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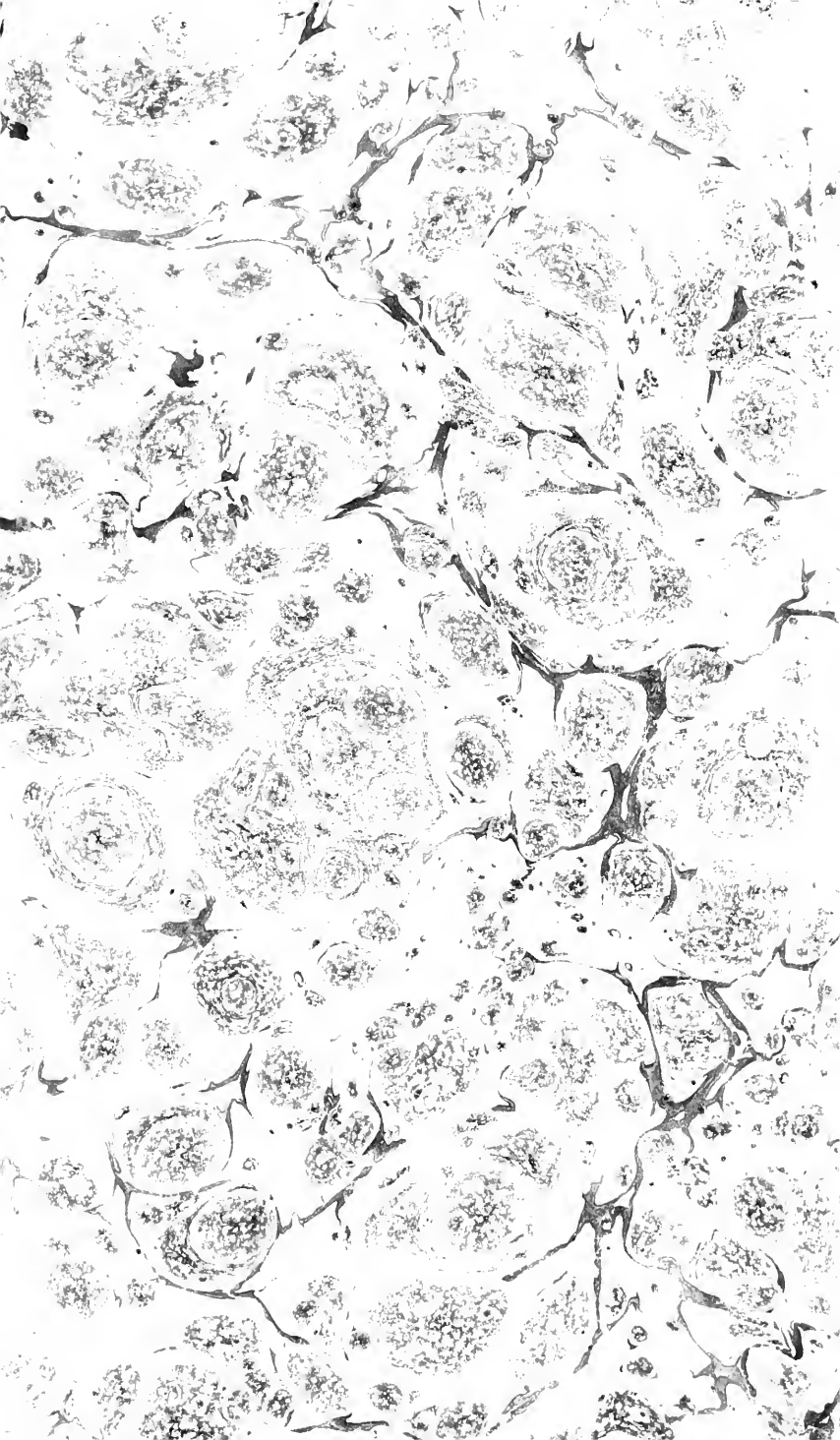
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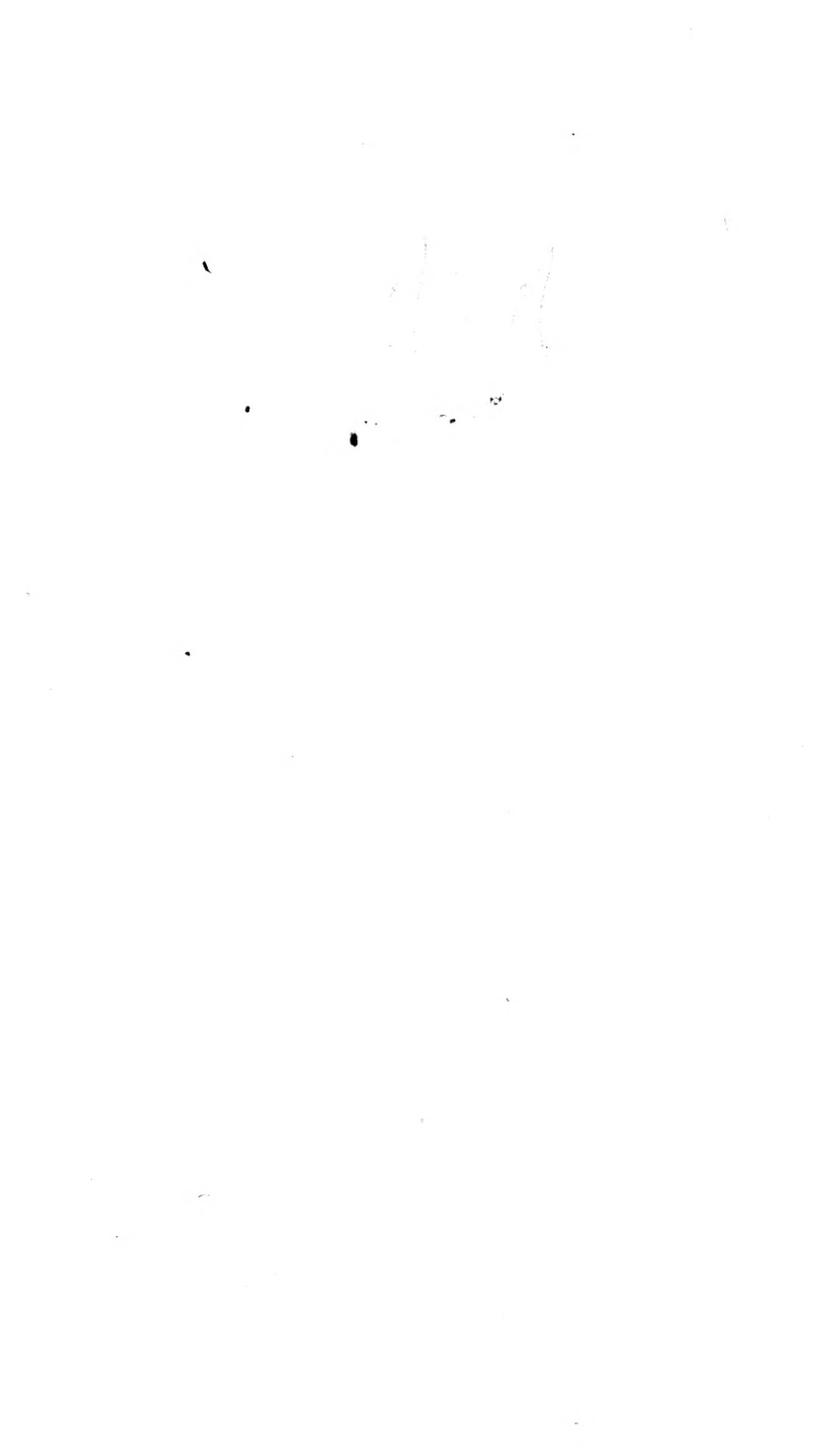
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From the London Missionary

Society. 1814.

FOUR SERMONS,

PREACHED IN LONDON,

AT THE

Twentieth General Meeting

OF

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

May 11, 12, 13, 1814,

BY THE

REV. CH. FR. A. STEINKOPFF, M.A. LONDON.

REV. THOMAS RAFFLES, LIVERPOOL.

REV. D. M'INDOE, M.A. NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

REV. WILLIAM GURNEY, M.A. LONDON.



ALSO

THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS,

AND

A LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

PUBLISHED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SOCIETY.

London :

Printed by J. Dennett, Leather Lane, Holborn.

SOLD BY WILLIAMS AND SON, STATIONERS' COURT, LUDGATE STREET;
AND J. NISBET, CASTLE STREET, OXFORD STREET.

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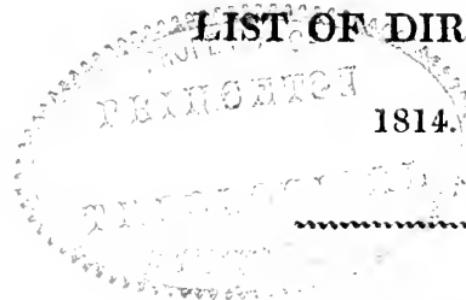
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	W. F. Corner
	(<i>A Native of Demerary.</i>)
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<i>Hooge Kraal</i>	Charles Pacalt
<i>At Cape Town</i>	George Thom (<i>pro tempore</i>)

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<i>Vicagapatam</i>	John Gordon
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	Assisted by Anandarayer and Narasimloo,
	two converted Bramins.
<i>Gonjam</i>	William Lee
<i>Madras</i>	W. C. Loveless
<i>Belhary</i>	John Hands and J. Taylor
<i>Magalady</i>	W. T. Ringeltaube
<i>Chinsurah</i>	Robert May

MISSIONARY STATIONS.

CEYLON.	
<i>Columbo</i>	I. D. Palm
<i>Matura</i>	I. P. Ehrhardt
<i>Amlamgoddy</i>	William Read
CHINA.	
<i>Canton</i>	Robert Morrison
	William Milne
<i>Java</i>	Joseph Kam
	John Christopher Supper
	Gotlob Bruckner

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	Richard Elliot
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<i>Trinidad</i>	Thomas Adam

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<i>Quebec (pro tempore)</i>	George Spratt
<i>Prince Edward's Island</i>	Edward Pidgeon
<i>Newfoundland</i>	William Hyde

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OTAHEITE AND Eimeo.

John Davies, James Hayward, William Henry, William
 Scott, Samuel Tessier, Charles Wilson,
 Henry Nott. and Henry Bicknell.

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Received by the Treasurer, Secretaries, by any of the Directors, and at the following Bankers, &c.

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Hankey, Alers, and Co. 7, Fenchurch Street.

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Weston and Co. 37, Borough, Southwark.

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Messrs. Procter and Brownlow, 125, Fleet Street.

Mr. William Clarke, 269, High Street, Borough.

Mr. James Emerson, 33, Whitechapel Road.



Many benevolent persons, desirous of promoting the welfare of the Missionary Society, have bequeathed various sums of money thereto, by their last Wills; but by omitting to point out the particular Society for which they intended them, or by a loose and unguarded form of Bequest, considerable difficulties have arisen, and the Institution has been in danger of losing some of the proposed Legacies. To prevent this in future, the Directors of the Missionary Society beg leave to recommend the following

FORM OF A BEQUEST.

“*Item.* I do hereby give and bequeath unto the Treasurer for the time being, of a certain voluntary Society, formed in London in the year 1795, entitled THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY, the sum of

pounds, of lawful money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, current in Great Britain, to be paid within months next after my decease, out of such part only of my personal estate as shall not consist of chattels real, upon trust to be applied towards the carrying on the purposes of the said Society: and I do hereby direct and declare, That the receipt of the Treasurer for the time being of the said Society, for the said Legacy, shall be a sufficient discharge to my executors for the same.”

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

TO THE

Twentieth General Meeting

OF THE

MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

MAY 12, 1814.

Christian Friends,

TO those of you who recollect the first meeting of this Society, in the memorable month of September 1795, who can trace its gradual progress from year to year, and who now contemplate the number of Missionaries employed in various parts of the world, and the happy success of their labours, together with the flourishing state and extensive usefulness of other institutions which sprung from this, the present occasion must afford a high degree of sacred delight, approaching perhaps to the felicity of the heavenly world, where the conversion of sinners on earth, and the enlargement of the Mediator's kingdom, contribute to the joys of the redeemed.

Which of us, at the first commencement of the Society, could have ventured to hope that in less than twenty years so general a movement of the Christian church would be effected; that so many hundred thousands of languid professors would have been roused from their supine and torpid state; that with so much union of spirit, so much ardour of desire, so much energy of exertion, so much liberality and benevolence, they would concur in sending the heralds of the gospel, and the scriptures of truth, to the remotest nations of the earth. This hath God done! His be the glory! be ours the joy!

The Directors for the past year will now complete their duty, by laying before you a brief account of their proceedings during that period; with the present state of the several Missions under your patronage.

THEOLOGICAL

SEMINARY AT OTAHEITE.

THE Directors commence their Report with a pleasure they never before enjoyed—the pleasure of stating that after the patient labours of fifteen years, enlivened only by some faint rays of hope, those labours were not entirely fruitless; your faithful Missionaries at Otaheite feel themselves rewarded for all their toil by the conversion of King Pomarre to the faith of the gospel. They did indeed derive some solace from the belief that a few individuals, feeling in their departing moments the need of that salvation which they had too long neglected, cast their dying eyes to the cross, and expired in hope of eternal life by Jesus Christ. They faithfully persisted for many a long year; having received of the Lord, and of the Society, this ministry, they fainted not; and after they were driven from the scene of their labours by civil war, they readily returned at the invitation of the king, and with pleasure renewed their work. In the course of a few months after their return, their hearts were cheered with the pleasing appearance of the effects of divine grace on the heart of the king. The Directors first received this welcome information by a letter dated October 21, 1812, which however did not arrive till October 1813. On the 18th of July, 1812, Pomarre declared to the Missionaries his full conviction of the truth of the gospel, as the result of deliberate consideration; his determination to worship Jehovah as the only living and true God, and his desire to make a public profession of his faith, by being baptized. The Missionaries greatly rejoiced; assured him that they would not cease to pray for him, but thought it prudent to defer his baptism till he should have received further instruction; and until, by a careful observation of his conduct, they should be fully satisfied as to the reality of his conversion. In this advice he calmly acquiesced; but was earnestly

desirous of immediately building a convenient house for divine worship; this however was deferred for a while, until the peace of the island should be fully established.

Subsequent letters seem to afford increasing evidence of Pomarre's sincerity. The Missionaries state that when at a distance from them, and amidst very important engagements, he regularly observed the Lord's day; that he laboured to persuade his relations to embrace Christianity; that he has entirely abandoned his idols; that he entertains very clear and consistent views of the principal doctrines of the gospel; and, above all, that he expresses the most deep contrition on account of his former vicious life, and a most humbling sense of his native depravity. We trust therefore we may indulge the pleasing hope that Pomarre is become a real Christian; and, if so, that his influence and example will at least induce his subjects to hear more attentively, and examine more carefully, the great truths proposed to them by our Missionaries.

One of the brethren, in a letter dated New South Wales, in June 1813, says; "I shall only add, respecting him, that supposing him to be a *real convert*, of which there is every rational evidence, and there can be no reasonable doubt, he is not to say *the greatest*, (which I think I might venture to say) but *one of the greatest* miracles of grace ever exhibited on the stage of this world. To God's holy and glorious name be all the praise."

But Pomarre appears not to be the only fruit of our brethren's labours. "There are others," say they, "whom we trust the Lord is drawing to himself from among this people; there is one man in particular of whom we entertain good hopes: we have little doubt that his heart is changed by divine grace, but we do not like lastly to baptize any. One of our domestics, who departed this life the other day, we hope died in a safe state; he cried for pardoning mercy through Christ as long as he was able." Other circumstances, they observe, are encouraging; but they add, "We wish still to keep to the maxim we have hitherto (perhaps too rigidly) adhered to—to say too little about such things rather than too much."

While the Society rejoices in this pleasing intelligence,

they cannot but feel pain in reflecting upon the serious loss which this Mission has sustained by the death of several of the pious females.

Mrs. Henry died July 28, 1812. She was a most valuable woman, patient and resigned under all privations and hardships. Her natural disposition was amiable, her piety unaffected, and her love for the poor heathen unfeigned. She died, after a tedious illness, worn out in the service of the Mission.

Mrs. Davies was also an excellent woman; she unexpectedly departed on the 4th of September, 1812; her infant followed her to the grave three weeks after.

Mrs. Hayward also, after suffering much from a complication of disorders, departed October 4, 1812. She was greatly supported in the prospect of death by the precious promises of the gospel.

These valuable women are doubtless gone to receive the gratuitous reward of those labours and sufferings which they voluntarily encountered, that they might advance the kingdom of Christ in the world; and their memory is blessed.

The Missionaries had come to a determination, agreeably to our directions, to separate and form a Mission on another of the Society Islands, and they had fixed upon Reiatea, as the largest or most central of the group; but the melancholy losses they had sustained, rendered it necessary to defer the execution of their plan, especially as they were about to build a vessel of about fifty or sixty tons, as strenuously recommended to them by his Excellency Governor Macquarrie and the Rev. Mr. Marsden, to both of whom the Society is much indebted for their kind attention to the Missionaries.

It is with great satisfaction we learn, that the obstacles which appeared to be in the way of establishing a Mission in the Island of New Zealand, were likely to be removed; a young Chief of that country, who had resided for two years at Port Jackson, having returned to it, and introduced agriculture and other arts of civilized life, and who was likely to become a true friend to the Missionaries who may hereafter go thither.

AFRICA.

DURING the past year, the communications from Africa have been peculiarly interesting. Our dear brother, Mr. Campbell, agreeably to the proposed object of his Mission, has visited the various Missionary stations in distant parts of South Africa; has suggested many excellent regulations for their improvement; and has fixed upon several new places, in which Missionary settlements may probably be established. A minute account of his journies would fill a volume; and such a volume, we trust, he will supply, after his return to England, which is shortly expected: * a very slight sketch is all that can be admitted into this report.

After a careful examination of official papers relating to the Missionaries, with which he was indulged, and obtaining passports from his Excellency the Governor Sir John Craddock, to the Landrosts of the districts through which he was to pass, he left Cape Town on the 31st of February, 1813, accompanied by Mr. Hammes (a valuable friend and agent of our Society,) his son, Mr. Bartlett a catechist, and several Christian Hottentots and others belonging to Bethelsdorp. In a fortnight he reached the Drosdy of George, the inhabitants of which are desirous of having a Missionary settled among them. Mr. Campbell promised that Mr. Pacalt should be sent to them for a time, to be succeeded by Mr. Wimmer.

Mr. Campbell reached Bethelsdorp on the 20th of March, and was received by Mr. Read and all the Missionary brethren with the most cordial affection, and by the Hottentots with the liveliest expressions of joy.

He witnessed a greater degree of civilization than he was led to expect, from the reports in circulation, on his arrival in South Africa. He found at Bethelsdorp, natives exercising the businesses of Smiths, Carpenters, Sawyers, Basket-makers, Turners, &c. He saw cultivated fields extending two miles in length, on both sides of a river; their cattle had increased from two hundred and eighteen to two thousand two hundred and six, from three hundred to four hundred calves were produced

* Mr. Campbell arrived in London, May the 7th, and gave the Society a full account of his mission on the 12th. It was thought proper, however, to give this concise statement of his proceedings, as well as of the several settlements.

in a year, not more than fifty of which were in that space of time allowed to be slaughtered. The blessed effects of religion were displayed in benevolent institutions formed among them: they had a fund for the support of the poor and sick, which amounted to two hundred and fifty rix-dollars; they proposed to build a house for the reception of part of their poor. They had also a common fund for the purpose of improving the settlement, amounting to one hundred and thirty dollars and about thirty head of cattle; and they contributed, during the last twelve months, seventy rix-dollars in aid of this Society.

Such are the precious fruits of the seed sown among them by Dr. Vander Kemp, Messrs. Read, Ulbricht, Wimmer, and other faithful Missionaries!—Such are the powerful effects of divine truth among the most degraded of our species, in their civilization, as well as in the more important concerns of religion. Thus, we see a Christian church; cultivated fields and gardens; useful manufactories; an hospital; and an Auxiliary Missionary Society among *Hottentots*! Who now will doubt, whether the gospel ought to be preached to uncivilized nations?

It is peculiarly pleasing to find that the Lord has raised up several native preachers from among the converted *Hottentots*, who preach to their countrymen with great acceptance and usefulness. One of these preached at Plettenberg's Bay with great success.

From Bethelsdorp Mr. Campbell proceeded through a wild country, almost uninhabited, on the borders of Caffreland, in order to fix upon two spots eligible for Missionary settlements, in ZUREVELD, near the Great Fish River, the Government having kindly promised to give sufficient portions of land for that purpose. Two suitable places were accordingly fixed upon, where the land being good, a part of the people now at Bethelsdorp might settle, and to which some of the cattle might occasionally be sent for the sake of better pasture. Here it was agreed that Mr. Ulbricht, aided by Mr. Bartlett, should assist in forming a settlement.

Mr. Campbell next travelled in a north-westerly direction to Graaf Reinet, where Mr. Kicherer resides, and had the pleasure of witnessing the happy effects of his labours; here

also he met with John, Mary, and Martha, the Hottentots who visited England in the year 1803.

Here Mr. C. continued about a week, and was favoured with an interview with a Mr. Burchel, a botanical traveller in South Africa, who had just returned from an excursion very far north, and who was the first European who had penetrated to that part of Africa from Graaf Reinet. After receiving from him the most valuable directions and cautions, and accompanied by the native who had been his guide, he commenced his journey to the Orange River, about the 10th of May; Mr. Kicherer and other friends accompanying him a week's journey, as far as the limits of the colony, preaching wherever they had opportunity, to the boors and the heathen, some of whom, alas! had never heard of a God, nor had they a word in their language whereby to denote him. He crossed the wild Boschemen's country until he reached the Orange River, and after travelling about one hundred miles along its banks to the eastward, he found a ford which he safely crossed; he describes the river as wider than the Thames at London Bridge.

