 69
From the Female Cent Society in Dorset, for the same object,		20 00
15. From the Ladies' Cent Society of Norwalk, by the Rev. Mr. Swan, remitted by Mr. T. Dwight, jun.		25 00
From the Ladies' Cent Society in Wallingford, by do.		14 52
Aug. 9. From a society of young men in Townsend, by Mr. Cushing Wilder,		13 00
15. From the Female Cent Society in Bridport, (Ver.) by the Rev. Dr. Davis,		16 26
From the Gorham and Westbrook Female Cent Society, by Levi Cutter, Esq. remitted from the Rev. Mr. Hilliard,		23 00
20. From the Female Society for translations in Hadley, (Mass.)		4 60
From the Female Cent Society in Scarborough, by Miss Ann L. Morris,		21 00
22. From the Society for aiding the Translations of the Scriptures, in Phillips' Academy, by Mr. Thaddeus B. Bigelow,		30 00
From the Female Heathen's Friend Society, of New Bedford, remitted to Mr. S. T. Armstrong,		36 30
23. From the Bath Heathen's School Society, by Mr. Joseph Hall, jun. remitted by the Rev. J. W. Ellingwood,		6 53
24. From the Female Cent Society in New Fane, (Ver.) by the Rev. Jonathan Nye,		15 00
27. From the Moral and Benevolent Society of Kingsborough, Johnstown, (N. Y.) by the Rev. Elisha Yale,		12 50
29. From the Salem Young Misses Society for the improvement of youthful minds, appropriated to the school fund, (it being the half of two quarterly contributions, the other half being appropriated to schooling of destitute children in our own country.)		7 50
From a branch of the Heathen's Friend Society at Rochester, by Hope Haskell, Treasurer,		13 00

Carried forward \$2,292 25

Statement of Donations.

25

Aug. 30, 1816.	Brought forward	\$2,292 25
From the Female Cent Society in Lisle, Broome county, (N. Y.) by Elisabeth Ford, Secretary, for translating and distributing the Scriptures in the Maharratta language,		31 00
		<hr/> \$2,323 25

STATEMENT (D.)

Exhibiting the donations from congregations, and churches, made in the form of contributions, within the same period.

Sept. 20, 1815. Contributed after the annual sermon before the Board, delivered by the Rev. Mr. Chapin, at the Tabernacle Church, Salem,	124 40
21. Contribution in Carlisle, Schoharie County (N. Y.) by Mr. J. F. Schermerhorn,	25 00
22. From the congregation in Brattleborough, (Ver.) a collection, remitted by the Rev. President Davis,	40 12
28. A contribution in Malone, Franklin County, (N. Y.) remitted by the Rev. Ashbel Parmelee,	27 40
Nov. 9. Contribution in Lyndeborough, (N. H.) by the Rev. J. H. Church,	3 36
Dec. 4. Contribution in East Haven, (Conn.) by the Rev. Saul Clark, remitted by Mr. T. Dwight, jun.	18 31
Contribution in North Milford, by the Rev. Mr. Soranton, remitted by do.	20 45
Contribution in Woodbridge, by the Rev. Mr. Allen, remitted by do.	11 00
Jan. 3, 1816. From the congregation in Palmer, a contribution on the late Thanksgiving, by the Rev. S. Colton,	14 20
22. Contributed at a monthly meeting for prayer, (Concert,) held by two parishes in Southold, (L. I.) by the Rev. Lathrop Thomson,	27 12
Feb. 20. The avails of a contribution in the first society of Branford, by the Rev. Matthew Noyes, for the translations,	9 82
May 30. A contribution in Hadley, for the translations,	10 37
July 5. A contribution from the church and society in Benson, (Ver.) by the Rev. Dan Kent,	15 40
16. A collection in Middlesex, (Ver.)	8 00
Aug. 15. The avails of a contribution in St. Albans, (Ver.) by Benjamin Swift, Esq.	11 77
22. From the Rev. Josiah Peet, of Norridgewock, (Me.) the avails of a monthly contribution, at the concert of prayer for the success of missions,	18 00
30. From the church at Mount Zion, Georgia, by the Rev. Mr. Beman, remitted by the Rev. Dr. Morse,	95 00
Aug. 31. A contribution in the congregation of the Rev. Stephen Farley, of Claremont, (N. H.) by the hands of Col. Stevens,	30 45
	<hr/> \$510 17

STATEMENT (E.)

Exhibiting the donations to the Board, from the sale of books.

Jan. 3, 1816. The avails of Mr. Bardwell's sermon, by the Rev. Mr. Bates,	4 00
Feb. 24. From Mr. S. T. Armstrong, as part of the profits of the 4th edition of Memoirs of Mrs. Newell,	90 00
May 30. From Mr. S. T. Armstrong, as part of the clear profits of the fifth edition of Memoirs of Mrs. Newell,	166 00
Aug. 31. A part of the clear profits of the Panoplist, vol. V. new series, or vol. VIII,	28 16
Do. do. vol. IX.	29 98
Reports sold, &c.	1 15
	<hr/> \$319 29

SUMMARY.