On the next day he reached Klaar Water, the Missionary settlement which has long been under the care of the Brethren Anderson, Kramer, and Janz. Here he remained but a few days, and left it, accompanied by Messrs. Anderson, Kok, and Hendrick, in order to explore a large and populous city which had been described to him.

After travelling ten days in the direction of N. N. E. they arrived at the city of LATAKKOO, which contains about 1500 houses, neatly built, and about 8000 inhabitants. After waiting ten days for the King Mateebbee, who was absent on a jackal-hunt, Mr. Campbell was introduced to him at sun-set, and at the very time of the monthly Missionary prayer-meeting; when our friend requested leave to send Missionaries to his people, to acquaint them with the religion of Jesus Christ. After starting several objections to that measure, which Mr. C. was enabled to answer to his complete satisfaction, the king gave him this laconic answer—"Send them, and I will be a father to them." This conference was repeated publicly, at the request of the king, on the next day, in the presence of

his subjects, and the same liberty to send Missionaries openly granted.

Here Mr. Campbell obtained the important information that there were twenty tribes of people north of Latakkoo, who all speak the same language, and who are reported to be still more civilized. The hope of being able, at a future day, to visit these people by able and faithful Missionaries, and to diffuse among them the knowledge of our Saviour, so agitated with joy the heart of our zealous brother, that for several successive nights he could scarcely sleep. May the cheering prospect ere long be realized ! Our Brother Read had similar impressions regarding the immense field that is now opened to British Christians.

From Latakkoo Mr. Campbell travelled *eastward*, and in five days reached a large Coranna town called *Malapeetze*, where he understood that no white man had been seen before ; to this place also he obtained leave from the chief and majority of the inhabitants to send Missionaries.

Travelling southward from thence, he went in search of the *Malalaren* River, and discovered a krall, situated in a most beautiful valley, where *Makoon*, the chief of all the Boschemen in that part of Africa, resided ; he appeared to be a man of talents, and though he had never before seen a European, he consented to Mr. Campbell's proposal of sending Missions there also.

From thence, Mr. C. travelled along the *Malalaren* River to its junction with the Great Orange River, which he discovered was composed of four smaller rivers, the *Malalaren*, the *Yellow* River, and two others which he named, in compliment to his respected friends, the Governor and the Secretary at the Cape, the *Craddock* and the *Alexander*. This geographical discovery has since afforded great pleasure to gentlemen of science at the Cape.

Mr. Campbell and his friends then returned to Klaar Water, after a circular tour of six weeks ; and Mr. C. continued about a fortnight there to arrange the affairs of that settlement.

Our enterprising brother then proceeded on a route entirely new, directly across the continent of Africa, westward,

pursuing nearly the course of the Great Orange River, and on the 13th of September, reached Little Namaqualand, on the western coast, where he had the pleasure of meeting the Missionary Brethren Albrecht, Schmelen, and Ebner, labouring in their usual manner.

From hence Mr. Campbell dispatched Mr. Schmelen towards the mouth of the Great River, distant about ten days journey, to ascertain, if possible, whether supplies could be obtained by sea from the Cape. Should this be found practicable, it will prove of inestimable advantage to all the settlers on the banks of that great river, and save the great labour and heavy expense of long journeys by land to and from Cape Town.

Mr. Schmelen was desired, after exploring the country, especially the coast of Great Namaqualand, to penetrate, if possible, into the Damara country, to obtain information concerning its inhabitants, and the regions beyond them, known to Europeans only by name. His journey, it is hoped, says Mr. Campbell, "will open such extensive fields of usefulness as will try the faith and liberality of the benevolent public;" but he adds a sentiment in which we are certain that the whole Society will heartily concur—"that British Christians only require the fields to be fairly laid open before them"—their ample contributions will follow of course.

One circumstance, among the many difficulties and deliverances which Mr. Campbell experienced, must not be omitted. In the midst of that desolate wilderness through which he passed, an attack was one night made on his company by a party of wild Boschemen, who killed one of the Hottentots, and carried off all their oxen, which were more than one hundred. This left the brethren in a situation, the peril and horror of which we can scarcely conceive; for had not their oxen been recovered, their total destruction seemed inevitable. In their trouble they called upon God, put themselves into the best posture of defence they could, and sent a party of Hottentots in pursuit of the plunderers; most happily they overtook them—the Boschemen fled, and the cattle were brought back before morning. Such a memorable deliverance demands the warmest gratitude of the whole Society.

After a journey of nine months, replete with dangers, dis-

coveries, and mercies, our dear brother returned to the Cape in better health than when he set out; for such was then the state of his health, that he scarcely expected to return.

He closes that interesting letter from which this part of the report is extracted, with the most earnest request that six more Missionaries may immediately be sent to Africa to supply the stations proposed. The Directors have not yet been able to accomplish this, but have been taking preparatory measures for the purpose, and are in hope of soon obtaining suitable Missionaries both in Britain and in Holland.

The Directors need not enlarge on this interesting intelligence: every member of the Society feels its importance, and will doubtless rejoice in the prospect of a wide diffusion of the blessings of the gospel, and its concomitant blessings of civilized life and social happiness.

NAMAQUA COUNTRY.

It will be recollected that about the close of the year 1810, Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht, (with many of their people) being under the most painful apprehensions from the threatened invasion of Africaner, a notorious plunderer, left the settlement at Warm Bath, in the Great Namaqua country, removing what they could of their property, and hiding the rest in the earth;* after several painful removals Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht reached Cape Town, in order to procure the assistance of the Governor. It will also be recollected that having settled their affairs there, they again journeyed northward, hoping, if practicable, to resume their labours at the Warm Bath. After sustaining extreme hardships and difficulties for three months, in the wilderness, they reached Silver Fountain, the residence of the friendly Captain Kok. There, it will be

* In August 1812, some of the brethren visited this spot, attended by twelve armed men, they found the place almost without inhabitants; they examined the place where Messrs. Albrecht and Sydenfaden had buried part of their goods, a few of which they found, but the greater part had been carried off. The houses and church were burnt down, a few walls only were standing. Thus a place in which the Lord had greatly blessed his word was become a heap of ruins, and a habitation of lions. The country around was almost deserted.

remembered, that our most excellent female missionary Mrs. Albrecht, terminated her pilgrimage, and departed to her eternal rest, April 13, 1812.

Sometime after this event, Mr. Albrecht, accompanied by Mr. Schmelen, paid a visit to the Namaquas, south of the Orange River, and preached the gospel in various places, in some of which deep impressions appeared to have been made. Some of their people wished them to return to Warm Bath, but they were convinced, that on account of the sterility of the country, they would soon be under the necessity of dispersing; they were also under apprehensions of a renewed attack from Africaner; they determined, therefore, on residing for the present at least at Kamiesberg, as being nearer the colony, and because the Orange River would prove a kind of barrier to them from their enemies. Here also they would have nearly the same people to instruct as had formerly lived at the Bath. The ground however is barren and unfit for agriculture; but there are several springs of water. The number of persons residing at this station, were, according to the last accounts, about five hundred, besides the Bastard Hottentots at the neighbouring krall of Byzondermeid, who amounted to one hundred and forty-five, including men, women, and children. Others had left the country in consequence of the depredations of Africaner. The loss sustained at the Warm Bath, and the expense occasioned by the long journies of the Missionaries, is very considerable; in which is included a great number of sheep and goats, besides eighteen oxen, which could not proceed on their journey, and others stolen and slaughtered by the Boschemen.

The present station of the Brethren Albrecht, Schmelen, Helm, and Ebner, is about three days journey from their former residence at Warm Bath. When Mr. Campbell was at this place, he wrote a conciliatory letter to Africaner, and sent him some presents, thus returning good for evil, and not without hope that the brethren would be permitted to return to their former residence, to which the people were much attached.

KLAAR WATER,
NEAR THE ORANGE RIVER.

THE Directors regretted in their last Report that they had heard nothing from Mr. Anderson, at the Orange River, for a long time: during the past year however they have received several letters from him.

Mr. Anderson, who had been a very long season at the Cape, set off (with his wife and youngest child) on the 19th of June 1811. At Tulbagh (formerly called Roodesand) they were joined by Mr. Kramer, his wife, and child. They were alarmed, on the road, with repeated reports of enemies who were lying in wait to attack them; they were frequently much perplexed, not knowing what to do; they persisted, however, on their journey without any molestation, and, by the good providence of God, arrived safely at Klaar Water on the 20th of September, late in the evening. On the next morning a public meeting was held to offer up thanks to God for their preservation on their journey, and for his numerous favours bestowed upon Mr. Janz, who had continued at this station during the absence of Mr. Anderson.

Mr. Anderson complains much of the general lukewarmness of the people; there had been lately but few awakenings among them; but he expresses an earnest desire for a gracious revival. About three hundred persons generally attended the preaching of the word on the Lord's days, and the behaviour of the people was, in general, decent and moral. In agriculture but slow progress was made, and the corn raised was insufficient for the subsistence of the people. Their cattle, however, are multiplied. One individual in the settlement had 400 head of cattle, 1700 sheep, and 300 goats; others had 200 head of cattle, and several from 50 to 100, so that in the last year, the colony of the Cape had been supplied from Klaar Water with about 500 head of cattle; in return for which they brought back waggons, horses, and other articles. This progress in civilization is very cheering to the benevolent mind. The number of people in this settlement was, in August 1812, about seven hundred or eight hundred, includ-

ing men, women, and children. Four persons had been baptized and received into communion in the course of the year.

For several years after the Missionaries took up their residence among this people, they lived a wandering life, consequently were obliged to follow them from place to place, which was extremely inconvenient to the Missionaries, and a great obstacle to the civilization and improvement of the people. However, at length, after many entreaties the people resolved to take up a settled residence at Klaar Water, and two neighbouring out-posts. Since that time they have cultivated and sown a considerable portion of ground, planted several gardens; some of them have built houses of stone, and now begin to feel themselves at home.

SILVER FOUNTAIN.

MR. and MRS. SASS, after a most difficult and hazardous journey through the wilderness, in which they lost several of their oxen, and were without bread for nearly a month, reached, at length, the residence of Captain Kok. Their gratitude to God, and to him, was greater than they could express; they were filled with astonishment at the divine goodness, so that they wept tears of joy and thankfulness through the silent hours of the night. Here the people were so desirous of hearing the word, that they entreated him to preach to them twice every day, and on the Lord's day thrice. They built him a little hut to dwell in, urging him to reside among them as their teacher, till they should be able to remove to the neighbourhood of Mr. Anderson, near the Orange River, where he might have two hundred hearers, and obtain a garden and ground for vegetables and corn. Mr. Sass promised to comply with their request, if agreeable to the Society at home. This plan was also approved by Mr. Albrecht, who arrived soon after, having been helped forward in his journey by the oxen sent to meet him by Captain Kok.

Many persons here received the word with joy, and several individuals appeared to be really converted to the Lord. One person, of some influence, who had been an enemy, now fell under the power of the word, and rejoiced

that her house and garden could afford any refreshment to the Missionaries who instructed them. A farmer and his family, who came from a distance, begged leave to stay at Silver Fountain for the purpose of instruction; several others resorted to this place for the privilege of hearing the gospel. The number of the people, in the beginning of the last year, (including old and young) was about 118.

Here we must mention, with the deepest concern, that Mrs. Sass (formerly Miss Gordon, a sister of Mr. Gordon, one of the Missionaries in India) was removed by death, after a very short illness, from her useful employment, as the helper of our brother Saas in his evangelical labours. This took place at the very time when Mr. Campbell called at Silver Fountain, on his long journey. "I think," says he, "she was as well suited to the Missionary work, as any female in the world." We spent two pleasant days together, when she was in good health, but on the third she entered the realms of endless day, with the serenity of a martyr.³³

Messrs. Read and Wimmer were for a time at the Hooge Krall, the Drosdy of George, near Bota's Place, where they preached both to free persons and slaves, who heard them with great interest, and it is believed with no small profit, and most earnestly entreated that a Missionary should come and reside among them. The brethren much approved of this measure, and Mr. Wimmer felt himself strongly inclined to reside among them. When the people of this krall were apprised of the approach of Mr. Campbell and his friends, they sent messengers to meet him, and about fifty of them came several miles to welcome him, expressing the greatest anxiety to know whether or not they might expect a Missionary, and when one was promised by Mr. Campbell they displayed the highest degree of satisfaction. "Could I," says Mr. Campbell, "have brought the great Missionary assemblies in the month of May to this krall, to witness the scene that passed, I think they would have thrown in their gold by handfuls to aid the Missionary funds." At present, Mr. Pacalt (whose ultimate destination is the island of Madagascar) is labouring with success among these Hottentots, till an opportunity shall occur for his reaching that island, when it is expected Mr. Wimmer will succeed him at Hooge Krall.

The journal and letters of Mr. Messer, at Brackelsdale, contain many pleasing instances of the power of divine grace on the hearts of the Hottentots, several of whom were slaves. Mr. Messer seems to possess a true Missionary spirit, and delights greatly in seizing every opportunity of doing good. He sometimes preached at five o'clock in the morning to the slaves, who went away from the meeting singing to their work. The arrival of Mr. Campbell and Mr. Thom afforded great pleasure to Mr. Messer, who was exceedingly refreshed in spirit by their visit and prayers. Mr. Messer's engagement with Mr. Roos, among whose slaves, and others from the neighbourhood, he had been labouring for twelve months, having terminated, it was judged necessary for him to remove to Bethelsdorp, to supply the place of some Missionaries who were on the eve of removing to other stations, where we trust his labours will be attended with the blessing of God.

CAPE.

FROM Mr. Thom, at the Cape, many valuable communications have been received during the past year. He continues to preach three or four times a week to a considerable number of persons, chiefly the soldiers of the 93d regiment, (Sutherland Highlanders,) of whom he has frequently from two hundred to six hundred hearers. He speaks very highly of their moral conduct, their serious piety and their exemplary liberality. Among other charitable objects, they have contributed seven hundred rix-dollars (above one hundred pounds sterling) to the Missionary cause. Seventy of these pious soldiers have been formed into a Christian church. The transient labours of the Brethren Read, Pritchett, Hands, Brain, and Thompson, while they were at the Cape, appear to have contributed to those pleasing results which Mr. Thom has witnessed. But Mr. Thom's labours are not confined to the ministry of the gospel; he has been instrumental in the formation of religious institutions, and in the distribution of the scriptures, books, and religious tracts; he has also under his care some young men, intended for the work of the ministry.

In the month of September last he administered the

Lord's Supper to more than one hundred communicants, when about four hundred persons were spectators.

In the month of January, 1812, Captain Kok, with more than twenty Hottentots, paid a visit to the Cape, when a meeting was held for prayer and conference with them. Many questions were proposed by Mr. Thom, which were answered in a manner which proved that the instructions which had been given them by the Brethren Anderson, Janz, and Kramer, at Klaar Water, had not been in vain. Those who have read the account of this conference (published in the Evangelical Magazine for July, 1813,) will rejoice to find that the minds of Hottentots, enlightened by the Spirit of God, are well able to receive the distinguishing doctrines of the gospel, and that their Christian experience is exactly of the same kind with that of their polished brethren in Europe. It affords also strong encouragement to Missionaries to proceed in their labours of love among the heathen.

Mr. Milne, a Missionary to China, who was present on this affecting occasion, says, "If some of you, my aged fathers, who have long exercised faith in the promises of God, and have long been praying for their accomplishment, could now see Ethiopia literally stretching out her hands to God, I think you would be almost ready to fall into the arms of death with the song of Simeon in your mouths, 'Lord, now lettest thou thy servants depart in peace.'"

INDIA.

WHEN this Society last assembled, every member of it felt deeply interested in the applications made to the Legislature, (from all classes of pious men, and from all parts of our country,) for permission to send Missionaries to India. The public feeling was never more warmly expressed. Nine hundred petitions (a number unequalled on any other occasion) claimed liberty to preach the gospel to the millions of India. The legislature of our country, attentive to the public voice, decided in favour of the petitioners, and an Act for the purpose requested, passed both houses of Parliament, and received the royal assent on the 21st of July, 1813.

This Society cannot forget how much they owe to those honourable members of both houses of Parliament, who readily presented their petitions, and supported them by their manly and pious eloquence. Their thanks are also due to his Majesty's Ministers, who, in the most polite and obliging manner, listened to their representations. The happy effect of this Act has already been experienced, and liberty allowed for Missionaries to proceed to the East. The expenses attending this application to Parliament were considerable, but the very great importance of the object, will no doubt, fully justify, in the opinion of the Society, the contribution made for this purpose by the Directors.

In our Report of the several East India Missions we begin with

VIZAGAPATAM.

HERE the Brethren Gordon and Pritchett continue to labour, both in the work of translation and of instruction. Having made a good proficiency in the Telinga language, they can now declare to the people, in their own tongue, the wonderful works of God. They go frequently into the villages around them, reading and explaining portions of the word of God, to which many pay an attentive regard, pressing close that they may more exactly hear what is said. Sometimes they have visited the idol temples, and have prevailed on some of the Bramins to listen to the Scriptures. On one of these occasions, each of the Bramins accepted a copy of one of the gospels, and promised to peruse it diligently; "and thus," say the Missionaries, "will the gospel, for the first time, be conveyed to what may be called the head-quarters of superstition here."

It affords great satisfaction to learn that the converted Bramin *Anunderayer* goes on well, and takes delight in the instruction of his countrymen. Of another Bramin, Narasimooloo, they entertained good hopes, and intended, when they last wrote, soon to baptize him. He also is employed in reading the Scriptures to the natives, in company with the Missionaries, who explain the passage read: "This is the way," say they, "by which the truth must be propagated,

and present appearances produce such hopes as repel the force of the insinuations of many, that our views are chimerical."

Their visits to the native schools sometimes afford a high degree of pleasure. When they entered one of these, they found a number of children, repeating aloud the first chapter of St. Luke's gospel, which they had begun to transcribe upon their Palmyra leaves. Thus they perceived copies of the word of God quickly multiplied, and that by the hands of the heathen themselves. "O that this practice," say they, "might be universally adopted:" in this pious wish we must all cordially unite, and should the establishment of schools in India be rendered, as we hope it will be, more general, this method will we trust be diligently observed.

GANJAM.

MR. LEE, who was at Vizagapatam, has removed, with the consent of his brethren and at the invitation of some friends of religion, to Ganjam, a populous town on the coast. Here he is surrounded, not only by a vast body of the natives, but also by a multitude of Portuguese and country-born people. When we last heard from him he was about to open a school for children of the latter description, and another for the natives, in which he would teach both English and Gentoos, and thereby have an opportunity of introducing and explaining the doctrines of the gospel. The attendance of Europeans and others on public worship is encouraging. About one hundred persons attend twice on the Lord's-day and hear the word with seriousness, and he hopes with good effect. In the morning he reads the church service before the sermon. He wishes that more Missionaries may be sent to assist him.

TRAVANCORE.

MR. RINGELTAUBE still resides at Magilady, near Oodagherry, in Travancore, and continues his labours at several village churches in that neighbourhood. In the summer of 1812, he took a journey to the eastward, and at Negapatam was happy to meet with some of the fruits of Mr. Voss's ministry at that place. His successor has a flourishing

school there. At Tranquebar he had a dangerous illness, from which, however, he was happily restored. In the month of October he reached his usual residence, and resumed his labours. He visits twice a month his several congregations, and every evening addresses as many as are willing to attend. In some of these places, the people are irregular in their attendance, but at Ectamoly and Auticada they attend much better; at the latter place he thinks of enlarging the church. Pittalow and Covilvilly appear stationary; but a new congregation has sprung up at Ananda-nadan-cudi-yirappa, where the people have erected a small church; upon the whole, there has been an increase in number; one hundred and forty-six have been baptized since he last wrote. The number of church-members is about six hundred and seventy-seven. About sixty children are in the schools under his direction.

The Directors intend, if possible, to strengthen the hands of Mr. Ringeltaube, by sending another Missionary to labour with him (in addition to the Catechists he already employs), as they conceive there are many people in that quarter disposed to listen to the truth.

We are sorry to learn from Mr. Ringeltaube's journal that many of the Syrian priests in that neighbourhood are inclined to the Church of Rome, and more than a few congregations have joined it.

BELHARY.

SINCE our last Report, we have learned that Mr. Hands, at Belhary, had been alarmingly ill with the liver complaint; he was, however, mercifully recovered, and after a journey to Vizagapatam and to Madras (to which he was advised), returned to his station and resumed his labours, assisted by Mr. Taylor, a native of Madras and one of the fruits of his ministry there; and who, on his recommendation, has been received as a Missionary under the patronage of this Society.

On his long journey from Belhary to Vizagapatam (more than five hundred miles), wherever he halted, he usually endeavoured to publish among those who knew the Camara language, the truth of the gospel, which in general the people were so ready to hear, that they crowded the *choultry*, from

the time he entered till he left it. He passed through some hundreds of towns and villages, in some of which he found congregations of Roman Catholics, especially in the large towns near the Coromandel Coast; and in some of the villages, the greater part of the inhabitants were Christians of that communion; but, alas! too generally they were scarcely to be distinguished from their heathen neighbours. Many places he passed through seemed to be eligible stations for Missionaries. The paucity of Bramins there, the ruinous state of their pagodas and religious houses, and the disregard now shewn to their once-famous deities, afford encouragement to hope, that the time is not far distant when they shall hear and receive the truth of the gospel.

In the last letter to the Directors received from Mr. Hands, he states that his charity school was in a flourishing state; and that he had nearly forty boys in his native school. Some additions had been made to the church. He was engaged in correcting his translation of the gospel of St. Matthew into the Canara language, the second time; and he hoped soon to send to the press both that and the gospel of St. Luke.

CHINSURAH.

MR. MAY, who was sent out with a view of aiding the Mission at Vizagapatam, especially in the tuition of the children, for which he has a peculiar talent, was enabled, after a long detention in America, to proceed to India. He landed at Calcutta, Nov. 21, 1812, and by a peculiar concurrence of circumstances was led to settle at Chinsurah, where he has the pleasing prospect of much usefulness, especially to the rising generation. The Directors lament that they have received no letter from him of later date than Feb. 4, 1813, when he had but just entered upon his labours. In that letter he requests an allowance for the purpose of employing native schoolmasters: With this proposal they have most readily complied, and wish to assure their brethren of this Society, that not only at *Chinsurah*, but at Belhary, Vizagapatam, Ganjam, and Travancore, they have urged the Missionaries to use their utmost endeavours to promote native

schools, promising ample assistance for that important purpose, and the Directors will no doubt keep this object always in view, as a principal means, in connection with the preaching of the word, (but by no means to supersede it,) for the ultimate welfare of the heathen.

We are concerned to state that Mrs. May has also been removed by death; her end was peace, but the loss is severely felt by Mr. M.

MADRAS.

MR. LOVELESS informs the Directors that the concerns of the chapel and of the free schools are much as usual; the attendance of the people on his ministry was rather more encouraging than before. He speaks of the visit of Brother Haads with great pleasure. His ministry at Madras, while he staid there for three weeks, was remarkably acceptable and profitable. Mr. Loveless has been the instrument of disposing of a considerable number of religious books, which it is hoped will be useful to many.

We are much concerned here to state that the cause of Missions has recently sustained a heavy loss by the death of the Rev. Dr. Johns of the Danish Missionary Institution at Tranquebar. He had been for forty years a faithful and useful Missionary, and had recently exerted his influence for the purpose of encreasing the number of native schools in India, to which we referred in our last Report. His pamphlet on Indian Civilization, has, we trust, excited an interest among British Christians, in behalf of the rising generation of Hindoostan, which will eventually prove of great advantage to that populous country. This great object, it will be seen, has not been lost sight of by the Directors.

CEYLON.

It was stated in the last Report, that through the kindness of Sir Alexander Johnston, and other Honourable Members of the Government in Ceylon, Mr. Palm, one of our Missionaries, had been appointed minister of the Dutch church at Columbo. He had previously been useful in visiting and reviving some of the schools; and in his present situation,

says that he has better opportunities than ever of being serviceable to the Missionary cause. He has suffered a severe trial by the loss of Mrs. Palm, who was a very excellent woman. She had endured much for the two or three last years of her life, "but she experienced," says Mr. P. "the power of her faith in Him whom she loved, and by love of whom she was constrained to leave her dearest relations and every earthly comfort, of which she never repented. In all our tribulations she has been a pattern of Christian fortitude."

When Mr. Palm wrote last, he was endeavouring, with the members of the Dutch Consistory, to open schools at Colombo, for the poorer classes of children, on the plan of Dr. Bell.

Mr. Ehrardt has been employed by Government to visit the schools, many of which he found in great disorder, and he has exerted himself to promote their better management for the future. He took every opportunity of preaching, and instructing both adults and children in his various journeys.

Mr. Read, as we learn from a letter dated at Pont de Galle, March 16, 1813, was acting as visitor of the schools in that district. He gives a deplorable account of the people in general, who, while they retain the name of Christians, are really idolaters. On a late occasion, when multitudes were dying of famine, they could not be dissuaded from worshipping devils to appease their wrath; pretending that God was too good a being to inflict punishment for sin. Such are thousands of the Cingalese Christians, so called! Mr. Read resides at Amlamgodde, where he preaches in Dutch or English, and occasionally there and at other places to the Cingalese, by an interpreter. The Government has promised to establish free schools at Galle, Matura, and Jaffnapatnam, one or more of which Mr. Read will probably be called to undertake.

Colonel, (now Lord) Molesworth continues to be an active promoter of the schools in this island; he laments the removal of Mr. Palm from Tillipally, where he had acquired the language, and where the school under his care flourished. It is, however, kept up by some persons who remain there. Colonel L. Molesworth rejoices in the prospect of the distri-

bution of Bibles, both in the Malabar and Cingalese languages, now printing at Calcutta; and in a recent regulation, that a school for each military corps in this island shall be established. Some school books, slates, &c. being requested by this gentleman, have been sent to his disposal. A thousand Common Prayer Books have also been sent at the request of the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Twisleton, Government Chaplain at Columbo.

JAVA.

THE Directors, contemplating the condition of the great and populous Island of Java, now subject to the British government, felt a strong desire to become the instruments of communicating to its inhabitants, the blessings of the gospel, especially as there are multitudes of the Chinese resident there, to the number, it is said, of 100,000, among whom, it is hoped, that the Scriptures translated by Mr. Morrison into their language, may be freely circulated. To enable them to execute their purpose, Providence furnished, in a remarkable manner, suitable instruments. Mr. Joseph Kam, a native of Holland, Mr. John Christopher Supper, and Mr. Gotlob Bruckner, natives of Germany, had received an education as Christian Missionaries at Berlin and at Rotterdam, and were intended to be sent by the Netherland Missionary Society to India; but obstacles occasioned by the war prevented the execution of their design. They came over to England, and were gladly received by the Directors of this Society; and after spending some time at Gosport, greatly to their advantage, it was determined that they should proceed to Batavia, for which they were peculiarly qualified, as they would be able to preach in Dutch (the language there spoken by the Europeans), and be usefully employed in preaching to them, while preparing to evangelize the native heathen. They were ordained at the Dutch Church in London, Nov. 14, 1813, by Dr. Werninck, and embarked for Java (by way of the Isle of France), Dec. 31.

While the Directors were employed in preparing this Mission, it is very remarkable that two gentlemen of fortune, who were on a visit for their health, at the Cape of Good

Hope, called on Mr. Thom, our Missionary there, and expressed their earnest desire that Missionaries might be sent to Batavia. One of these gentlemen (Mr. Faure) offered one thousand rix-dollars for this purpose, to be paid to the first Missionary who should be sent thither; and a bill to that amount was sent over to us by Mr. Thom, which will no doubt be paid to our Missionaries on their reaching that place. Thus the Lord was pleased both to raise up preachers for the intended station, and a handsome donation towards the great expense which would be incurred. We cannot but take encouragement from this remarkable concurrence of favourable circumstances.

MAURITIUS, OR THE ISLE OF FRANCE.

To this populous island, now under the crown of Britain, the Directors judged that a Mission might with great advantage be sent. To this measure they were much encouraged by the information afforded by Mr. Thompson and Mr. Milne, who touched there on their way to India and China, especially as they found that some persons of influence were well disposed to encourage such an undertaking. One of the students at Gosport, Mr. Le Brun, of Jersey, whose native language was French, appeared to be an instrument well adapted for this undertaking;—he was ordained in Jersey, Nov. 25, 1813, and sailed for the place of his destination, in the *Isabella*, Dec. 31.

The Directors also embraced an opportunity of sending by a private individual going to this island, and to the Isle of Bourbon, a considerable quantity of books and tracts in the French language, in addition to bibles and testaments furnished by the kindness of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

CHINA.

FROM Mr. Morrison, our indefatigable Missionary at the most important station upon earth, the Directors have received letters which inform us that he has finished the great work of translating the whole of the New Testament into the Chinese language; the concluding parts were in the hands of the printer when he last wrote, and he hoped to be able to send some

copies by the next ships. Copies of most of the apostolic epistles have already been received, and the rest are shortly expected. The Directors are filled with gratitude to God, who has enabled Mr. Morrison to accomplish so distinguished a service for the cause of Christ. These scriptures he has hitherto been permitted to distribute, notwithstanding the edict which prohibited such a measure; they have already found their way into distant parts of the empire. Mr. Morrison has also printed and dispersed a catechism, containing the fundamental principles of Christianity, and a tract also on its chief doctrines.

Mr. Morrison is not permitted to preach publicly, or to go into the interior of the country; but he expounds the scriptures to his domestics and a few others and prays with them. Some individuals appear to have profited by the word, to forsake their idols, and desire to be baptized as Christians. One of them has sent letters to the Treasurer and Secretary of this Society, highly commending the conduct of Mr. Morrison, and desiring from us a full account of the Christian faith.

It gives us great pleasure to report that the Chinese Dictionary and Grammar written by Mr. Morrison, is so highly esteemed, that the East India Company has sent out a suitable person to print it, at their expense, in three volumes folio. Our sincere desire and prayer is, that he may long be spared to persevere in his useful services, and that thousands yet unborn may have to bless his memory as the instrument of conveying to them from Britain the waters of life.

A letter has just been received from Mr. Milne, who arrived at Macao, July 1813, with Mrs. M. and who was gladly received by Mr. Morrison, rejoicing in the hope of labouring together in the work of the Lord. But by the instigation of the Roman Catholic clergy, the Portuguese government ordered him to quit the island in ten days. To this severe measure Mr. Milne was obliged to submit, and he removed to Canton, where, under suitable teachers, he applied himself assiduously to the study of the Chinese language. As European females are not permitted to reside at Canton, he was necessarily separated from Mrs. M. who continued with Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, at Macao. Mr. Morrison has since joined Mr. Milne for the season, which continues five months, during

which period he will enjoy the valuable assistance of his experienced colleague: but when that season shall expire, the brethren will be at a loss to determine what method to pursue; if permission could not be obtained to reside at Macao, Mr. Milne at least would remove to Java or to Malacca, and probably Mr. Morrison with him. The Society cannot sufficiently lament the wretched bigotry which should render this removal, with its enormous expense to the Society, unavoidable.

LASCARS.

IN addition to this statement of our endeavours in India and Ceylon, it will be proper to mention the efforts made by the Lascar and Chinese Committee of this Society, in behalf of some of the natives of Asia while resident in London.

When these labours were commenced, many difficulties in attaining the proposed object were presented; in addition to which, they have discovered that the oppressions under which these poor strangers have groaned, were none of the least. Nevertheless, many of them have gladly listened to the word of God; some have attentively perused the scriptures of truth, and have endeavoured to explain them to their countrymen. The young men who have studied the Bengalee language, have performed public worship among them, reading the scripture, praying, singing, and reading a sermon to them; after which the Lascars declared that they understood every word. One of their number, who teaches the students, has more than once read the scriptures in Bengalee to his countrymen.

The Committee cherish the hope that eventually some important advantages will be obtained by their teaching such of the Lascars as desire it, the English language, and also from several of the natives learning to *read* their own language. By these means, a number of persons are collected, and the scriptures may be read and explained to them.

One of the students has applied himself to the attainment of the Chinese language, under the tuition of a learned native of China; his application and success has obtained the approbation of a very competent judge.*

* The Committee wish to engage a pious young man, or more than one, who may be willing gratuitously to employ a portion of his time for the above purposes.

MALTA.

It has pleased God, in the course of the last year, to remove by death Mr. Blomfield, our truly pious and promising Missionary at Malta. He had made considerable progress in the attainment of the modern Greek language, and was earnestly desirous of proceeding to Zante, and other Greek islands, in order to promote the knowledge of the gospei; but a pulmonary complaint, some symptoms of which appeared before he left England, but from which it was hoped he would fully recover, gained ground upon him, and put a period to his valuable life on the 6th of July, 1813. Every kind attention was shewn to him by Christian friends, and especially by Geo. Yeoland, Esq. an active and zealous promoter of religion there. Mr. Blomfield had been happily preserved from the plague, which then prevailed at Valetta, and had retired to an adjacent village, where he expired, but with great tranquillity and truly Christian composure, exclaiming with his last breath, "None but Christ! Precious Jesus!"

Mr. Blomfield's ministry among the English who attended him, was acceptable and profitable; they are very desirous of having another minister, and the Directors also wish to gratify them, if they can find a suitable person. They wish also to send out as soon as possible another Missionary for the Greek Islands, and would be glad to hear of a pious young man of good classical attainments ready at once to undertake this work.

NORTH AMERICA.

QUEBEC.

MR. SPRATT, whose original destination was India, but whose health would not permit him to proceed thither, continues to labour at Quebec (during the absence of the minister); he is well attended, his auditory listen with great seriousness to the word, and he is encouraged to believe that his labours are useful. An Auxiliary Bible Society has been formed at Quebec, chiefly by his congregation; the military

hospitals and the jail are furnished with the scriptures, both in English and in French, and the people are preparing to erect a new and larger place of worship.

ELIZABETH TOWN.

MR. SMART is diligent and useful at Elizabeth Town, and labours also at several other places from Gananoque to Matilda. When the people are not hindered by military duties, his audience is frequently large, attentive, and apparently impressed by the word of truth. His endeavours are in some measure limited, in consequence of the hostile state of the country; but, to use his own words, he “anticipates a time when the mighty waters of St. Lawrence, now employed in forwarding the hostile operations of contending armies, shall be made to convey the gospel of Christ to the far distant tribes of Indians, and the numerous settlers on its banks.

AUGUSTA.

MR. COX continues his labours at Augusta, and at other places occasionally; but the engagements and miseries produced by war have cramped his exertions. A few attend his ministry, but as yet he receives but little encouragement: he is, however, willing to give a full trial to the station which he occupies.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

MR. HYDE, who was sent out under the patronage of this Society, to labour in Newfoundland, appears to have been useful at St. John's; he has also visited some other parts of the island, and at one place established a Sunday-school. Through his instrumentality, an Auxiliary Society has been formed in aid of this Institution, and nearly £40. the produce of a single quarter's subscriptions, have been received;—other useful societies were also contemplated. We cannot but rejoice that in distant parts of the earth to which our Missionaries are sent, the spirit of benevolence is soon rendered manifest. He speaks with great concern of the deplorable state of the island in general, and the great need of additional labourers. We earnestly hope that other faithful ministers will be sent out to this destitute and neglected part of the world.

WEST INDIES.

TOBAGO.

THE accounts from Mr. Elliot at Tobago, are by no means encouraging: he appears almost to despair of success, and was therefore induced to remove, for the present, to another station, at that time destitute of a preacher. We should, however, be sorry to abandon Tobago altogether, but hope to furnish the people with another minister, should they be able and willing to defray a part of the heavy expense attending the support of this Mission.

TRINIDAD.

SEVERAL letters in the course of the past year have been received from Mr. Adam, who resides at Port of Spain, where he regularly preaches in the new chapel to a considerable number of persons of various colours, to several of whom he has the satisfaction of believing that the gospel has been made the power of God to salvation; their growth in knowledge and piety afford him much pleasure, and great encouragement in his work. He takes pains also in catechising the negroes and their children, some of whom make rapid progress.

Mr. Adam occasionally visits some estates on the coast, where he meets with great encouragement, and lately determined on spending one Sabbath in every month with them. He wishes for the assistance of another Missionary. He informs the Directors that he had disposed of all the Spanish bibles which were sent him—that many of the Spaniards received them with pleasure; one man, he particularly mentions, received so much delight in reading a portion of it at night, that he came next day to purchase one, bringing with him a dollar (which was more than the price which had been announced), and received it in an ecstasy of joy, saying, “This is what I have long desired, but could never obtain before.”

Bibles, testaments, spelling-books, tracts, and other articles which were much wanted, have been forwarded to him, according to his earnest request.

DEMERARA AND BERBICE.

MR. WRAY, with the consent of the Directors, has removed to the neighbouring colony of Berbice, where he labours assiduously, in the same manner that he did at Le Resouvenir. Here, of course, he had every thing to begin, and various obstacles to combat; but he has the pleasure of seeing his labours progressively useful. Both adults and children learn to read, and to repeat the catechism; some of the former come for instruction at their breakfast and dinner times. He has procured from the Governor the favour of permitting government slaves to have one day in a fortnight for the purpose of cultivating their own ground, that they may not employ the Sabbath in that work, as the slaves generally do; and he anticipates the time when drivers and whips shall be unnecessary, and when the negroes will be made happy.

LE RESOUVENIR.

THE affectionate regard which the poor negroes at Le Resouvenir pay to the instructions of Mr. Wray, was evinced by the most poignant grief on the occasion of his departure; they wept aloud, and his voice was drowned by their sobs and cries. When the women took leave of Mrs. Wray, who had endeared herself to them by the assiduity of her services, they literally hung about her neck, and wept sore. And when Mr. Wray afterwards visited them, so deeply were the people affected, that he could scarcely proceed in speaking, on account of his own feelings and theirs.

The Directors sent out, as soon as they were able, Mr. Kempton, another Missionary from Gosport, to instruct them; it is intended that he shall supply that station for the present, and then proceed to Berbice to assist Mr. Wray. In the mean time, Mr. Elliot from Tobago, having paid a visit to Demerara, and preached to Mr. Wray's former congregation, was so deeply affected by their earnest desires for his remaining with them, that he was constrained to promise he would soon return from Tobago, and labour among them, until the mind of the Directors on the subject of his removal should be known.

GEORGE TOWN.

A VAST number of negroes repair to George Town, to hear Mr. Davies, some from the distance of many miles: the chapel is crowded, and many listen at the doors and windows—more than a thousand attend on the Sunday morning. Hundreds of them apply, Sabbath after Sabbath, to obtain catechisms; and those who have learned the catechism themselves, are diligent in teaching it to others. When they meet a person who can read, they will say, “Massa, I beg you to teach me a little.” Mr. Davies says, “Not fewer than five thousand negroes learn the catechism, and attend in rotation.” As a pleasing proof that these people prize the gospel, they have established among themselves an Auxiliary Missionary Society, composed of people of colour and of slaves, whose names appear in our last year’s list of contributors, and whose subscriptions amounted to £189.

THE friends of the Society have doubtless perused, with the most painful emotions, the representations which have been made in behalf of the Missions of the United (or Moravian) Brethren at Sarepta, Moscow, and other places, and the great arrear of debt which had accrued, in consequence of the impoverished state of Germany; and the Directors are confident that they will approve of the donation made to them of £200, to alleviate the general distress, and to assist in the support of the missions undertaken by that Christian Society, whose pious example has contributed so much to fan the flame of missionary zeal throughout the Christian world.

SEMINARY.

THE Society will partake in the pleasure which the Directors feel in reporting the flourishing state of the Missionary Seminary at Gosport. The great cause is not likely to fail for lack of suitable instruments. The last year has produced a great number of candidates for the honour and labour of carrying the gospel to the heathen: the public meetings held at Liverpool, Leeds, and other places, have excited this noble spirit in several pious young men. There are now in the Se-

minary fifteen students, of whom the worthy tutor, the Rev. Mr. Bogue, reports very favourably. The greater part of the number have been admitted since the last anniversary, and have not yet had sufficient time to make much progress in their studies, but their application and their disposition promise very favourably.

A few of the students have nearly completed the time usually allowed: two of these are intended for those very important stations, Malacca and Surat; another is applying to the attainment of the Italian language, as there is reason to hope that an opportunity will be afforded even in Italy for the preaching of the gospel.

FRENCH PRISONERS.

FOR nearly two years past, those of the students at Gosport who could speak French, have every Lord's-day visited the prisoners from France, either in the prisons of Forton and Porchester, or in the several prison-ships (fourteen in number) in the vicinity of Portsmouth, but chiefly in the latter: among these men they have preached the gospel faithfully and affectionately, and have distributed bibles and testaments kindly provided by the British and Foreign Bible Society; together with Doddridge's *Rise and Progress*, Mr. Bogue's *Essay on the New Testament*, French hymns, and tracts furnished by this Society, composed of both which little libraries have been formed, which have supplied a multitude of the prisoners both with entertainment and instruction. In one of the ships particularly, which contains about seven hundred men, a peculiar degree of serious attention was paid, several of whom requested that the Lord's Supper might be administered to them: to some of these, after a strict examination, the ordinance was administered by Mr. Perrot of Jersey, accompanied by Mr. Bogue and the French students. Several English ladies and officers of the ship, with many of the well-disposed prisoners, were spectators. The scriptural simplicity with which the service was conducted, presented to their minds a striking contrast to the artificial pomp of the Roman Catholic ceremonies; and the consideration that citizens of two nations then at war with each other, sitting together as brothers at the table

of the Prince of Peace, kindled in every breast a flame of holy joy. At Porchester, a building occupied by the prisoners as a theatre, which will hold about five hundred persons, has served the purpose of a chapel; and here the word of God has been preached to a multitude of very attentive hearers. There is great reason to believe that many of the prisoners have been, in the gospel sense of the phrase, made free, and have experienced a divine change by the power of the Holy Spirit accompanying the word of truth. Two or three have expressed a desire to become Missionaries; their applications are under careful consideration.

Two of our brethren, Mr. Cope of Launceston, and Mr. Cobbin of Crediton, have paid repeated visits to the prison at Dartmoor, and have preached in French to a great number of the French prisoners, and in English to the American prisoners; many, especially of the latter, attended to the word with great seriousness and affection, and there is good reason to believe that the seed of the gospel sown among both, will be productive of happy fruits.

Among these and other prisoners, measures have been taken to furnish them with bibles and testaments by the liberality of the Bible Society, and with useful books and tracts from this Society; for the latter purpose (the purchase of tracts in French and other languages) £50. in addition to what had been previously given, was voted on Monday last; which they may take home with them to France and other countries, and so disseminate, to a wide extent, the blessed word of God, which we are confident will not return unto him void, but accomplish that unto which he has appointed it.