Statement A.	\$2,200 32
Statement B.	5,496 31
Statement C.	2,323 25
Statement D.	510 17
Statement E.	319 29
	<hr/> \$10,858 34

The following gentlemen now compose the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The names of members, residing in the same state, are arranged according to seniority.

IN THE DISTRICT OF MAINE,

GEN. HENRY SEWALL.

REV. JESSE APPLETON, D. D. President of Bowdoin College.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE,

HON. JOHN LANGDON, Esq. LL. D.

REV. SETH PAYSON, D. D.

IN VERMONT,

REV. HENRY DAVIS, D. D. President of Middlebury College.

IN MASSACHUSETTS PROPER,

REV. JOSEPH LYMAN, D. D.

REV. SAMUEL SPRING, D. D.

HIS HONOR WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq.

WILLIAM BARTLET, Esq.

HON. JOHN HOOKER, Esq.

REV. JEDIDIAH MORSE, D. D.

REV. SAMUEL WORCESTER, D. D.

JEREMIAH EVARTS, Esq.

IN CONNECTICUT,

GEN. JEDIDIAH HUNTINGTON,

HON. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. LL. D.

REV. TIMOTY DWIGHT, D. D. LL. D. President of Yale College.

REV. CALVIN CHAPIN, D. D.

IN NEW YORK,

HON. JOHN JAY, Esq. LL. D.

HON. EGBERT BENSON, Esq. LL. D.

HON. STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER, Esq.

REV. ALEXANDER PROUDFIT, D. D.

REV. ELIPHALET NOTT, D. D. President of Union College.

IN NEW JERSEY,

HON. ELIAS BOUDINOT, Esq. LL. D.

REV. ASHBEL GREEN, President of Princeton College.

REV. SAMUEL MILLER, D. D. Professor in the Theological Seminary

REV. JAMES RICHARDS, D. D. [of the Presbyterian Church.]

IN PENNSYLVANIA,

ROBERT RALSTON, Esq.

The next annual meeting of the Board is to be held at Northampton, (Mass.) on Wednesday, the 17th day of September, 1817. The Rev. JESSE APPLETON, D. D. is appointed to preach the annual sermon, and the Rev. SAMUEL SPRING, D. D. is appointed his substitute.

FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETIES.

THE following Societies have been formed as auxiliary to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and all of them have already contributed to the funds of the Board.

The Foreign Mission Society of Boston and the Vicinity. Instituted Dec. 18, 1811. His Honor WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq. *President*.

The Merrimack Branch of the F. M. Society. Inst. Jan. 10, 1812. THOMAS M. CLARK, Esq. *Pres.*

The F. M. S. of Salem and the Vicinity. Inst. Jan. 1812. The Rev. SAMUEL WORCESTER, D. D. *Pres.*

The Piscataqua Branch of the F. M. S. Inst. Jan. 1812. The Hon. JOHN LANGDON, Esq. *Pres.*

The F. M. S. of Portland and the Vicinity. Inst. Jan. 1812. The Hon. SAMUEL FREEMAN, Esq. *Pres.*

— — — of Bath and the Vicinity. Inst. Feb. 12, 1812. The Rev. WILLIAM JENKS, *Pres.*

The Saco and Biddeford Branch of the F. M. S. Inst. Feb. 1812. The Rev. JONATHAN COGSWELL, *Pres.*

The F. M. S. of North Yarmouth and the Vicinity. Inst. Feb. 1812. The Rev. AMASA SMITH, *Pres.*

— — — of Brunswick and Topsham. Inst. Feb. 26, 1812.

— — — of Hallowell, Augusta, and the Vicinity. Inst. Feb. 26, 1812. The Rev. ELIPHALET GILLET, *Pres.*

— — — of New Haven and the Vicinity. Inst. March 2, 1812. The Rev. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D. D. L. L. D. President of Yale College, *Pres.*

— — — of New London and the Vicinity. Inst. March 14, 1812. Gen. JEDIDIAH HUNTINGTON, *Pres.*

— — — of Northampton and the neighboring towns. Inst. March 31, 1812. The Rev. JOSEPH LYMAN, D. D. *Pres.*

— — — of Springfield and the neighboring towns. Inst. April 21, 1812. The Rev. JOSEPH LATHROP, D. D. *Pres.*

— — — of Norwich and the Vicinity. Inst. May, 1812. The Rev. JOSEPH STRONG, D. D. *Pres.*

The Religious Charitable Society in the County of Worcester. Inst. May 20, 1812. The Rev. JOHN CRANE, D. D. *Pres.* This Society has three objects, one of which is to aid the funds of the Board.