Before we conclude this Report, we are constrained to acknowledge, with heartfelt gratitude, the increasing liberality of our Christian friends. The Directors have frequently expressed, in former years, their firm persuasion that, whatever might be the exigencies of the institution, the generosity of the public would readily meet them: and their expectations have not been disappointed. When the expenditure of the Society had exceeded its annual income, our friends stepped

forward immediately to supply the deficiency ; and when the Directors intimated their intention to extend their efforts, the brethren hastened to convince them that their most strenuous exertions should be supported. Thus encouraged, the Directors have lately commenced new Missions to Java and the Isle of France, and have several more in contemplation to Surat, Malacca, and other parts of the east, besides making a large addition to the number of Missionaries in South Africa, for the stations recommended by Mr. Campbell. They have also admitted into the Seminary a greater number of students than at any former period, and are ready to receive still more, assured that the providence of God will yet present to their view many more suitable places in which the gospel of his Son may be promulgated.

Among the generous donations lately made to this Society, the gift of £500, by a lady, who modestly withholds her name, deserves the most honourable mention. The receipt also of £30 from a few Christian friends in Bermuda, demands a grateful acknowledgment. We have also to acknowledge the receipt of books for the use of the different Missionary stations, and take this opportunity of inviting further donations of the same kind, as it appears from the letters of our Missionaries that there is an ardent desire at their several stations to peruse valuable books of divinity.

To the Auxiliary Societies, both in town and country, the thanks of this meeting are especially due. The addition made to their number, and to their efficiency, during the past year, has been very great ; we cannot specify them, but those of Bristol and of the West Riding of Yorkshire have been eminently productive ; nor have those of several smaller districts, towns, and particular congregations been less meritorious. It is impossible to express the delight with which those of the Directors who visited Bristol, Plymouth, Liverpool, Leeds, Newcastle, and Hull witnessed the Christian affection and zeal manifested by the friends and supporters of the Society in those places, and to whom the most grateful tribute of thanks is cheerfully paid. The female friends in the metropolis, Tottenham Court Chapel, at the Tabernacle, at Hoxton, at

Surry Chapel, (and at other places, equal in zeal though not in numbers) have done worthily, and have shewn the world what great and good effects may be expected from the exertions and influence of pious females.

In the autumn of the last year, the Rev. Dr. Jack, of Manchester, and the Rev. Mr. Tracy paid a visit to Ireland, where the cordiality with which they were received by ministers of every church, Episcopalian, Presbyterian, and Independent, was highly gratifying. The auxiliaries which have been formed in the four northern counties, and in Cork in the south, which have already contributed to the funds of this Society, are proofs of the lively interest which the Christians in that province of the United Empire feel in the great cause of missions to the heathen, and pledges of what may be further expected from our fellow Christians in Ireland.

Nor can the Directors pass over in silence the praiseworthy efforts of their youthful friends in Bristol and Hull, as well as in London and other places; with joy they receive these tokens of their love to Jesus and to their fellow-creatures. Their sacrifices of juvenile gratifications, made for this purpose, will, we doubt not, be acceptable to Him, who, when on earth, treated with so much kindness the rising generation. Who does not hail, in these pleasing buds of Christian philanthropy, the future and precious fruits of that beneficence which shall hereafter contribute largely to the happiness of the whole world?

We congratulate our Christian brethren on those most wonderful and merciful events which have recently taken place on the Continent. In the termination of those calamitous hostilities which have desolated a great part of Europe, and in the prospect of general peace, we rejoice with all the friends of humanity; and as Christians, associated for the purpose of publishing to all nations the gospel of peace, we feel peculiar cause of exultation; for we trust that many impediments to the free course of the gospel will be now removed, and that to whatever port the mercantile vessels of Britain may sail, the glorious gospel of the blessed God will also be transmitted. The efforts of this Society on the Continent, which have been for many years unavoidably suspended,

will, we hope, be soon renewed, and on a far more extensive scale. Already have the Directors resumed their intercourse with their worthy coadjutors in Holland, who ardently desire to promote the Missions in Africa and Batavia. From our old friends also at Basle, in Switzerland, we have lately received pecuniary aid. Our German and other brethren, will, we are persuaded, soon manifest their zeal to support and extend the efforts of Christian missionaries.

We conclude with entreating the fervent prayers of all our numerous friends throughout the British Empire, for the blessing of God upon our Society, and upon all similar institutions. The increase of a spirit of prayer among us will be (of all others) the most encouraging token for good. The number of monthly prayer-meetings in the metropolis for the spread of the gospel is already increased at the instance of our friends; and we trust the same spirit is manifested throughout Britain. He who has himself directed us to "give him no rest day nor night, till he make Jerusalem a praise in all the earth," will assuredly hear the voice of our supplications; "then shall the earth yield her increase; and God, even our own God, shall bless us. God shall bless us; and all the ends of the earth shall fear him."

POSTSCRIPT.

SINCE the preceding Report was read, letters have been received from India, from which the following brief accounts are extracted.

GANJAM.

MR. LEE, in a letter dated Ganjam, August 2, 1813, says, that his regular English congregation is from one hundred and ten to one hundred and twenty, and that they hear the word with remarkable attention. Immediately after the service on Lord's-day evenings, he reads a portion of the

scriptures to the natives who are present, and explains it to them in the Gentoo language. He was then erecting a place of worship, fifty feet by thirty-eight, in doing which he is assisted by the Government. His monthly Missionary prayer meetings are attended by forty or fifty persons. He has translated Dr. Watts's First Catechism, and other useful books for children. He is also proceeding in his translation of the Book of Genesis into the Telinga.

Ganjam is described as very populous; both the Telinga and Odeia languages are spoken; and as the situation affords great facilities for the wide diffusion of gospel light. He earnestly wishes for the assistance of another Missionary.

BELHARY.

MR. HANDS, in a letter dated October 29, 1813, informs the Directors that he continues in a weak and languid state of body, in consequence of a very severe attack of the liver complaint, so that he has not been able to proceed so rapidly as he wished in the translation of the scriptures; but as he was gradually gaining strength, he hoped to be soon enabled to go on with more vigour.

His schools, in which he is much assisted by Mr. Taylor, continue to flourish. Mr. Taylor is also studying Theology and the Canara language. Some copies of the New Testament in the Telinga tongue, which Mr. Hands brought with him from Vizagapatnam, have been distributed among the Gentoos at Belhary, and several have been sent into the surrounding districts by strangers who have called to visit him. He has also a class in the native school, who read the Telinga gospels.

The zeal of the country-born people who attend upon his ministry has afforded him much pleasure; they have raised upwards of five hundred rupees in aid of the Auxiliary Bible Society at Calcutta. He had the pleasure also of sending to the same Society one hundred and thirty-three rupees, received for Bibles sold to the soldiers and others. He speaks with great delight of the piety of some of the military. There has been a great mortality among the 56th regiment, who were in camp; many are also sick at Belhary, for whose instruction

and consolation Mr. Hands and Mr. Taylor labour assiduously. He mentions the death of one man, whose end was remarkably triumphant, and excited much attention among both the officers and privates of the regiment—all said that he was a true Christian, and one expressed an earnest desire that his latter end might be like his.

A large parcel of excellent books, which were sent out for Mr. Hands and others who wished to possess them, together with apparel for Mr. H. have unhappily been lost in a vessel which was conveying them from Calcutta to Madras. The disappointment is severely felt. The country had suffered severely by drought; but Mr. Hands and his family were greatly assisted by the kindness of ladies and gentlemen in the neighbourhood, without whose friendly aid they could scarcely have obtained the necessaries of life. He expresses also much thankfulness, that the Government has favoured him with a grant of the ground occupied by the Mission Garden, which contains about eight acres, and is to be held free from rent, as long as it is appropriated to the use of the Charity School.

CHINSURAH.

MR. MAY, in a letter to the Directors, dated November 26, 1813, mentions the death of Mrs. May on the 17th of September. Her last moments were peaceful and happy. On the following Sabbath the solemn event was improved by two funeral discourses; one in the morning by Mr. Forsyth, and another in the evening by Mr. Lawson, one of the Baptist Missionaries, who kindly came to visit him on the mournful occasion.

Mr. May superintends the Free School at Chinsurah, in which he has introduced some beneficial improvements; he intended to commence a native school in the month of January, on the British plan. Speaking of schools, he says, "It is among the rising generation chiefly, that I look for success, by teaching them to read the scriptures, and laying before them the grand principles of our holy religion, we may remove their prejudices without shocking them." He is looking out for native teachers, as recommended by the

late Dr. John, and wishes to pursue the plan of a good lady up the country, who employs two or three native teachers, giving each of them four rupees a month, and two annas for every regular scholar; this renders them diligent in procuring and retaining the children.

Mr. May has received some encouragement from the children under his care, several of whom not only attend his ministry, but are much impressed by the word, repeat the catechism, prayers, and hymns, and receive a short lecture weekly on sacred history. He much wishes for more assistance, and particularly desires that any who may come out may be well acquainted with the improved method of teaching. He regrets that he had not made himself master of it before he left England.

He had heard from Vizagapatam, about a fortnight before he wrote, that Mr. Gordon was then recovering from a severe attack of the liver disorder, which had confined him to his room for three weeks. The number of children then in the school was about seventy.

MADRAS.

A VERY pleasing letter from Mr. Loveless, dated August 23, 1813, has just been received, containing many pious reflections on the instances of mortality among the Missionaries; expressing also his earnest hope that the Legislature of this country would afford that liberty for sending Missionaries, which we now rejoice has been granted. He mentions that the American brethren Hall and Nott were at Bombay, where they were permitted to remain; and it was expected that they would proceed to Surat. He recommends strengthening the Mission at Belhary, especially on account of the state of Mr. Hands's health.

Mr. Loveless was attended at the chapel as usual, and was greatly encouraged by the generous exertions made by the friends of religion at Madras to liquidate the debt of his chapel. One liberal gentleman, who would not suffer his name to appear, has contributed seven hundred pagodas for that purpose. He longs for additional help in that great and populous city.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

TWENTIETH GENERAL MEETING.

On Thursday morning, the General Meeting for the transaction of the general business of the Society, was held at Surry Chapel, (Silver Street Chapel being thought too small for the purpose.) The Rev. Dr. Romeyn, of New York, commenced by prayer. The original plan of the Society was read. The preceding Report of the Directors for the past year was then read. Some of the Lascars who had been under the tuition of the Society, were introduced; a portion of the scriptures was read, and some verses of a hymn sung in their tongue.

The Rev. J. Campbell, who had been absent nearly two years on a Mission to the different stations in South Africa, gave an interesting account of his journey, the particulars of which will hereafter be published. The acceptance of the Report, the thanks of the Society to Mr. Campbell for his eminent services, to the Treasurer, to the Secretary, to the Directors, to the Ministers and Auxiliary Societies, by whose exertions the funds of the Institution had been so materially improved, were moved and seconded in able and impressive speeches, and carried with the utmost unanimity.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered on Friday evening to the members and friends of the Society, both at Sion Chapel and Orange Street Chapel, to a great number of communicants.

The places of worship were crowded to excess, and many persons who wished to be present were disappointed. In a word, this Anniversary furnished the highest satisfaction to all present, and afforded the strongest hope that the great work of evangelizing the heathen will be carried on with increasing vigour and success.

The Field of Missionary Labours.

A SERMON

PREACHED BEFORE

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

AT

SURRY CHAPEL,

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1814,

BY THE

REV. CH. FR. A. STEINKOPFF, M. A.

*Minister of the German Lutheran Church, Savoy, London; and
Foreign Secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society.*

HERE I stand in the presence of my God and this congregation, anxious conscientiously to perform the sacred task assigned me; at the same time deeply sensible of my insufficiency to execute it in any degree proportionate to its vast importance. Indeed, I long hesitated, before I could reconcile my mind to accept the invitation given, me by the Directors of that Society, on behalf of which I appear before you. But laying the subject in humble prayer before God, I felt no liberty to refuse; for *His* I am, and *Him* I wish to serve. When *He* calls, *I must* not shrink back, but cheerfully obey, humbly trusting in the fulfilment of his promise: "My grace is sufficient for thee; for my strength is made perfect in weakness." To plead the cause of the heathen, is to plead the cause of God, who gave this solemn promise to his anointed: "Ask of me, and I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession." British Christians have pleaded this cause, and foreigners must not remain silent. A large field requires

many hands to cultivate it, a great building various artificers for its completion. Allow me, therefore, to present my mite of service. I feel much indebted to the Missionary Society, the reports of whose operations reached me, when in Switzerland; and the flame of Missionary zeal was then kindled in my breast. Oh that it had always burnt with equal fervour! Since it has pleased God to conduct me to Britain, I have often been delighted with the sacred festivities of these and similar meetings. To my British fellow-christians I owe a debt of gratitude, not only on the score of personal obligations, but also for the kindness shewn to my countrymen who labour as Missionaries, and for the temporal and spiritual blessings conferred upon my native land. It is utterly out of my power to repay this debt; but I pray God to be your shield and your exceeding great reward, and may he enable me, this morning, in some measure to refresh your spirit, as you have often refreshed mine.

The words of my text you will find written in the 13th chapter of the gospel of St. Matthew, the first part of the 38th verse :

“ The field is the world.”

These words point out *“ The field of Missionary labours.”* Allow me therefore to direct your attention,

- I. To its extent.
- II. To its need of cultivation.
- III. To the means necessary for its improvement.
- IV. To the difficulties which this undertaking presents, as well as to its final success.

I. The field of Missionary labours is the world: this lower world with all its continents and islands, with the millions of inhabitants which it contains; this terrestrial globe which God has created and so beautifully adorned for the use of man; which has been and is destined still more to be the theatre of his glory; in which the Son of God tabernacled, laboured, suffered, and died, and which may justly be considered as a place of preparation for that invisible world, of which it forms, as it were, the outer court to those celestial

mansions of endless bliss and perfect peace, which are reserved for the people of God. Go ye into all the world, said the ascending Redeemer to his apostles, and preach the gospel to every creature ; do not confine yourselves to this or that particular nation, tribe, kindred or people, nor to any solitary spot, town, country or climate, *no* ; embrace them all, begin at Jerusalem, traverse Judea, pass on to Samaria, and then proceed on your divine mission to the uttermost parts of the earth. In *my* name offer remission of sins, life and salvation to all the sons of Adam ; invite the rude Barbarian as well as the civilized Roman. The apostles went forth endued with power from on high ; and, full of the most enlarged views and generous desires, occupied much ground, penetrated into the darkest recesses of sin and Satan, overthrew many an altar reared by the hand of superstition, and turned the people of different countries, from the service of dumb idols to that of the living God. Other faithful men entered into their labours, and new conquests were made in every succeeding age of the Christian dispensation. But, after all, what Joshua said in regard to the land of promise, is still applicable to the world at large : “ There remaineth yet, very much land to be possessed.”

In addition to the old world, comprehending Europe, Asia, and Africa, in the fifteenth century the extensive continent of America was discovered, which, with the yet unnumbered islands of the South Sea, presents a wide field of enterprise and labour to Christian Missionaries and Missionary Societies.

I was much struck by reading an extract of a letter from that faithful servant of God, Mr. Campbell, who, at the request of this Society lately visited all its Missionary stations in Africa at the risk of his health, liberty, and life, and whose safe and seasonable return to his native shores, in union with thousands, I hail with the most lively emotions of joy and gratitude to his divine preserver.

“ The extent (says he) of Africa is so great, that though I have travelled about one thousand miles into the interior, from the Cape of Good Hope, it is little compared to what is still to be known ; I have been in various parts of Africa hitherto

unexplored, where a white man was considered as a completely novel sight, and where the women looked upon a watch to be a living animal, of which they were as much afraid, as you would be of the most poisonous serpent or scorpion. Yet *such* people expressed a strong desire that instructors should be sent, after we had explained what these would teach them."

In another letter he says: "We arrived at the city of Latakkoo, containing 1500 houses, very neatly built, and about 8000 inhabitants. The king at first started all the objections he could think of against having Missionaries sent to his people; but being at last fully satisfied, said: '*Send them, and I will be a father to them.*' While residing there, we obtained information respecting *twenty* tribes or nations beyond, who all speak the same language, which opened to my view such a wide field of usefulness, as filled my mind with joy and wonder to such a degree, that many a night I could not sleep for musing upon it. From thence we travelled south, in search of the Malala or Hartbeast river, to find the Boschemen who lived there, and directly came to that kraal, where, providentially at that time, was the chief of all the Boschemen in that country. After explaining to him the object of my visit, he most frankly consented to receive Missionaries. In point of beauty, this country does not fall short of Captain Cook's description of Otaheite. It is capable of great improvement, and to introduce among the Boschemen settled residence, useful arts and the cultivation of the ground would be an invaluable temporal blessing; for they are now miserable beings, both as to this life and that which is to come, as they have no provision for a day beyond the present."

II. This naturally leads me to the second part of the discourse; which was, that the field of the world stands in need of cultivation.

The world as we *now* behold it, is neither in a physical nor moral point of view, what it was, when first formed by its Almighty Creator. Then it shone in primitive beauty. All was order, harmony, and happiness. Our first parents ap-

peared in the image of God ; purity and innocence were their fairest ornaments, and without toil the earth yielded them plentifully, all, and even more than their necessities required. But, alas ! how changed is the aspect of things ! Forgetful of their Creator's bounty, unmindful of his command, they ate of the forbidden fruit, sinned and fell ; their whole system became depraved, the noble faculties of their soul impaired, their bodies diseased, and death with its ten thousand terrors began to reign. Their posterity being involved in all the consequences of their fall, the same earth which before had been a paradise, was comparatively turned into a desert, through which the awful sentence resounded : " Cursed is the ground for thy sake. In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto dust. For dust thou art, and to dust thou shalt return." Men multiplied, and sins multiplied with them. The flood swept away the world of the ungodly ; none were saved, except righteous Noah with his family ; but even *his* descendants soon forgot the God of their father ; idolatry advanced, and the glory of the incorruptible God was changed into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and four-footed beasts, and creeping things. The pure worship of God would have completely vanished from the face of the earth, had not his power and mercy raised up patriarchs and prophets, and chosen a peculiar people to whom he condescended to reveal himself in the most gracious manner.

If, however, you read the history of that favoured nation, what strikes you on almost every page ? Ingratitude, corruption, and misery. Yet, rejoice, ye heavens, and shout, O earth !—God was manifested in the flesh, and the delight of the Son of man was to seek and to save that which was lost. A cloud of witnesses succeeded, they sowed with tears, and reaped a harvest of souls ; a great moral change took place ; the benefits of Christianity spread far and wide ; yet in order to make the change complete, they must be still more universally extended. View the world in its present state ; survey all its nations and tribes, and then ask : Is there no need for further cultivation ? Even in Christian countries much ignorance and depravity remain. " Multitudes (says a Catholic priest in

Germany) are destitute of the word of God. The field is indeed extensive, but the seed is insufficient and scarce. May the means be put into our hands, to cover the field with seed! Stretch out to us your liberal hands; grant us, whatever God may direct, who has in his abundant mercy blessed you; you give it to Him, who has made us poor and hungry after his word."

What shall I say of the remains of the ancient people of God? Most of the Jews of our day resemble those, whom the compassionate eye of the Redeemer saw scattered like sheep without a shepherd, preferring the Talmud to the Bible, the traditions of man to the pure word of God, they greedily pursue a hand-full of golden dust, neglecting the pearl of great price. A veil of ignorance and unbelief covers them. Still waiting for their long expected Messiah, they entirely disregard that meek and lowly Jesus whom their fathers crucified, and, ignorant of God's righteousness, they go about to establish their own.

"Arise, O Lord! and have mercy upon Zion: for the time to favour her, yea the set time, is come. For thy servants take pleasure in her stones, and favour the dust thereof."

As for the Turks, Persians, Arabs, and other Asiatic tribes, which profess the Mahomedan religion; examine their morals, observe their conduct, see them in the hour of distress, at the moment of death; and you will find millions of your fellow-creatures sunk in sensual lust, buried in apathy and sloth, blinded by a system of fatalism, deprived of solid consolation, intoxicated with the delusive hopes of a Paradise, scarcely superior in enjoyment to the seraglio of a Turkish sultan. Is there no need of improvement here? no need of the prayer: "Oh, that Ishmael might live before thee!"

And now, my fellow-christian! accompany me for a moment to the heathen world, and thou shalt see still greater abominations than these. Thou hast heard of Siberia's northern blasts, intense cold, inhospitable clime, and gloomy deserts; thou knowest it to be a land of banishment and captivity; but there is something worse to be found there—a multiplicity of heathen tribes, far more numerous than is generally known, some of whom deify a mortal man; others, in their high

places and shady groves, worship an idol much resembling Baal of old; and many of them, literally through fear of death, are all their lifetime subject to bondage*.

India, it is true, is a fairer land; its fields are more fertile, civilization is rapidly advancing under the fostering influence of a mild government; but even British India is still full of the habitations of cruelty. Read "the Christian Researches," a work, for which generations to come will bless the name of Buchanan. Peruse the Records of Christian Missionaries, who have spent and are still spending their best strength, and even their lives, in cultivating these extensive fields. Their united testimony is this: that the hydra of idolatry, with her many heads infests India; that deities are adored there whose worship is as atrocious as that of the ancient Moloch; that shouts from millions are rising in honour of Juggernaut; that many of his deluded devotees are crushed to death under the bloody wheels of his ponderous chariot; that the shrieks and groans of agonizing widows are heard from amidst the flames of the funeral pile; that infants are sacrificed to the Ganges, the old and infirm left by their own relations to perish with famine, or to be devoured by wild beasts; that

* Exclusive of those smaller tribes that inhabit the eastern parts of Siberia, such as the Kamtschadals, Youkagirs, Koriacks, Tschuktsches, Kurilians, &c. we find Finns, Mongols, Tartars, and Manjurs, which are divided among themselves into a great many branches: such as live by hunting and fishing, are still complete savages, roaming about in woods and *steppes*, and rushing with equal indifference into danger or pleasure. Fruits, roots, and raw flesh, are their usual food, and they are covered with the skins of the animals they kill. Some follow the occupation of shepherds. With regard to religion, they may be comprehended under these three sects: *Mahomedans, Lamits, and Shamanits*. Most of the Siberian tribes are still idolaters. The chief divinity of the Tschermises is called *Youma*, besides which they have a great number of demi-gods. They offer their sacrifices in groves, and worship their idols on high places, the environs of which are considered as sacred, and neither wood nor water is permitted to be taken from them. The Shamanits and Lamits cannot conceive any thing more terrible than death; as a singular proof of this the word *Ukadul* or death, among the Mongolian tribes also signifies Devil.—*Extracted from a manuscript account of the present state of the nations of Siberia, by the Rev. Robert Pinkerton.*

lepers are burnt alive, the crimes of priests sanctioned, the lower classes of the people despised and trodden down, and that impurity pollutes the very acts of their devotion. It would be easy to illustrate all these assertions by examples, but let one single fact, publicly mentioned in the British Senate, speak for the rest.

About the year 1796, the following most shocking murder was perpetrated at Mujilupoor, about a day's journey from Calcutta: A Brahmin of the above place dying, his wife went to be burned with the body; she was fastened on the pile, and the fire kindled. (The funeral pile was by the side of some brushwood and near a river; it was a late hour when the pile was lighted, and a dark rainy night.) When the fire began to scorch this poor woman, she contrived to disentangle herself from the dead body, crept from under the pile, and hid herself under the brushwood. In a little time it was discovered that only one body was on the pile. The relations took the alarm, and began to hunt for the poor fugitive. After they had found her, the son dragged her forth, and insisted on her throwing herself upon the pile again, or that she should drown or hang herself. She pleaded for her life, at the hands of her own son, and declared, she could not embrace so horrid a death. But she pleaded in vain; the son urged that he should lose his caste, and therefore he would die or she should. Unable to persuade her to hang or drown herself, the son with the others tied her hands and her feet, and threw her on the funeral pile where she quickly perished.

I calculate (says Dr. Carey) that ten thousand women annually burn with the bodies of their deceased husbands.

If we turn to Africa, we observe Hottentots, Boschemen, Caffres, Namaquas, Susoos, Mandingas, Negroes, and many other tribes, some of which are paying homage to the evil instead of the good Spirit, some exercising the base art of witchcraft, and others fighting in order to procure victims for sale, and wasting their ill-gotten substance in revelling and drunkenness. Some enlightened Hottentots, speaking of their own state, previous to their conversion were heard to exclaim: "A few years ago we were living like our horses and oxen."

The savage tribes of North American Indians are in no

better state. Whatever may be presumed in favour of individuals among them, calling on the great and good Spirit;—of the generality it must be said, that rioting and plunder are their chief delight, and *he* flatters himself to obtain the first place in Paradise, who can produce the greatest number of scalps from his conquered enemies.

The natives of the South Sea Islands have been represented by some travellers as the most gentle and innocent beings, in whom scarcely any symptom of the fall was to be traced; but the result of closer observations has exhibited a far different character; and the Missionaries, with bleeding hearts and weeping eyes, have had to record the prevalence of the most violent passions, the commission of nameless crimes, and the offering of human sacrifices.

If then so great a proportion of the world still lies under the power of the wicked one; if it still resembles a dreary desert, or a field overgrown with the most noxious weeds; is there no need of cultivation? Are no means to be employed to remove, or at least to alleviate those evils which now afflict millions of the human race? Shall the blind continue to lead the blind, the ignorant be allowed to live and to die without God and without hope? Shall the language of Cain be the language of a Christian: *Am I my brother's keeper?* Shall the joyful sound of salvation through a crucified Redeemer never reach their ear? God forbid! Rather let us listen to the voice of his commandment: “Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.” Let us with the tender pity of the merciful Samaritan hasten to the relief of a bleeding, dying world, and employ all practicable means for its recovery, improvement, peace, and happiness.

III. I will therefore proceed in the third place to the enumeration of such means as may prove most efficacious to produce this desirable end. To enlarge upon them all, time will not permit. Allow me to specify but a few.

The holy scriptures must be disseminated to the largest possible extent.

Missionaries must preach the gospel in every part of the world.

Missionary Societies must still increase in number, activity, and harmonious co-operation.

Schools must be established in every heathen town and village.

Prayers must ascend with tenfold fervour from every Christian country, every Christian church, every Christian heart.

Contributions must flow in more abundantly than ever.

It ought to be acknowledged with unfeigned gratitude to God, that much has already been done in all these respects, and still more is *now* doing. With regard to the scriptures, which are emphatically called the incorruptible seed of the word of God, there perhaps never was a period of the church, in which this precious seed was scattered with a more bountiful hand.

The British and Foreign Bible Society has been called by some, the wonder of the nineteenth century; and must we not ascribe it to a peculiar blessing from God, that this Society has been enabled, within the short space of ten years, to promote in whole or in part, the printing and circulation of a million of copies of the sacred volume, in more than fifty languages, into several of which it never had been translated before. But still in India alone, about twenty dialects remain, into which its divine contents have never been transfused; and how many millions of copies will be necessary, before every land, province, town, village, hamlet, house and cottage can be furnished with them!

Missionaries must preach the gospel in every part of the world. Blessed be God! hundreds have gone forth, and scarcely a week passes without some being sent out by the various Societies in Great Britain and other parts of Europe. Theirs is the arduous but honourable task to penetrate into the dark places of the earth, to preach the gospel where its cheering voice was never heard before, to clear the ground, to prepare the way of the Lord, to shew the poor benighted heathen their sin and their danger, to direct their awakened conscience to the Lamb of God which taketh away the sins of the world, to collect the wandering tribes, to tutor their infant minds, to inure them by degrees to habits of industry,

to introduce civilization, to celebrate with them the Christian Sabbath, to teach them to sing the praises of the Most High, to raise the standard of their morals, and to prepare them for a blissful immortality. How ought I to love you—ye faithful ambassadors of Christ! My soul blesses you, ye meek and lowly followers of Him who went about doing good. Wherever you labour, *there* may the protection and blessing of God rest upon you!—And here justice requires me to declare, that Missionaries have done more for the translation and distribution of the Bible than any other class of men. Ziegenbulg and Grundler translated it into the Tamul. Des Granges began the gospels in the Telinga, and Hands is employed in translating them into Canaara; Morrison is enriching China with his New Testament. The Moravians have made the first attempts in the Esquimaux, Creol, Arawack, and Calmuc dialects; and how shall I mention a Carey, Marshman, and others of the Baptist Missionaries? Their well-earned praise is in all the churches. Had they merely translated and published portions of the scriptures in twenty Oriental languages, the name of Serampore would have been immortalized. Nor let me forget to add to this honourable band the revered name of Martin, who, animated by a truly apostolical spirit in the pursuit of biblical labours, sacrificed his life.

Missionaries are likewise in many places the only agents who can be obtained for the circulation of that blessed book. But great as their number may appear, it bears no proportion at all to the extent of the ground to be occupied. The harvest is truly great, while the labourers are few. I need not, therefore, hesitate a moment in asserting that Missionary Societies must still increase in number, activity and harmonious co-operation. For what can even the most able and zealous individuals effect, unless powerfully supported by the united counsels, exertions, and contributions of whole churches and societies? By *these* they must be sent forth, assisted, directed, and encouraged in their important and difficult undertaking; by *these* their widows and children must be taken care of. On this ground I most sincerely rejoice in all Missionary Societies, to whatever church or denomination of Christians they belong, whose sincere aim is to glorify God and to save souls,

To all such I wish well in the name of the Lord ; and freely own the peculiar obligations I feel to this Society, whose cause I have now the honour of pleading, as it was the first which directed *my* attention as well as that of many of my fellow-christians on the Continent, to the state of the heathen world, and led us into a most happy connexion with the friends of God and man in Great Britain. May this Society still increase a hundred-fold, and continue to be the fruitful parent of similar Institutions both at home and abroad ! The Dutch Society in Rotterdam, the Berlin Seminary, and several smaller Associations in Germany and Switzerland owe to it their origin, and I am happy to find that these Foreign Societies have supplied several truly valuable Missionaries, among whom Van der Kemp, Kicherer, and Butscher, stand honourably distinguished. This pleasing union and co-operation of protestant churches on the Continent with the Missionary Society have lately furnished the means of undertaking a new mission to Java, to which a Dutchman and two Germans have freely devoted themselves. Nor can I omit mentioning with feelings of sacred exultation, that by the late wonderful events, in which the hand of God has been so eminently conspicuous, the free communication between England and the Continental nations, so long and so painfully interrupted, has been mercifully restored. May this renewed intercourse, under the blessing of God, prove a powerful means of still more universally spreading the sacred flame of an enlightened missionary spirit, and may protestant churches of every description vie with each other in the promotion of this great and glorious cause ! Should even a hundred—yea, a thousand Missionary Societies arise, as large as your's, they will find plenty of work to do. And here I take the liberty of observing, that while every due attention is paid to the instruction of the old, the young should not be forgotten ; for they justly claim a peculiar share in Missionary exertions. Let therefore schools be established in every heathen town and village, to which Christian Missionaries may have access. Attempts of this kind have already been made for the benefit of Indian, Negro, Hottentot, Susoo, and Esquimaux children, and they have been crowned with encouraging success. What would be our

sensations of Christian joy and animating hope, could we pay a visit to these schools, and behold so many promising youths engaged in reading the wonderful works of God in his word, or harmoniously singing their hosannas to the Son of David!

It will also be truly gratifying to this assembly to hear that the Emperor Alexander, with that kind attention to the temporal and spiritual prosperity of his subjects, which so eminently adorns his character, has added many hundred schools to those already established in his empire; thus evidently aiming, in reference to his vast dominions, to fulfil the same benevolent intention which our beloved Monarch expressed relative to his, "that every child might have a Bible, and be able to read it." If kings are thus becoming nursing fathers to the church, and queens her nursing mothers, what glorious prospects are opening for the rising generation!

But Bibles may be distributed, Missionaries preach, societies labour, and schools increase; even Paul may plant, and Apollos water; still, let it be recollected, it is God who giveth the increase. On this account, let me again urge—what has been so often recommended before, the necessity of frequent, earnest, persevering prayer. "Father of mercies! let thy kingdom come! 'Thou Lord of the harvest, send forth faithful labourers into thy harvest!" "Keep them as the apple of thy own eye!" "Send now prosperity!" "Establish thou the work of our hands, yea, the work of our hands establish thou it!" Such petitions ought day and night to ascend to the throne of grace.

Let individuals wrestle with God in behalf of the perishing heathen; let whole churches unite in their supplications, and ministers prove in this, as well as in every other respect, patterns to their flocks. If the prayer of one righteous man availeth much; what may we not expect from the fervent aspirations of believing thousands! In this the rich and the poor may equally join; but let them also join in pecuniary contributions: even the day-labourer may afford his weekly penny, the child and the widow their mite, whilst the rich, out of their abundance, ought to cast much into this treasury of our God. Who can read of the liberality displayed by the people of Israel in their contributions to the building of the temple, without emotions of joy and gratitude? David

set a noble example by a magnificent gift of 3000 talents of gold, and 7000 talents of refined silver. "Then the chief of the fathers, and the princes of the people, and the captains of hundreds and thousands, with the rulers over the king's work, offered willingly, and gave for the service of the house of God, of gold 5000 talents, and of silver 10,000 talents, and of brass 18,000 talents, and 100,000 talents of iron. And they with whom precious stones were found, gave them to the treasurer of the house of the Lord. Then the people rejoiced, because with a perfect heart they offered willingly to the Lord."

And who then is willing to consecrate his service *this* day unto the Lord? Thousands, I am happy to say, have cheerfully come forward with their free-will offerings towards the building of the spiritual temple of our God; persons of every rank and condition in life seem to emulate each other in supporting the various benevolent and Christian institutions; the funds of this Society have also received considerable additions in the course of the past year; but the Missionary work is so great, and its expenses are so rapidly increasing, that fresh exertions are loudly called for. They are called for by all your Missionaries already labouring in the heathen world; they are called for by the numerous tribes, who, in their eager solicitude to obtain teachers, seem to say, "Come over and help us!" Renewed and vigorous exertions are strongly solicited in a late communication from our honoured brother, Mr. Campbell:—

"On arriving (says he) at a Hottentot kraal, we got the people collected in and around the captain's house. A very aged man, almost without any clothing, came into the hut, sat down at my side, kissed my hands and legs, and by the most significant gestures, expressed the greatest joy and gratitude that a Missionary was to be sent to them. We asked him, Whether he knew any thing about Jesus Christ? His answer almost petrified me: he said, 'I know no more about any thing than a beast!' Could I have but brought the great Missionary assemblies in the month of May to this kraal, to witness the scene that passed, I think they would throw in their gold by handfuls, to aid the Missionary funds, till the Directors would be obliged to cry out, like Moses at the tabernacle in the wilderness: Stop, brethren! you are giving more than is necessary."

IV. But some perhaps will say : " We are willing to give, and indeed have given ; but may we hope that good will be done ? The difficulties of Missionary undertakings are so great, disappointments so frequent, and success so uncertain, that we are tempted to think our money will be thrown away." Certainly, many difficulties arise, but with the blessing of God they can, yea they have been surmounted ; and final success is certain. A husbandman sowing his seed knows that some will fall by the way side, be trodden down and devoured by the fowls of the air ; some wither on a rock, and some be choked by thorns ; but does he therefore give way to despair, and consider his labour entirely lost ? No, he rests fully assured, that part at least will fall on good ground, and bring forth fruit, some a hundred-fold, some sixty, and some thirty. Thus certain Missionary attempts have failed and will fail ; certain Missionaries, after having put their hand to the plough, have turned back, and proved unworthy of their sacred charge. All this I readily grant, nor is it to be wondered at. Consider also the ignorance and stupidity of man in his natural state, his alienation from God, and aversion to divine things ; view the barbarous condition of some heathen tribes, and the deep-rooted prejudices of others ; their superstitious rites and customs, the opposition of their priests, whose interest and very existence are at stake ; the unhealthiness of some climates ; the dreadful deserts ; the dangers from wild beasts, and men more savage still than these ; the combined efforts of wicked men and wicked spirits ; the scandalous lives of nominal Christians, by whom the name of Christ is blasphemed among the heathen ; the distance of many heathen lands from Europe ; the long interruption of all intercourse ; the sudden deaths of the most able and experienced Missionaries ; the destruction of whole settlements ; with many other obstacles that might be mentioned ; and you will be constrained to exclaim with the apostle : " Who is sufficient for these things ?" But let us not be discouraged ; let us hear the language of the Otaheitan Missionaries, after having had their full share in difficulties like these :

" Nothing (say they) is too hard for God. King Pomare had been a very wicked man. When we returned, we lived for a time in the same house with him. He would sometimes

speaking of divine things in terms that surprised and shamed us. None of us doubt of the king's conversion. We have rejoiced greatly, so will you, and so will all the angels in heaven. Two others, we trust, have believed to the saving of their souls; one died this week. Several others gave pleasing answers to our questions. Thus you see that your labour has not been in vain in the Lord."

The first attempts to evangelize the poor negroes in the West Indies were likewise attended with the severest trials and most painful losses. Numbers of the Missionaries fell victims to their zeal. Yet no sooner had one of these brave soldiers of Jesus Christ fallen, than another stepped forth to fill up the ranks. And what is now the happy result of their persevering labours? The conversion of thousands and tens of thousands, who formerly were the miserable slaves of sin and Satan. "You will be pleased," writes Mr. Davies from Demerara, in Nov. 18, 1813, "to learn that the crowds of negroes, some of whom come from a distance of fifty miles, to hear of the Saviour, cry still in our ears, 'The place is too strait for me. Enlarge the place of thy tent—lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes.' Five thousand negroes learn the catechisms, and attend in rotation. A great reformation appears among them; and I trust, not a few are savingly brought to the knowledge of God."

Another most affecting instance of their eager desire to hear the gospel is recorded in the journal of a Moravian Missionary in Antigua, of April 23, 1813.

"As I sat in my room, I could see the people running in companies at various distances. They took every short cut, the young and the stout passing before the old and infirm, and the latter pressing on with all their might, stretching their heads and arms forward, every effort bespeaking the eagerness of their very souls to hear the marvellous history, how Jesus the Son of God gave himself a sacrifice for sinners.—The chapel was soon filled, and the last comers had to stand before the doors and windows. When I began to read, the most eager attention was visible in every countenance. In the evening the chapel was again crowded, and when at the words 'he bowed his head and gave up the ghost,' the congregation fell on their knees, such an awful and heart-melting sense

of the atoning death of Jesus pervaded the assembly, that some wept aloud."

I might mention many more pleasing instances in proof of the assertion, that the labours of Missionary Societies have been productive of the happiest effects. I might ask,—Has the venerable Van der Kemp laboured in vain? Is not the very existence of Bethelsdorp, with its Christian Hottentots, a more honorable record of his useful activity than the most splendid monument which could be erected to his memory? Have not some of us *seen* the first fruits from among the Hottentots, and heard them make a good confession before many witnesses? What a sacred delight would pervade every breast, could our eyes *now* behold some of the Chinese, Hindoos, and Indians whom the labours of your Missionaries have benefited! But to particularise every station which this Society occupies, to specify every one of its Missionaries, and to enumerate the fruits of their labours, would far exceed the limits of this discourse. Hastening to a conclusion, I only beg leave to express my full conviction—a conviction founded on the word of God—that the final success of the Missionary cause is certain. If any thing can facilitate it on our part, it is the pure disinterested conduct of our Missionaries, it is our own holy unblameable life. I have often been deeply impressed with the awful importance of that declaration of St. Paul: "I keep under my body and bring it under subjection, lest by any means, when I have preached to others, I myself should be a cast away." If an Apostle thus felt, and thus expressed himself, with what holy jealousy ought we to watch over our own heart, temper, walk, and conversation? A man busily engaged in improving his neighbour's field, and all the while neglecting his own, will justly be considered a foolish character; and is he less so, who, solicitous for the conversion of the heathen world, is inattentive to the salvation of his own immortal soul. Converted heathen will rise up in the judgment against some who were active in Missionary concerns, and yet continued willing slaves to sin and vanity. A proud, self-conceited, sensual, covetous Missionary does not deserve this honourable name; such an one is no ambassador for

Christ, he is an emissary of Satan; instead of a blessing, he proves a curse to the heathen world. But thrice happy are those faithful servants of Christ, who, constrained by the love of Christ, do not look on their own things, but also on the things of others; who by unfeigned humility, living faith, and active charity, adorn the doctrine of God their Saviour, and imitating his example, diffuse blessings wherever they go; rising superior to a deceitful world by their heavenly-mindedness, recommending themselves to the conscience of every man, and forcing conviction on the minds of the most ignorant and prejudiced heathen, that the religion which they proclaim, is as superior to theirs as the heavens are higher than the earth. After all, the final success of the Missionary cause depends not on man, but on God. However weak human instruments may be, his cause will prosper. Its final success is certain, because it is predicted in this blessed book, the Bible, and the honour and truth of God stand pledged for it; because Christ died to insure it; because all power is given to him in heaven and in earth; because he must reign till he hath put all enemies under his feet; because he has sworn by himself, the word is gone out of his mouth in righteousness, and shall not return: "Unto me every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear."—"Surely (shall one say) in the Lord have I righteousness and strength, even to him shall men come, and all that are incensed against him, shall be shamed." All these considerations fill my mind with the most cheerful confidence that the Christian religion, proclaimed by hosts of evangelists, will ultimately overcome every difficulty, and completely subdue every adverse power; that the wilderness and the desert will blossom like the rose, and the whole world exhibit one well-cultivated field, one delightful garden of God's own planting, filled with fruits of righteousness to the praise of his holy name.

"God be merciful unto us, and bless us, and cause his face to shine upon us.—Selah. That thy way may be known upon earth, thy saving health among all nations. Let the people praise thee, O God! let all the people praise thee. Then shall the earth yield her increase, and God, even our own God, shall bless us. God shall bless us, and all the ends of the earth shall fear him."

Missions to the Heathen vindicated from the
Charge of Enthusiasm.

A SERMON

DELIVERED AT THE

TABERNACLE, MOORFIELDS,

BEFORE

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

MAY 11, 1814,

BY THE REV. THOMAS RAFFLES,
OF LIVERPOOL.

ACTS XIX. 23—27.

And the same time there arose no small stir about that way. For a certain man named Demetrius, a silversmith, which made silver shrines for Diana, brought no small gain unto the craftsmen. Whom he called together with the workmen of like occupation, and said, Sirs, ye know that by this craft we have our wealth: Moreover, ye see and hear that not alone at Ephesus, but almost throughout all Asia, this Paul hath persuaded and turned away much people, saying, that they be no gods which are made with hands. So that not only this our craft is in danger to be set at nought; but also that the temple of the great goddess Diana should be despised; and her magnificence should be destroyed whom all Asia, and the world worshippeth.