The F. M. S. of Newark and the Vicinity. Inst. 1812. Mr. WILLIAM WALLACE, *Treasurer*. The name of the President has not been communicated to us.

— — — of Litchfield County. Inst. 1812. His Excellency JOHN COTTON SMITH, Esq. *Pres.*

— — — of Middlesex County, (Con.) Inst. 1812. The Rev. ELIJAH PARSONS, *Pres.*

— — — of the Eastern District of New Haven County. Inst. Oct. 1812. The Rev. JOHN ELLIOTT, *Pres.*

— — — of the Western District of Fairfield County. Inst. Oct. 1812. The Rev. AMZI LEWIS, *Pres.*

— — — of the County of Franklin. Inst. 1812. JEROME RIPLEY, Esq. *Treas.* The name of the President has not been communicated.

— — — of Colchester, (Con.) and the Vicinity. Inst. 1812. Mr. JOHN R. WATROUS, *Treas.* The name of the President has not been communicated.

— — — of Ware, (Mass.) Inst. 1812. No officers name has been communicated.

— — — of Falmouth, (Me.) Inst. 1812 or 1813. Mr. HUMPHREY MERRILL, *Treas.*

— — — of the North Association of Hartford County. Inst. Feb. 4, 1813. The Rev. NATHAN PERKINS, D. D. *Pres.*

— — — of Glästenbuiry, (Con.) Inst. 1813. The Rev. WILLIAM LOCKWOOD, *Pres.*

— — — in Tolland County. Inst. 1813. The Rev. NATHAN WILLIAMS, D. D. *Pres.*

— — — of Middletown, (Con.) Inst. 1813. RICHARD HUBBARD, Esq. *Treas.*

— — — of Plympton and the Vicinity. Inst. 1814. The Rev. ELIJAH DEXTER, *Pres.*

The F. M. S. in Windham County, (Con.) JONATHAN JENNINGS, Esq. *Treas.* Inst. 1814.

— — — of Marlborough, and Framingham, (Mass.) Mr. SAMUEL WITT, jun: *Treas.* Inst. 1815.

— — — of Falmouth and Westbrook. Inst. 1815.

— — — of Wiscasset and the Vicinity. Inst. 1815.

— — — of Cummington. Inst. 1814.

— — — in Phillips Academy. Inst. 1815.

— — — of Hardwick, (Mass.) WILLIAM CUTLER, Esq. *Treas.* Inst. 1815.

FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETIES

Have been formed by ladies in New-Haven, New-London, Wethersfield, Franklin, Stratford, South Preston, Plainfield, Fairfield, Greenwich, Salisbury, (Con.) Newark, (N. J.) Tyringham, Plymouth, Westfield, Fitchburg, South Hadley, Sheffield, New Marlborough, (Mass.) Cornish, (N. H.) New York, Durham, (N. Y.) Southold, (L. I.)

CENT SOCIETIES

Have been formed to aid the Board, in Griswold, Newington, Wethersfield, East Guilford, Norwalk, Somers, East Haven, Middlebury, Wallingford, Woodbridge, Meriden, West Haven, (Con.) Ware, Rowley, Worcester, Winchendon, Hardwick, Uxbridge, Westford, Dalton, Pittsfield, Westborough, Dracut and Chelmsford, Ipswich, Windsor, Bradford, Lanesborough, New-Marlborough, Hopkinton, Lee, (Mass.) Arkport, Durham, Painted Post, Lisle, (N. Y.) Rindge, Bath, Stoddard, Walpole, Jaffrey, Antrim, Lancaster, (N. H.) Falmouth, Freeport, Vassalborough, Portland, York, Westbrook, Scarborough, (Me.) Hartford, Bridgewater, (Penn.) Shoreham, Montpelier, Marlborough, Bridport, Dorset, Halifax, Wilmington, Essex, Woodstock, Wardsborough, Concord, Ludlow, Richmond, St. Albans, Westford, Addison, Benson, Rupert, New Fane, (Ver.) Hanover, Rockaway, (N. J.)

OTHER ASSOCIATIONS,

Under different names, have been formed by Ladies, and have contributed to the funds of the Board, in the following places, viz. New Canaan, Farmington, Glas-tenbury, Montville, West Greenwich, (Con.) Braintree, Weymouth, Wrentham, New Bedford, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Great Barrington, Pittsfield, Williamstown, Sheffield, Danvers, West Boylston, Cummington, Long Meadow, Bridgewater, Plympton, Wareham, Hingham, Boylston, Salem, Manchester, Hadley, Rochester, Boston, (Mass.) Franklin, (Delaware County,) Sherburne, Norwich, South Salem, Potsdam, Conhocton, (N. Y.) Windsor, Westminster, (Ver.) Augusta, (Maine.) New Ipswich, Hampstead, Rindge, Milford, Pelham, (N. H.) Orange, (N. J.) Tallmadge, (Ohio.)

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