—AND, perhaps, there never was a period, since that in which the apostles first went forth to preach the gospel, in which there has been so great “a stir about that way,” as in

the days in which we live. Many a cause, indeed, has risen rapidly to fame—has enjoyed for a season, uninterrupted popularity—and witnessed triumphs as splendid, as any which its most sanguine adherents could desire—yet, after a while, it has gradually lost its hold upon the public esteem, and has sunk at length, into total and eternal oblivion. But we present to you, this evening, a cause which has survived the calumnies and slanders of eighteen hundred years—a cause which has triumphed over the hideous monsters of infidelity and scepticism, in all their various modes of secret and open attack, ever since the commencement of its glorious career—a cause which during a long series of ages has obtained the dying testimony of countless millions to its worth—has witnessed the laborious exertions of the most venerable and enlightened men to promote its interests—and has received the seal of a noble army of martyrs in their blood.—A cause which boldly meets again this vast assembly, and solicits its support—whilst it is every where enlarging the sphere of its influence and extending the circle of its friends—promising soon to interest the whole world in its favour—a promise which *must* be fulfilled—a pledge which *shall* be redeemed—for it is the cause of MISSIONS—the cause of the GOSPEL—the cause of GOD!

At the period to which the text refers, this cause was but in its infancy : yet, in its earliest years, it advanced with a rapidity, which must have astonished its friends, and appalled its enemies. Every effort which malignity could suggest, had been employed by the Jews to strangle it in its birth, and for ever to blast its interests, by branding with infamy the character of its founder, and closing his labours in an ignominious death. But did his cause expire with him on his cross?—was it buried with him in his grave? No!—He, alas! is now beyond the reach of their malignity or power:—the echoes of the judgment-hall seem yet to prolong the shouts of insult and the loud laughter of derision—and Calvary, that lone and barren mountain, round whose summit the heavens brooded in mysterious darkness, and at whose base the earth shook with horrid agitations, as if conscious of sustaining on her accursed bosom the perpetrators of no common crime—Calvary

has drunk his blood—her death-like silence has been broken by his dying groan. But his cause still lives; and his followers commissioned by his own command: *Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature*—inspired by admiration of his transcendent excellence and love to his dishonoured person—animated by his bright example of unbending fortitude and burning zeal—and assured, that in the gospel which they preach, they possess the only balm that can heal the wounds and alleviate the miseries of man—they traverse the wide world, scattering in every direction the blessings it conveys. And what is the reception with which they meet? Are they not regarded as the noblest philanthropists the world has ever known? As they approach the towns and villages of Judea, or present themselves before the cities of the Roman Empire—are they not welcomed with tumultuous joy—hailed by lisping infancy and hoary age as the widow's friend—the orphan's hope—the fairest ornaments of the human race—the best benefactors of mankind? No!—in too many instances the invitation of mercy which they bear is rejected with disdain—the object of their mission is first misrepresented, and then treated with affected abhorrence by the leaders and rulers of the people—the cup of salvation which they freely offer, as though it were mixed with the deadliest poison, is dashed, untasted, from the lip, and they are every where loaded with infamy, as the lawless adherents of a crucified impostor, and the disturbers of the public peace: *These men being Jews do exceedingly trouble our city*, is the general outcry, whilst through all the streets and avenues they spread the alarm—*These that have turned the world upside down, are come hither also*.

But in spite of every effort to suppress it, the cause which the apostles had espoused—lived, and triumphed, and every where prevailed. Upon many a people who had sat for ages enveloped in the deep gloom of *the shadow of death*, did the pure and reviving light of the gospel arise. Wherever it broke forth, darkness—moral, spiritual, intellectual, fled before its mild, but penetrating beams; whilst the venerable men, appointed by God, to shed this divine illumination upon mankind, went forth with all the placid dignity which became the

ambassadors of heaven, performing wonders which awed the most tumultuous multitudes to silent veneration and respect—and pouring, in spontaneous flow, a train of argument and a tide of eloquence which confounded some—convinced many, and astonished all. Idols, whose imaginary anger had often been appeased by the blood of human sacrifices were overthrown—Altars around which infatuated devotees, the victims of the grossest superstition, had for ages bowed, were forsaken—Temples which had witnessed the performance of the most obscene and execrable rites were deserted—the whole Roman empire became a scene of agitation and alarm. Philosophy pursued to her most hallowed retreats, was attacked even in the very cities where she sat enthroned in all the pomp of literature and science—whilst the pillars that supported the monstrous fabric of idolatry seemed smitten at their base, and the whole edifice, trembling and shattered, exhibited signs of a rapid and universal decay. Hence the general clamour raised by those, whom the prejudices of education or of interest, still attached to the odious system against which this army of the living God had so successfully levelled the artillery of truth, and the almost daily recurrence of scenes similar to that described in the text: *And at that time there arose no small stir about that way, &c.*

My brethren, the cause in which the apostles were engaged is the very cause which has convened this immense assembly within these walls—such an assembly as is seldom witnessed upon earth, and will perhaps, rarely be surpassed, till that period arrive, when all these pastors and their respective churches shall be congregated at the judgment seat of Christ. The thought is solemn, but suited to the scene—and if, impressed with its solemnity, I for a moment pause, and entreat an interest in your prayers, that I may be enabled to discharge the important truth reposed in me this evening, to the honour of God and the advancement of his kingdom: I trust my fathers and brethren in the ministry especially, will not refuse my request—and if I enjoy their prayers, I may assure myself of their sympathy, if I should sink beneath the pressure of that awe which the presence of

trust

such an auditory cannot but inspire. The cause in which we are engaged, is that to which the first promulgators of the gospel were devoted. The apostles were Missionaries, and although not Missionaries ourselves, we trust we have a *Missionary spirit*, and we are come to support the *Missionary cause*. And whilst our cause is the same, we are also exposed to similar opposition from the objects of our benevolent attention abroad, and the enemies which infidelity has armed against us at home. With the prejudices of the heathen, it is the province of the Missionaries, whom we employ, to interfere. But whilst they are thus engaged in distant countries, it behoves us who stay behind, to defend *them*—to defend *ourselves* and the great object we have in view from the charge of folly and enthusiasm—from misrepresentation and falsehood, by a distinct avowal of our design—an impartial developement of our plan—and a full, a public, and a frequent discussion of the merits of the case. Yes; let the Missionary cause become the topic of discussion—the subject of discourse.—Let it be canvassed and examined.—Let it freely circulate.—It will gain friends wherever it goes, and sanctify every church, every house, every bosom in which it has a friend. The *greater stir there is about this way* the better. The more attention it excites, the fairer scope it has for action.—Give it ample space—let it unfold its beauties—let it preter its claims. Its claims are founded in principles which every lover of the Saviour must revere.—It is a cause stamped with the seal of heaven—dyed in the blood of Christ—and impressed with the characters of eternity. The command of Jesus gave it birth—the providence of God has watched its growth—the agonies of the cross ensure its success—and the happiness of countless millions through eternal ages, is the end it has in view. I rejoice that Great Britain seems disposed, at this moment, to give it the consideration it deserves. The churches have opened their arms to receive it—they cherish it with maternal care—whilst many are kindly inviting it to their embrace. Yes! in these days *there has arisen no small stir about that way*—and a flame is kindling, which shall first destroy the fiend of selfishness and bigotry that still lurks in the church of Christ, to paralyze its exertions, and to disunite its members—and then

spread, like the conflagration of a forest, till it has reduced to ashes every idol, every altar, and every temple of the heathen world.

We are anxious this evening to fan that flame; allow me then,

I. To state the grand object of Missionary exertions;

II. To vindicate it from the charge of folly and enthusiasm; and

III. To plead with your benevolent feelings on its behalf.

I am, First, TO STATE THE GRAND OBJECT OF MISSIONARY EXERTIONS.

We are about to solicit the liberal bestowment of your bounty—to invite you to consecrate freely of your substance to this work of the Lord. The age of miracles is past; God works in the present day by means, and he accomplishes, by *ordinary* instruments, *extraordinary* purposes. Hence money is necessary to prepare Missionaries, by a suitable education for their work, and to support them in it. But ere we solicit the exercise of your benevolence, it is necessary that we should distinctly apprise you of the nature of the object on whose behalf you are solicited. We plead, then, the cause of SIX HUNDRED MILLIONS OF THE HUMAN RACE: we plead their cause against the oppressions of Satan, under which they groan; against the usurped and intolerable dominion of infernal powers; against the cruel, the obscene, the sanguinary institutions of heathenism; against the degrading and fatal errors of the false prophet of Mecca; and against a thousand mighty and hitherto successful engines invented by the artifice, and applied by the power of hell, for the torture and debasement of the human body in this life, and the endless ruin and anguish of the soul in that which is to come. In what a posture do I at this moment stand! Reverend fathers, devoted brethren, and an immense assembly of the disciples of Christ, before me; and the cries, the groans, the miseries of despairing, dying millions at my back. I plead with *man* the cause of the *eternal God*; of the divine Redeemer; of adoring seraphs; of sainted martyrs; of the human race: I plead, encompassed by the powers I oppose, and the powers

I serve; I am awed by the presence of inspecting angels and malignant fiends. Hell from beneath yawns to receive her prey—heaven from above unfolds her everlasting doors, and saints and seraphs seem bending with anxious solicitude to witness the issue of this evening's toil. I blow the blast in Zion, which shall wake again contending armies to the battle—powers of earth, with their mighty allies, the powers of heaven, against the thrones and dominions of the infernal world; I lift high before you the well-known standard of the Prince of Peace—I unfurl the blood-stained banners of the cross; and as they wave over this vast assembly, a voice more than mortal is heard, crying, *Who will come forth to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty?*

But what is the object of Missionary exertions?

Is it *political*?—No. We have no commission from the state to propagate certain principles of government, to enforce certain modes of legislation, to negotiate the affairs of princes, or to settle and establish the boundaries of empires. These are matters with which we never do nor wish to interfere. Expressly commanded by the Master whom we serve, to avoid all such interference, and assured by him, that the kingdom he is pleased to employ us as the instruments of promoting, *is not of this world*, we are neither warranted nor disposed to legislate for those to whom we preach the gospel. If indeed the introduction of the gospel shall give to the untutored savage a milder code of laws, a purer principle of government—if it shall teach him more correctly the relations of human life, and the responsibilities which they involve, so that in the administration of rewards and punishments, caprice shall yield to justice, and physical strength to the dictates of right,—who but must pronounce its influence benign, and hail the harbinger of such inestimable blessings to mankind? But this is not the influence of Missionaries, but the influence of the gospel that they preach; and the whole constitution and genius of that gospel must be changed ere it can cease to have an influence like this. But who would wish it changed, or confine a system pregnant with such benefits, within the narrow confines of our native isle? Is there any one here enamoured of bloodshed, enormity, and ruin? Is there any

one here in love with tyranny, injustice, and oppression? Is there any one here so unnatural in his appetite, so brutal in his taste, that the yell of savages is music to his ear, and the repast of cannibals, the feast of human flesh, pleasing to his eye? *Him* we ask not to support the cause of Missions; but he whose heart sickens at the contemplation of horrors such as these, is a friend to his species, and must be a friend to us.

Is it *literary or scientific*? Is it to impart or to obtain the knowledge of languages, countries, customs, or arts?—No. The untutored tribes of Africa expressed surprise that our lamented Mungo Park should brave the dangers of the deep, expose himself to the varieties of climate, should sustain the pangs of fatigue, and all the woes of a solitary and defenceless wanderer in the interior of their inhospitable clime, merely to ascertain the manners of a people unrecorded in history, and the course of a river unknown to song; and well they might. But had Mungo Park assured them that the object of his mission was to make them happy—presenting the Bible, had he told them that it contained his commission from the eternal God to preach to them life and immortality beyond the grave, they would have ceased their wonder, and have deemed the object proportioned to the toil. And such is the object we have in view; such is the commission we are anxious to fulfil. It is to the wild savage in his native woods the Christian Missionary goes: he teaches him to read—but it is that he may read the word of God; he teaches him to think—but it is that he may exercise his thoughts about eternal things; and if sometimes he should converse with him about his native land, (and that land will cleave, even to the Missionary's heart, with ties that only can dissolve in death,) he will not tell him of Britain's commerce; Britain's literature; Britain's laws; but of Britain's piety; of Britain's Bible; of Britain's God?

Is it *commercial*?—Yes, it is, but a commerce of a higher order than that of *silver* or of *gold*—more precious than the gold of Ophir or the gems of India; the glorious traffic of Christian charity—the blessed commerce of the word of God. The liberality of a British public supplies us with our capital. We open an account with all the tribes of the heathen world

to whom we can gain access, on behalf of the great Jehovah. In the concern there are embarked, not merely the inhabitants of different countries, but of distant worlds. The negotiation is not for time, but for eternity; and our accounts will not be audited, or the final balance struck, till the channels of the sea are dry, and every factory is wrapped in flames.

But I pant to tell you distinctly what our object is:—it is to convey the knowledge of the true God, and of salvation by Jesus Christ, to heathen and all other unenlightened nations. Our object then, you perceive, is

Sacred. What can sanctify a deed? what can invest a cause with awful majesty, or give a name the power to command respect? can *high antiquity*?—We have it. The cause of Missions is as old as time; and the fall of man and the bowers of Eden, polluted by his recent crime, were the *birth-place* and the *birth-day* of the Missionary cause. The first Missionary sermon was preached in Paradise, to the first man that ever needed the animating intelligence which it conveyed, and the sermons of every faithful Missionary have but reiterated those joyful tidings from that period to the present hour. Can the *sanction and association of the great and good*?—We have it. The history of the saints in every dispensation is but the record of Missionary exertions; and while I pronounce the assertion, I feel myself surrounded by the spirits of the great and venerable of every generation, and of every clime, beyond my power to number. The clouds that gather over the past, and allow but an imperfect survey of the ages that are gone, seem rapidly to retire. I behold the labours of a SWARTZ,—a name which sultans have venerated, and senates have pronounced with reverence, in the *eastern*—and BRAINERD, whom savages were taught to love, and beneath whose culture the desert was seen to smile, in the *western* world. The fires of Smithfield light me to a glorious band, of whom the world was not worthy, but whom now their country numbers with her noblest sons, led on by the awful forms of LUTHER and of WICKLIFFE. Plunge into the regions of remote antiquity. Say, was not Paul a Missionary? Yes; for this he crossed the inhospitable desert and the stormy deep—for this he endured the pangs of hunger, the sinkings of fatigue, the wrongs

of imprisonment, and the agonies of martyrdom. Was not DAVID? He had, at least, a *missionary soul*: to this cause he consecrated the sublime productions of his exalted genius, the fire of his ardent imagination, and the deepest tones of his seraphic harp; for this he cherished an affection strong in death, and breathed the last prayer he ever offered—*Blessed be his glorious name for ever: and let the whole earth be filled with his glory. Amen and amen.* Can the demonstrable divinity of its origin? And whence did the Missionary cause originate, but from the heart of deity? Is not its object to develope the purposes of infinite mercy as they regard the salvation of our fallen world? And did not those purposes exist from all eternity in his benevolent bosom? Is not the plan of human redemption, from first to last, his own? Did not his love suggest it, his wisdom arrange it, his Son accomplish it, his earth exhibit it, his angels witness it? does not his Spirit apply it? and was not HE HIMSELF the first Missionary that ever visited our globe, when in *the shade of the garden, in the cool of the day*, he preached salvation by Christ, to the guilty founders of the human race?

2. It is *simple*.

The concerns of the Missionary Society are multiplied indeed, and it maintains a correspondence with all the quarters of the globe. It must necessarily have recourse to divers methods for securing the desired end, and employ numerous agents for the accomplishment of its designs. A variety of talents must be exerted in the cause, and a thousand channels must be opened, in which the streams of its heavenly philanthropy may flow. But its object is ONE: there is no complexity in the design; it is characterized by *simplicity* and *unity*; so simple that a *child* may comprehend it—so sublime that an *angel* must approve. Missionaries visit different countries and various nations, but they preach the same gospel to all: the Esquimaux Indian reads the same Bible with the converted Brahmin; and the same Jesus is preached on the banks of the Gauges and the Mississippi, whose name re-echoes along the shores of the Humber, the Severn, and the Thames. Nor is the object varied according to the *sect* by whom the gospel is preached. I am sure I speak the truth when I say that our

object is not to *proselyte*, but to *evangelize*—not to convert to a *party*, but to win souls to *Christ*. If it be not so, why do the members of one Missionary Society give their sanction to another? If it is the object of a *Baptist* merely to propagate the peculiarities of *his* system, why does he contribute to *our* funds? And whence is it that our brethren in the establishment, in so many instances, not less honourable to themselves, than encouraging to us, manifest such a spirit of cordiality and affection, if the forms of that establishment are indispensable with them? No; this friendly co operation; this union of parties; this merging of lesser points where we differ, into the greater on which we are agreed, proves that in whatever other respects we may be distinct, yet that this object is *one*, and that we are *one* in its support. Here we realize the image of one of our sweetest poets, and are

“Distinct as the billows, yet one as the sea.”

Yes; we are many and various, and when assembled in our respective churches, we appear distinct; but only let the invitation to a Bible Society be given—let the trumpet be sounded for rallying round some Missionary cause, and the distinction ceases—the Dissenter ascends to meet his brethren in the church, or they to meet their brethren in the meeting-house. Nor does any alarming consequences ensue; neither place is polluted, but both are hallowed by the union; whilst the angels that hover over our assemblies, enamoured with the pleasing scene, return to their native heavens, and strike their harps to the numbers of that charming song—*Behold how good and pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity.* We do not send Missionaries to propagate human creeds, confessions of faith, or systems of divinity, however excellent they may be: the Churchman does not take as his text-book, his Secker or his Tillotson, nor does the Dissenter his Doddridge or his Watts, but both take the Bible, the source and foundation of their common faith, and that unmixed with any thing that is human in the shape of note or comment. I exult in the Institution for which I have this evening the honour to plead, that it has the name of no party affixed to it—that it ranks exclusively with no single deno-

mination of the Christian world; it embraces all who embrace the gospel, and elevates as its rallying point, not the symbol of a sect, but the banners of the cross. And why may we not form ourselves into one well-compacted phalanx, and fight side by side against the common enemy of God and man? Whilst millions lie gasping, and writhing, and weltering in their blood, beneath the dreadful fangs of the infernal fiend, dying all around us, and sinking into hell, shall we stand contending about *names*, and fighting for *forms*? God forbid. Let us not contend as rivals, or fight separately as competitors, but let us advance as a confederated host, as faithful allies, bound by a sacred and indissoluble bond to each other, and mutually pledged never to desert the cause we have espoused till death. *The children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light.* Let us look for a glorious example on the neighbouring continent, in that hallowed combination of interest and energy by which the liberties of Europe have been established on the ruins of despotism. We have heard the shout re-echoed, *HOLLAND is free—SPAIN is free—FRANCE is free!* And under such a combination in the translation of the scriptures and the preaching of the gospel, by the blessing of heaven, the emancipation of mankind would be soon effected, and the shout would rend the heavens, *Europe is free—the world is free!* The fetters in which the enemy had bound the human mind are broken; the sceptre is wrested from his infernal grasp. Hallelujah! hallelujah! The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our God and of his Christ, and he shall reign for ever and ever.

3. *It is generous and expanded.*

We know no distinction of colour or of clime; of language or of people; except indeed that peculiarity of wretchedness is considered as constituting a claim to priority of regard. Wherever man is found in ignorance, there it is the design of this generous institution to send instruction; wherever he is found in misery, thither it would send relief. Its benevolence, generous and diffusive as the genius of the gospel that it proclaims, embraces all that live, and considers every fallen child of Adam as possessing a claim on its regard. In the swarthy

child of much-injured and long-neglected Africa, it recognizes a man and a brother; gladly would it fold in one warm embrace, the Indian, the Hottentot, and the Hindoo. Those nations with whom we have had commerce, or whom it may be we have injured, it considers as having a special right to the bounty it bestows. To either Indies, for their rich and costly treasures, it presents the pearl of great price, and to the once-enslaved African, the glorious liberty of the sons of God. To the eastern world we are indebted for that very gift which now it behoves us to impart to them; for from the chambers of the east arose that Sun of Righteousness whose meridian splendours have gladdened all our land; in the east too the arts first flourished, the sciences were cultivated, and literature unfolded her ample stores to adorn society, and captivate the human mind. Scarcely is there a region of the globe to which we are not in some way indebted for that which now has rendered us the envy of the world; whilst we ourselves, till recent times have witnessed the enkindling of an honourable zeal, have been the benefactors of none. If other lands have received our merchandize, they have been purchased by their own more precious stores, whilst many a nation has felt the power of our arms, and the pressure of our yoke. But Britain is awakening now to justice—the debt which has been accumulating for ages, she is about to pay; she is preparing to balance with the world her vast account: and whilst she dispenses justice to those to whom the mighty sum is due, she stretches forth the liberal hand of her spontaneous bounty to millions who have never heard her name. Oh! who but must look with filial affection upon the land that gave him birth! Where will you find such another gem on the dark bosom of the rolling deep? What a posture has she lately assumed amongst the surrounding nations! Great in arts; great in arms; but greater far in acts of mercy, and in deeds of love! On the one hand, we have seen her presiding like a guardian genius over the injured rights of an oppressed and insulted people, making the hemisphere to echo with her thunder, and affrighting armies with the lightning of her eye; on the other, she feeds with the bread of life, a famished world, and illumines far distant nations with pure and heavenly light

reflected from her shores. A new æra in her history has arrived. Her Missionaries outvie her merchants in the enterprizes which they undertake, and the hardships they endure; the love of souls has triumphed over the love of wealth, and British *Missionaries* and British *Bibles* have entered ports where vessels laden with British *commerce* were never seen! Such is the object. I am,

II. TO VINDICATE IT FROM THE CHARGE OF ENTHUSIASM AND FOLLY.

The plans of the Missionary Society have been represented as founded on enthusiasm, their prospects as visionary, and their agents as spiritual Quixotes. But assertion is not proof, ridicule is not argument; and to the sneers of scepticism, and to the calumnies of infidelity, we present the following considerations, as a vindication of our object, and a warrant for our conduct.

1. *The miserable condition of the heathen world.*

About six hundred millions of the human race are devoted to idolatry. Idolatry is a name with which we are familiar, but the *thing* it signifies is, alas! but little known. It is true that the researches of modern times have unveiled the hideous monster more to the contemplation of enlightened minds; but its features are so horrible, and the sphere of its influence is so remote, that ^{of the one, indifferent to the other} we are incredulous. Whence can that indifference which so much prevails to the woes and the vices of the heathen world arise, but from incredulity—from a secret disbelief of the statements given? Is there a man with any pretensions to humanity within these walls, who could repose in tranquillity in the bosom of his family, if he knew that thousands were dying all around him, the victims of a fell disease to which he was conscious that he possessed the antidote? And is there, I demand, a Christian, who, under the constant impression of the fact that there are six hundred millions of the human race the victims of a misery, a darkness, and a death which he, under God, has the power to meliorate, to dispel, and to avert, can remain perfectly inactive and unconcerned? Impossible. No, Christians; you do not believe the statement given; you do not believe the numbers to be correct;

you do not believe the narrations of travellers to be true: you do not believe that heathenism is a system both beastial and sanguinary in its character, and that it is hard to say in which it exceeds—obscenity or blood: you do not believe that in Africa, assassination and murder are treated as mere matters of sport, and that in too many instances, the track of these savages may be traced like that of a beast of prey by the impress of their footsteps in the warm blood of their victims: you do not believe that in India their religion teaches them to drown their sick when past recovery—that multitudes offer themselves involuntary sacrifices to Gunga, the inhuman goddess of the Ganges, and seek amid its remorseless waves, what that infatuated people account an honourable grave: you do not believe that hundreds throw themselves beneath the wheels of that tremendous car on which the fittest emblem of the devil that ever was exhibited on earth is borne; I mean the monstrous Juggernaut, the dying groans of whose victims load the sick and sulphurous air, the bones of whose human sacrifices blanch the surrounding country, and the obscenity of whose worship, were they depicted, would crimson every countenance within these walls: you do not believe, that in obedience to the dictates of their religion, about 30,000 widows are annually burnt upon the funeral pile of their departed husbands, and that this voluntary immolation is considered so much an injunction of religion, that she who should refuse obedience, would be universally detested and abhorred. I say, all this you do not believe; and that they are perishing by millions, the victims of the grossest superstition that ever enslaved the human mind—devoted to the worship of idols whose very forms outrage every principle of decency and common sense, frightful as fiends, and filthy as beasts, in the contemplation of which we feel a strange mixture of ridicule, disgust, and sorrow; and that they are sinking into the arms of death, ignorant of God, of eternity, of salvation by the blood of Christ? And yet you cannot disbelieve it: the statements are delivered with too much accuracy, too much solemnity to be false; they are corroborated by the testimony of men unprejudiced against the system of which they speak—nay, in many cases, your very friends have been spectators of these

horrors; so that you must resist all evidence if you regard them as incorrect and false. Good God, then! and with a conviction of their truth, can you be inactive, and yet consent to wear the badge of Jesus, and call yourself a Christian? Must we repeatedly solicit by arguments and by entreaties for the relief of wretchedness like this, a bounty which, one should imagine, would be poured spontaneously from a thousand channels? Must we urge you to the performance of a debt of justice and humanity, which if denied to objects nearer home, would render you infamous? Who but would be ashamed to shew his face abroad, if it were known that he had passed in the streets a dying fellow-creature, who, suddenly stricken by the hand of God, in the agonies of dissolution, implored his aid? And are not you who have hitherto done nothing for the Missionary cause, ashamed to walk abroad amid the universe of God, with the conviction that the cries of six hundred millions of the human race have solicited your pity, but solicited in vain, and that their agonizing entreaties and your cold indifference are known alike to Him? If you feel the crimson on your cheek, cherish the hallowed principle by which it is enkindled; it is honourable to humanity—it is honourable to religion; and you will now have an opportunity to prove, by the liberality of your contributions, the sincerity of your repentance, and the depth of your regret.

Is the Missionary scheme enthusiastic and visionary? Consider,

2. *The means of instruction and amelioration, which we so largely possess.*

Are the heathen ignorant? We possess the very species of information which their dark and forlorn condition needs—knowledge, under the benign and sacred influence of which, their degradation will be exchanged for honour—their worse than midnight darkness for the cheering light of day—their galling fetters and their gloomy prisons for the sweets of liberty—their adoration of infernal deities for the worship of the true God—and the rank they at present occupy below the brutes that perish, for that of MAN, immortal in his nature, sublime in his principles of action, dignified in the associations of his mind, and godlike in the objects of his pursuits.

Are they miserable? You know that we possess a balm that can sooth their anguish, and relieve their pain—can staunch the flowing blood, and close their yawning wounds. Oh! what a scene is at this moment present to my view! I perceive before me the tremendous monster, the Moloch of the east; hundreds of thousands of his deluded votaries people the surrounding plains, pale and squalled, wasted with torture, *by torture* and worn by fatigue; it seems as if all the hospitals and lazarettoes in the world had resigned their sick to grace his melancholy state. Hark! what yells of agony, what groans of anguish, what shrieks of pain from hundreds of self-devoted victims, whose cries strong in dissolution, even the clang of cymbals and the peals of exultation cannot drown! What fields are there, strewed with infected human bodies! They are white to the harvest of death; and this is the scene of the grim king of terrors' mightiest triumph—

“ 'Tis the carnival of death,

'Tis the vintage of the grave.”

This is the joy of demons, the food that feeds the insatiable appetite, and gluts the remorseless womb of the infernal pit.

But it is yours, my brethren, to seize with heaven-enkindled zeal, the brazen serpent, emblem of the crucified Redeemer, and hurrying with the precious symbol from the sanctuary of your fathers, to bear it across the hoary deep, which commissioned from on high, shall respect the burden you sustain, and waft you with propitious winds, to India's gloomy coast; then boldly leap on shore, rush amongst these congregated thousands, lift high the sacred cross, point them to the bleeding Saviour, and the dying shall revive and live: the vultures that hover over this awful scene shall depart disappointed of their accustomed prey, and instead of the mingled groans and yells that used to rend the agitated air, the anthem of praise shall ascend to Him who came, not to destroy, but to redeem!

That the knowledge of the gospel tends to ameliorate the condition of man, I need not stay to prove; all history demonstrates that it does. Christianity viewed in the lowest sphere of her operation, and the meanest of the blessings which she

has to give, is the benefactress of human kind. Wherever she goes, civilization is her fair attendant; profuse of comfort, prodigal of good, the arts and sciences follow in her train. She does not delight in dismal solitudes, in bitter privations, and severe austerities; she does not overthrow the altars of heathens to build the cells of monks. No; she reigns amid well-cultivated lands, fruitful fields, smiling harvests, honourable industry, the useful arts, and whatever can embellish and adorn the scenes and relations of social and domestic life. The father loves her, for she has made his children dutiful and kind; the child loves her, for she has made the parent affectionate and tender. Rudeness and barbarity retire wherever she obtains. The wildest tribes are taught to read and to ~~adore~~; and so much solemnity pervades an assembly of converted Hottentots, that Mr Campbell declares, that had he shut his eyes, he could have fancied himself in a Christian assembly in Britain.

But this is taking the lowest ground, and contemplating merely the temporal benefits which Christianity confers. Yet even *here* we can successfully repel the charge of enthusiasm, and establish the claims of our institution to the cordial approbation and support of every friend to social order, every lover of mankind. But the object of Missionary exertions assumes a far more important aspect, when we consider man as universally fallen, polluted, guilty, and undone; and the gospel as exhibiting the *only method* by which he can be restored to his pristine happiness, his long-lost purity, the favour of God, and his forfeited heaven. Viewing man as a fallen creature, the gospel is a system, and the *only* system adapted to his case; its divine origin invests it with all that authority which a system adapted to such a purpose requires, whilst the proofs of its divinity irresistibly commend it to the man's belief. The more he contemplates it, the more he perceives its precise adaptation to his melancholy state: it is light to the darkness of his reason; peace to the tumult of his conscience; joy to the anguish of his mind; hope to the gloom of his despair. Is he guilty? It presents a sufficient Saviour, an atoning sacrifice, a forgiving God. Is he polluted? It opens up for him a fountain for sin and for uncleanness—a hallowed flood sup-

plied from the Redeemer's cross; where the happy African may wash from a pollution darker than his swarthy skin, whilst, in the broken accents of exulting praise, he cries,

“There is a fountain fill'd with blood,
 Drawn from Emanuel's veins,
 And sinners plung'd beneath that flood,
 Lose all their guilty stains
 The dying thief rejoic'd to see
 That fountain on his day,
 And there may I, tho' vile as he,
 Wash all my stains away.”

Is he alienated from God? at an awful distance from the only source of happiness and rest? Here is a medium of approach, a way of access; the middle wall of partition is broken down—the alpine elevations of his guilt are levelled with the dust; the prodigal returns, is freely received, frankly forgiven, and restored to the place which once he held in his heavenly father's family, and never lost from his heavenly father's heart. Is he the victim of ignorance and error? Here then he receives the lessons of a heavenly prophet; the Spirit of God becomes his kind instructor, and the untutored savage is made wiser than the learned sage, *wise unto salvation*. Does he feel himself the subject of passions that lead him perpetually astray from God? That same spirit becomes the inmate of his bosom, to subdue his passions, to curb his lusts, to control the will, and sanctify the nature he has first renewed, and which shall finally be glorified with Christ. In every point of view the gospel meets his case. Is he a sinner? It offers pardon. Is he a debtor? It presents him his discharge. Is he a captive? It gives him liberty. Is he a fallen heir of glory? It restores him to his throne, and constitutes him again *a king and a priest unto God*. Is he thirsty? It is a river of life.—Is he weary? It is a sweet repose.—Is he ignorant? It is a divine instructor.—Is he diseased? It is immortal health and vigour to his soul.—Is he dying? It is eternal life. This is the prevailing character of its proclamations, the general style of its appeal. *Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters; and he that hath no money, come ye, buy and eat, yea, come, buy wine and milk without money and*

without price. The Spirit and the Bride say, Come, and whosoever will, let him come and drink of the water of life freely. Come unto me, all that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Turn ye, turn ye; why will ye die? Yes; the law is fulfilled—justice is atoned, the divine perfections are harmonized in man's redemption, and God is in Christ reconciling the world unto himself.

And shall we confine a system thus adapted and designed to bless mankind, equally suited to the wants and miseries of *all*, within the narrow boundaries of our native land? Shall no rocks but those of Britain re-echo with the Saviour's name? Shall these salubrious streams refresh and sanctify no soil but ours? God forbid. Let us pour along the parched deserts of the east the waters of life, and teach the echoes of Africa to celebrate the Redeemer's praise; nor let us consider our work completed whilst there remains one uninstructed mind, or one uncultivated spot upon the globe.

Consider, in vindication of our object and plan,

3. *The encouragement afforded in the present day to Missionary exertions.*

This is a work in which God has been ever interested, and to which he has been inviting the attention of his people by his word for six thousand years; but now he adds the calls of his providence to those of revelation, and awful must be the insensibility of that man who cannot perceive the intimations of his will in both.

What facilities are afforded by the influence, which, as Britons we possess in all parts of the globe! Scarcely is there a solitary spot upon the face of the earth to which we either have not or cannot gain access. In our mighty territories in the eastern hemisphere how many millions of the human race naturally look up to us for instruction! And for what purpose has Britain these facilities afforded her by commerce or by war? Why is it that Providence is taking her by the hand, and leading her to the very spots where man, untutored and in misery languishes and dies? Is it that she may be a calm and unconcerned spectator of his woes? No, but that she may administer relief—that she may quench the flames of the funeral pile that surround Calcutta, the seat of her eastern go-

vernment, and stay the horrid rites of Juggernaut by the introduction and triumphant progress of the gospel of peace.

What facilities are afforded by the British legislature in their recent arrangements for India we all know; whilst the disposition of India herself to receive the gospel is allowed on every hand to be most encouraging. Instead of *twenty*, there is room for *twenty thousand* Missionaries in Hindostan, and if you will give the Society sufficient money for their equipment and support, they will find men, and ensure them scenes of abundant and successful labour.

Consider the facilities afforded by the present state of biblical knowledge and sacred literature—the attention universally excited to the study of languages with a view to the translation of the scriptures, and the success by which such exertions have uniformly been crowned. The grand secret for the preservation and spread of the gospel in heathen countries is discovered in the translation of the Bible by Missionaries into the languages of the people amongst whom they preach. This is planting the tree of life deep in the soil, and if it once take root there, the powers of hell can never eradicate the principle, or destroy its growth. And it seems as though Providence had miraculously endowed men for that very purpose. Witness the labours of CAREY and his noble coadjutors at Serampore—and of our solitary MORRISON at Canton. MORRISON! I pronounce his name with greater reverence than that with which my father taught me to pronounce the name of HOWARD—MORRISON has unlocked the treasures of this blessed book to three hundred millions of the human race.—He is the WICKLIFFE of China. The Chinese is a language so hieroglyphical, so figurative, so complicated, that it was deemed almost impossible to translate out of it into any other—much less to translate from another language into it; but what the learned for ages deemed impracticable, MORRISON has achieved alone—and by making that achievement in the translation of the scriptures, he has secured for his name, a renown which time shall respect, the decisions of the judgment-day shall fix, and the ages of eternity perpetuate. And what shall become of the labours of such men as these. They send us specimens of

their work—we admire the neatness of the printing—we are amused by the singularity of the type, and place them in drawers or cabinets for the inspection of the curious—and is this all?—is this the only recompense we give a Morrison for his years of solitary and anxious toil? Holy—uninterested man I could weep to see thee thus rewarded.—No; we will give him the reward for which he looks from us, and pray for that recompense we cannot give, which he desires from heaven. We will lay our offering to-night upon the altar of God for the cause he has espoused—and as he at the forfeiture of his social comforts and the peril of his life, has translated the glorious gospel into the language of so many millions of the human race—we will send him some faithful and devoted youth to aid in its circulation, and to assist in publishing through the vast empire of China the glad tidings of salvation it conveys. And is there in this assembly no generous pious British youth, whose bosoms glow with ardour in the cause of Christ—who pant with unquenchable zeal for the salvation of souls—who are ambitious of bearing the glorious tidings to millions of their ignorant, perishing brethren of mankind. Let them come forth this night, and here, in the sanctuary of their fathers, solemnly dedicate themselves to the all-important work; with zeal equal to that of the youthful Hannibal, but enkindled by a purer flame, let them swear eternal enmity to the prince of darkness, and inviolable attachment, and devotion unto death, to the cause of Jesus and the souls of men!—

4. *The general characters of the age in which we live, viewed in connection with scripture prophecy.*

I tremble, as I stand upon the threshold of a subject so profound as that involved in the sentiment I have just uttered. I am aware how difficult it is to interpret and apply the prophecies that remain to be fulfilled. But surely I may, without the charge of presumption be allowed to say, that if there ever were times in which the prophecies appeared, even to the most indifferent observer to be fulfilling, they are the present, and that too, immediately in connexion with the diffusion of knowledge and the spread of the gospel. God has recently been seen, rising from his seat to shake terribly the nations—but it

has chiefly been those nations that have drunk the blood of the saints and been guilty of an unholy monopoly of his precious word. And much as war is to be deprecated as the child of lust, the scourge of heaven, the fruitful parent and the fostering nurse of miseries and crimes—yet to many countries she has been the harbinger of better days, and from her teeming womb of agony and horror, good of the purest and the noblest order has been elicited to man. Her thunders which have convulsed the earth, have been followed by the small still voice of mercy. Bibles and religious tracts, like swift-winged messengers of love, have pursued the course of hostile armies, and soothed the wounded, and the dying in their pain—whilst the tree of life sheds its luxuriant foliage, its delicious fruit, its refreshing shade, over many a desolated land, and its fair and immortal leaves are for the healing of the nations. And was there ever any illustrious æra fixed in the decrees of heaven, and published in the sacred records to mankind, that was not ushered in by some such revolutions and convulsions, as mark the days in which we live? But whilst all in the political world teems with wonder—whilst tyrants, the victims of unbounded ambition, have been unconsciously fulfilling the divine decrees—whilst the groans of slaughtered thousands have reached us from afar, who has not turned with rapture to Great Britain—the Missionary, the Bible Society, the instructress of the globe, the ark of freedom, the asylum of liberty, the couch on which outcast monarchs may recline at ease? Who does not cherish the delightful hope that God is about to make Great Britain, by her Bibles and her Missionaries, the herald to prepare the way for the second coming and universal reign of the Messiah!—She is borne, a stately vessel, on the bosom of the mighty and the mingled stream of universal affairs towards that glorious crisis whither all is tending, and in which the designs of the Eternal, as they regard this world of ours, shall terminate. The stream is strong; the billows are furious; and the tempests high. Cataracts and rapids are in her course—but she carries Christ—she is fraught with Bibles—she is manned with Missionaries—her business is to touch at every port, and leave a portion of her precious cargo there—'till every kindred and every clime—'till

every rock and every vale re-echo with the shout—*Behold the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world.*

That the prophecies are with us cannot be disputed for a moment. They constitute the basis of our confidence, the grand stimulus to labour. Is it not written in this volume as with a sun beam, *The knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth, as the waters cover the sea?* What means this prophetic appeal to the church? *Arise, shine, for thy light is come and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. For behold darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people: But the Lord shall arise upon thee, and his glory shall be seen upon thee. And the gentiles shall come to thy light and kings to the brightness of thy rising. Lift up thine eyes round about and see: all they gather themselves together, they come to thee: thy sons shall come from afar, and thy daughters shall be nursed at thy side.* Was not the heathen promised to the Redeemer for his inheritance, and *the uttermost parts of the earth for his possession?* And did not this assurance sustain him, amid the agonies of Gethsemane; the insults of the judgment-hall; the ignominy of the cross, *When thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his seed, he shall prolong his days, and the pleasure of the Lord shall prosper in his hand. He shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied?* And what will satisfy him? Will the handful that *now* bear his name—the partial triumphs, which in these days his gospel has achieved?—No; his benevolent heart pants with still unsatisfied desires—he cannot rest, he will not cease to intercede 'till he has encompassed all mankind in his wide embrace. As yet his converts are not numerous as the stars, and like the dew; they are but as the big and heavy drops which precede the summer's shower. But if these prophecies be unfulfilled, we surely see the dawn of their accomplishment. Wide as at present is the reign of Satan, and confused and disordered as things may seem, yet even now a stupendous plan is in operation by which his triumphs are gradually contracting, and that anarchy subsiding into harmony and order. Embosomed amid the waters of a moral deluge, we have attained this evening a glorious elevation. All around us the waters

are subsiding. The tops of the mountains are already seen glowing in the meridian beams of the sun of righteousness, above the dark and agitated sea, whilst from the pillar of prophecy, unshaken by the storm, we mark with rapture the rising of a new and renovated world. We look for new heavens and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness.

5. *The express command of Christ and the example of our forefathers.*

I shall not insult you by dwelling on the first particular, as though you needed to be informed that the last and the most imperative and solemn, because it was the *last* command of the ascending Saviour was, *Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.* And as for the example of our forefathers—you know that the cause I plead is not the novelty of the hour, the offspring of a day, the scheme of modern and enterprising times. You know that it was a cause dear to them, as it can be to us—a cause in which they spent their lives, their possessions, their liberties, their blood. You know that they served it whilst they lived, and that they committed it to us in death, with a solemn charge to support it to the last farthing of our property, the last hour of our existence, the last drop of our blood—And will you desert it? No; by the blood of your ancestors; by the sepulchres of your fathers; by the ashes of WHITFIELD, on whose dust I seem to tread; by the agonies of Christ—you *shall* not; you *dare* not; you *will* not! Ye ministering spirits that hover over our assembly, bear the resolution of this people to the court of heaven. Tell it to apostles and martyrs—tell it to SWARTZ and VAN DER KEMP—tell it to CRAN and to DES GRANGES—for if their bliss can be heightened by tidings from this world of ours, this is the information that will best promote their joy!

Such then is the Missionary cause, and such are the arguments by which it is supported. I am

III. TO PLEAD WITH YOUR BENEVOLENCE ON ITS BEHALF. But, perhaps, there are some who have fortified themselves against every appeal that may be made to their generosity, by certain objections to the object on whose behalf

I plead; and 'till these opposing walls are levelled with the ground, not a mite can be expected from them for the Missionary cause. What then have you to urge against us—we stand now at your tribunal, and will endeavour to answer to the charge you may prefer.

1. *Our own country wants evangelizing*—that is true enough, and a melancholy truth it is—then charity you say begins at home. Alas! I have found for the most part that where this old adage has been used, it is as an excuse for parsimony; and that in such cases charity rarely begins at all. Tell me honestly, do you really apply every guinea which you refuse, on this principle, to foreign objects, to some plan of Christian benevolence nearer home? And is your own neighbourhood, your own church, your own Sunday-school, so much the gainer? If not, to urge such an excuse is to be guilty of deceit and robbery—deceit to man, and robbery to God.

Much has been said of late about home missions, and that we should convert the heathen in Britain, ere we attempt to convert Hottentots and Hindoos. But has not every county in the empire, its home mission, its association for the spread of the gospel, to which you already do, or ought immediately to subscribe; and are not the pages of the Evangelical Magazine every month crowded with accounts of the proceedings and successes of such domestic missions?

But are we to remain at home, nor ever bear the gospel to a foreign clime 'till all the inhabitants of Britain are converted? Was it thus that the apostles acted? Alas! had they staid in Judea till all their countrymen had embraced Christianity—this day-spring from on high had never visited our isle, but we should probably have been in the same forlorn condition with the miserable tribes, whose wretchedness we commiserate, and whose darkness we are anxious to dispel. Our native land must have our first regard—and having planted here the tree of life, we must bear the immortal plant to distant lands, and fix it in every foreign soil.

2. *The Bible is sufficient.* May I be allowed to ask—

Who is to translate the Bible into the various languages of the earth?—Missionaries, who by residing in the different

regions of the world learn its several tongues. Did the translation of the scriptures ever commence with vigour 'till Carey went to India, and Morrison to Canton?

Who is to take the Bible when translated?—Missionaries must; merchants will not; they have other goods with which to freight their vessels, and other business to transact in foreign ports.

Who is to excite attention to it when taken?—Missionaries; or else God by a miracle. But as God has ceased to work by miracle, the most probable method of rousing the attention of the thoughtless heathen to the precious volume, is the faithful, animated preaching of devoted Missionaries.

Who is to explain and enforce it when that attention is excited?—Missionaries. In fact, we must either have Missionaries, or miracles—and I will leave you to judge which of the two classes of instruments we are most likely to obtain. I will ask (and no one will charge me with disaffection to that noble institution by the demand) would the Bible Society ever have existed without the Missionary Society; and if the cause of missions should universally sink, could it live? Breathe it might, but it would be its native air; it would inhale no foreign breeze; and act it might, but it would be on a narrow and contracted scale.

With respect to any objection, as to the application of the funds, I refer you to the printed reports, where they are all answered, one should imagine to the satisfaction of every reasonable mind.

And now is there still an objector in this assembly? If there be, let him rise. Pardon me, my reverend fathers and brethren who surround me; your cause is bad if it will not stand this test. I wait the objector's charge?—What none?—Then I congratulate you, ye Directors of this noble Institution; to be approved by so many thousands as are here assembled must be animating to your minds—I congratulate myself; my work is done. I meant to plead—but I am surrounded by friends; you are all true men to the cause I have this night espoused, and to attempt to plead with you would be only to insult your understandings and your hearts.

Now then for your liberal contributions. You will give

like *men—it is the cause of HUMANITY*. Were the shade of HOWARD to rise, and take the place I at present occupy, how would he command the silence and the veneration of this vast assembly! But mean as I am, I stand to-night the representative of greater philanthropists than he. In me behold a WRAY, a MORRISON, a GORDON, and a CAMPBELL, each pleading for his own—the swarthy negro, the idolatrous Chinese, the savage Hottentot, the self-tortured Hindoo. HOWARD only soothed the sufferer's present pain, and gave him perishable bread; but these divine philanthropists impart the reviving waters of the well of Bethlehem, and give the bread of everlasting life. O sainted VAN DER KEMP! might thy gentle spirit be allowed to leave for one short hour the realms of bliss, with what rapture would I sit at thy feet, to hear thee plead with this assembly the cause that employed thy labours when on earth, and now wakes to ecstasy thy harp in heaven.—Did I say it was the cause of HUMANITY? O yes! there are feelings in the *female bosom* which tell you that it is. You weep over the melancholy condition in which your sex is found, wherever heathenism triumphs. Prove then your benevolent feelings to be genuine, and for every tear-drop, drop a mite to aid in relieving the misery you mourn.—We must have *your* support.—This Institution has the strongest claims on *you*, for wherever its influence prevails, the wrongs, the indignities, the tortures inflicted on your gentle nature in heathen lands are redressed, and woman is elevated to the rank the great Creator destined her to fill.—You will all give like BRITONS, 'tis your country's cause.—What is it that adorns, dignifies, defends us?—The Gospel; the Bible; the Sabbath; the spirit of benevolence and christian zeal that glows on our altars, and breathes throughout our land—these will render us invincible, when fleets and armies are of no avail.—This is the salt that will save the mass from putrefaction, though all the nations should lie rotting and dismembered round us.—Why did the destroying angel pass us by, when he marched in terror through the neighbouring continent;—he saw upon our cliffs the sacred symbols of Jehovah's presence, and retired. The Missionary Society, the Bible Society, the Tract Society,—these are the true palladium of our liberty, and the

invulnerable ramparts of our Isle. And if we rallied round them in time of war; and when oppressed with its burdens, displayed in their support a liberality which amazed the world, what shall we not do on the happy return of peace—when wealth will again pour her tide to our shores, and every facility will be afforded for the distribution of our bounty? Peace, like an angel, is seen hovering over the neighbouring cliffs, and beckoning to Britain, she says, the way is open—*go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.* You have fed the famished Germans, whose bread rapacious armies had devoured; now listen to the cries of dying millions, who perish for lack of the bread of life; and feed with heavenly food a starving world. You will give like CHRISTIANS, 'tis the cause of CHRIST—What means that hollow groan?—It issues from the cross.—But what illustrious sufferer dies on that accursed tree?—Whence his unprecedented agony, and that mysterious utterance of more than mortal woe:—*My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?* 'Tis noon—but 'tis awfully dark—the conscious ground heaves as with the throes of an untimely birth—the veil of the temple is rent by invisible hands.—Oh, 'tis the Lord of glory dies—the Son of God expires for man.—Christian, this sight of Calvary shall be our argument with you to-night—Our plea shall flow to you, mingled with the blood that trickles from his hands and feet, and issues from his wounded side.—'Twas *he* that bade you, *Go into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.*—And if his cries, his tears, his agony, his ignominy, his blood, will not enforce his own command—'twould be an insult on his sufferings in *me* to attempt to intercede.

Mr. Raffles particularly requests the reader to correct the following errata in his sermon, for which his distance from the press will, he trusts, be deemed a sufficient apology.

Page 62, line 6 from the bottom, for "truth" read "trust."

.... 64, 2 between "martyrs" and "of the human race" place a semicolon.

.... 72, 15 after "incredulous" insert "of the one, and indifferent to the other."

.... 73, 11, for "involuntary sacrifices" read "in voluntary sacrifice."

.... 76, 14, for "to adore" read "work."

.... 78, 12, for "sanctify" read "fructify."

The Glory of God revealed.

A SERMON

PREACHED BEFORE

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

AT

TOTTENHAM COURT CHAPEL,

ON THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1814,

BY THE

REV. D. M'INDOE, M. A.

OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

ISAIAH XL. 5.

And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed.

THE occasion upon which we are now assembled, has given rise to my reading of these words, than which few perhaps are better fitted to form the subject of a Missionary sermon. Were the abilities of the speaker adequate to the riches and extent of this subject, what a discourse might you not expect! But who is sufficient for these things? What tongue of angels or men, cherubim or seraphim? If by Gabriel himself, who stands in the presence of God, endowed with such vast intellectual capacities, and adorned with such shining moral excellence, the half cannot be told, how utterly unqualified must the speaker find himself for such an important service, and say with Moses, "Lord, I cannot speak; send, Lord, by the hand of him whom thou wilt send?" But blessed be God that our sufficiency is of Him who can do far more exceeding

abundantly above and beyond what we are able to ask or think. Will you then bear with me while I shall attempt, in discoursing upon this subject, through divine assistance, to show you, in the first place, what we are to understand by the glory of the Lord; Secondly, where this glory shall be revealed; and then conclude with some application adapted to the purpose of our present meeting. And while thus employed, God grant that you may be blessed with the hearing ear, the understanding heart, and the speaker with the power of gentle, but pleasing and irresistible persuasion!

According to the plan proposed, I am, First, to shew you what we are to understand by the glory of the Lord.

As there is no object more frequently presented to our view in the sacred page than the divine glory, so there is none perhaps concerning which we are more apt to form mistaken notions; this should therefore make us diligent and cautious in our enquiries upon this point, and render our decisions the result, not of rashness, but of the most mature deliberation. What then are we to understand by the glory of the Lord? Is it the divine nature and glorious essence whereby Jehovah is what he is, infinitely blessed and transcendently glorious in himself, and comprehended by none but himself, who what he was, he is, and what he is, he will be; from everlasting to everlasting the same, in his being and perfections infinite, eternal, and unchangeable? Impossible! for of such grand discoveries in our present state we are incapable, and if granted, would be to us rather baneful than beneficial: "no man hath seen God at any time;"—"he only hath immortality, and dwelleth in that light which is inaccessible and full of glory;"—"he is the King eternal, immortal, and invisible;" and as he said to Moses, "no man can see my face and live."

Are we, then, by this, to understand some splendid luminous object, the brightness of which surpasses that of the mid-day sun, striking, attracting, and commanding the attention, and dazzling the eye of every beholder? The idea is fitted only to the grovelling genius of a carnal Jew, but not to the sublime nature and spirituality of the Christian dispensation. As under the ancient economy, sensible appearances were very common,

and often accompanied the immediate presence of Jehovah, the angel of the covenant, on this account they are spoken of and represented by the language of the text, *Exod.* xxiv. 16, 17. "*And the glory of the Lord* abode upon mount Sinai, and the cloud covered it six days, and the seventh day he called unto Moses out of the midst of the cloud; *and the sight of the glory of the Lord* was like devouring fire on the top of the mount, in the eyes of the children of Israel." Therefore the ark is styled *the glory*, and when God permitted the ark to be taken, it was said, "Ichabod (*the glory*) is departed."—"He gave his strength into captivity, and his *glory* into the enemy's hand." *Psalms* lxxviii. 61. The cloud that filled the temple at its dedication is expressly styled "*the glory of the Lord, which filled the house of God.*"

As before the incarnation, heaven and earth began to shake, that only those things which cannot be shaken might remain, that is, that those things which were to cease might come to an end; all sensible appearances came to a close. The shechinah, the symbol of the divine presence, that bright luminous cloud suspended between the cherubims, and above the mercy-seat, has long since totally disappeared.

What then are we to understand by the glory of God? In answer to this, suffer me to ask you, what do you mean by the glory of a man? Is it not some excellent and honourable quality, whereby he is distinguished from, and raised above all his fellow-creatures? The glory of a wise man is the display of his wisdom—the glory of a mighty man is the display of his strength: by the first, the one is raised above and distinguished from the rude and illiterate tribes; by the second, the other is raised above the inexperienced, timid, and unsuccessful general, by virtue of his superior skill in military tactics. Any excellent quality found in the creature, in a finite degree, is to be found in the Creator, in an infinite degree. By the glory of the Lord, therefore, must be meant, not the excellent attributes of his nature only, but the degree thereof, whereby he is distinguished from, and raised infinitely above all his creatures and all his works. This is not all; it also includes the united display and operations thereof. We all know that the glory of the bright king of day does not con-

sist in being merely a body of light and heat; this he is in himself when his rays at the dawn of day gild the tops of the mountains—amidst the surly blasts of dreary winter, by which his beauteous beams are shorn—nay, in the dark and dreary hour of night, when to us invisible; but his glory is the most clear, full, and pleasing display of his strength in his meridian brightness. So the divine glory is not the possession of his excellent attributes in an infinite degree, but the display thereof in their utmost extent and harmony.

This is evident from the reply which God gave to the request of Moses: “I beseech thee show me thy glory; and he said, I will make all my goodness pass before thee, and I will proclaim the name of the Lord before thee, and will be gracious to whom I will be gracious, and will show mercy to whom I will show mercy.” *Exod.* xxxiii. 18, 19. “And the Lord descended in a cloud, and proclaimed his name, the Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious, long-suffering, and abundant in goodness and truth.” *Exod.* xxxiv. 5, 6, 7. And therefore it is that in scripture “the name of the Lord” is often put for the manifestation of his excellent attributes, in their utmost extent, perfection, and harmony. “They who know thy name, will put their trust in thee.”—“The name of the Lord is a strong tower,” to which the righteous run, and are safe. “Some trust in horses, and others in chariots, but we will trust in the name of the Lord, and in his name we will display our banners.” This is also evident from the events to which our text originally and ultimately refer; the first was the rescue of Israel’s enslaved tribes from the Babylonish captivity; the second was the redemption of spiritual Israel from the servitude of sin, Satan, death and hell, by the cross of Christ. In the one, which was typical of the other, the glory of divine power was chiefly displayed; but in the other, the display of all the divine perfections, which infinitely surpassed the former, and is therefore called “the glory that excelleth.” The application of this passage to John the Baptist, Christ’s harbinger, shows this to be no forced interpretation. As the light of the morning on the top of the mountains indicates the new-born day, the appearance of the Baptist, like the morning star, proclaims that the Sun of

Righteousness was just about to arise and bless the world with the noon-day of more glorious discoveries. Then the light of the moon should be as the light of the sun, and the light of the sun as the light of seven days. Seven being the number of perfection, denotes how complete and unparalleled this display of divine excellence should be. Hence the incarnation is styled "the day-spring from on high visiting us, to give us the light of the knowledge of the glory of God." And Christ is styled "the light of the world," and "the true light, which enlighteneth every man that cometh into it: the brightness of his Father's glory, and the express image of his person." And men are said to have "beheld his glory the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth." And Christ himself said to Philip, "He that hath seen me, hath seen the Father." Now, since we have discovered this grand object, let us consider what is here said concerning it, "it shall be revealed."

This was the Second thing proposed in our plan—Where this glory shall be revealed. All divine revelation is either immediate or mediate. An immediate revelation is that by which God makes himself known to man without the intervention of man. A mediate revelation is the conveyance of the counsels of God to man by means or by men. By the first, God spake unto the prophets; by the second, unto us, by them. Thus the saving character of God shall be revealed.

I. In the sacred scriptures.

Owing to what but the possession of these was it, that the Jews as a nation, were so long a peculiar, distinguished, and honoured people? "He gave his statutes to Jacob, his commandments and judgments to Israel; he hath not dealt so with any nation." What advantage then had the Jews? Much every way unto them belonged the adoption, the glory, the covenants, the giving of the law, the service of God, and the promises; and of them concerning the flesh, Christ came, who is over all God blessed for ever." And on this account, it might be said of them, "Happy art thou, O Israel; who is a people like unto thee?" The Old Testament was originally written in Hebrew, the language of that people; during the long period of four thousand years, this excluded

every other nation from reaping any advantage thereby, and enabled them to enjoy a monopoly of its blessings. About fifty or sixty years after Alexander had conquered the world, and set up the Greek empire, and about one hundred and twenty years after Malachi had completed the canon of the Old Testament in its original, this was translated into the Greek language, a language then commonly understood by the Gentiles.

As this is the first translation ever made of the scriptures, of which we have any credible account, commonly called the Septuagint, or the translation of the Seventy, this was the first beam of hope that dawned upon the Gentile world, so this is a prelude of the manner in which it should arise upon all other nations; and what is it that ranks us so high in the scale of nations and above the Romish churches? but that we possess the word of God in our own vernacular tongue, that he who runneth may read. What is it that distinguisheth us from heathen nations? Is it the number of their gods, goddesses, or devils? Is it their temples, priests, altars, incense or idols? No! but it is, that "unto us the word of this salvation is sent." And is it not by Missionary exertions, that light is to arise upon them that now sit in darkness? Are not the scriptures now translating into the languages of Asia, and have we not heard of a press established at Calcutta for the purpose of printing them? Has not our Brother Morrison completed the Chinese New Testament? Are not the sacred scriptures now translating into about fifty different languages? If the same zeal which introduced this century shall run parallel with its years, who can tell how soon the scriptures may be translated, printed, and circulated in all the languages of the earth; and then "the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth, as the waters fill the channels of the deep." Is it through the medium of the understanding, that God reaches the heart? then shall they "arise and shine when their light is come, and the glory of the Lord is arisen upon them." "And they shall be a people of a pure language and shall be turned unto the Lord." As by the confusion of tongues God once scattered his enemies, so by these translations he will again gather the dispersed of Israel into one,

even unto Christ. It must be allowed, that men might by the improvement of reason and the sagacity of their own minds, discover much not only of the lapsed condition of mankind, but of the necessity of moral purity in order to their felicity ; but the way to obtain the remission of their sins, peace of conscience, and acceptance in the divine sight, they could never discover. What had nature taught the Gentiles ? If you find lessons of morality that might help to regulate their lives for the future, yet that could not atone for past guilt, far less brighten their hopes with the assured prospects of immortality. Where is the Pagao philosopher, or legislator, that ever spake upon these important subjects like the sacred scriptures ? Cicero, Seneca, or Socrates could not tell who God was. Though man is endowed with superior dignity of understanding and of character, yet he was not able to devise a revelation, not to say a spiritual religion. At what learned school of Athens, Greece, or Rome did the trembling sinner ever receive a satisfactory answer to these heart-rending questions ? Wherewith shall I come before the Lord ? or What shall I do to be saved ? Though in the fair volume of the creation God has described so much of his wisdom, goodness and power, yet it is too faint and obscure, too short and imperfect, to point out the way which leads to everlasting happiness. Unless then the same God which made man's soul at first had kindly condescended to shew him the way for his recovery, as he was in a degenerate, so he would have been in a desperate condition ; but the same benignity which displayed itself by giving being to the soul of man, has in a superior degree enlarged the discoveries of itself, by making known the way whereby he may be again taken into the divine favour. What the pillar of cloud and fire were to the Israelites, such the scriptures are to us. Can we drink of the water of life, but as it runneth from beneath the throne of God ? Can we eat the bread of life, unless given unto us from above ? Must not heathen lands see " the glory of the Lord revealed unto them," when they have these sure words of the book sent unto them, by which they are reclaimed from their bewildered steps, and prevented from further following their own vain imaginations ; from hunting up and

down the world for a path which leads to heaven. The volume of inspiration is the compass directing them so to steer their course as to escape splitting upon the rocks of open impiety or of being swallowed up in the quicksands of earthly delight. Here they learn not only what shelves and rocks they must avoid, but also what particular course they must follow, what star they must keep in their eye, what compass they must observe, what winds and gales they must pray for and expect, if they would at last arrive at eternal bliss. What more could a God of infinite goodness promise, or the soul of man desire? A reward is here promised to those who have no merit to deserve it. Not only glorious but eternal, infinitely transcending the deserts of the receiver, yet highly discovering the infinite goodness of the giver. Go then, Missionaries go, and open unto them that field in which is hid the pearl of great price. Natural historians have observed, that some pearls are worth a kingdom, but tell them that this pearl of great price is worth more than all the kingdoms of this earth, as it pays an infinite debt, and procures an eternal inheritance. May their astonished eyes deeply affect their wondering hearts, and with Moses on another occasion may they say, "We will turn aside and behold this great sight." O blessed word, thou convertest the soul, enlightening the eyes, rejoicing the heart, and giving wisdom to the simple! by thee may this hard heart of mine be melted, these corrupt affections sublimated, these thoughts, words, actions, sanctified; and may we all behold with open face as in a glass, the glory of the Lord, and be changed into the same image from glory to glory, as by the spirit of the Lord.

2dly. The glory of the Lord shall be revealed, by the PREACHING of the everlasting gospel. Though the heavens declare the glory of the Lord, and the firmament sheweth forth his handy works, I cannot think the sun, moon, and stars, are such powerful and itinerant preachers, as to unfold to us the whole counsel of God. No; nor any part thereof. It is not every star in the firmament, that can do that which the star once did to the wise men from the east, leading them unto Christ. The best astronomer will never find the day-star from on high among the rest of his

number, what Augustine said of Tully's works is true of the whole volume of the creation; there are admirable things to be found in them, but the name of Christ is not legible there. The work of redemption is not engraven on the works of providence; otherwise a divine revelation had been unnecessary; and the apostles were sent on a needless errand, which the world could have understood without their preaching, "that God was in Christ reconciling the world unto himself; and hath committed unto them the ministry of reconciliation." And the apostles' enquiry elsewhere might have been spared, or at least easily answered,—“how shall they hear without a preacher?” for then might they have known the way of salvation, without any special messenger being sent to deliver it unto them. But are we not told, that this salvation began at “first to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him, God also bearing them witness both with signs and wonders, by divers gifts and miracles of the Holy Ghost. Are we not told that God who at sundry times and in divers manners, spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son.” *Heb.* i. 1, 2. The Lord spake the word and great was the company of the preachers. In anticipation thereof, the prophet Isaiah pathetically exclaims, “How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him who bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace, that bringeth tidings of good; that publisheth salvation, that sayeth unto Zion thy God reigneth.” That this is descriptive of the publication of the gospel is evident from its application to the first preachers thereof. *Romans* x. 14, 15. Hence it is that God is said to have raised up his servants and sent them to shew unto men the way of salvation. But when thus sent were they at liberty to use the pencil of fancy in describing whatever a lively imagination might suggest? No; they were commanded to address the people saying, “Thus saith the Lord;” “the word of the Lord came unto me, saying, Hear ye the word of the Lord.” “When Christ sent out the Seventy, was it not to preach the gospel of the kingdom? For this purpose did he not choose the twelve, found the college of the apostles, and command them to

preach the gospel to every creature, beginning at Jerusalem ; that bloody city, that slaughter-house of the prophets, where dwelt the murderers of the Son of God ; yes, they who first smote the rock of Israel were invited to drink first of its healing streams. Was not the apostle Paul “ a chosen vessel, to bear Christ’s name before the Gentiles and kings, and the children of Israel ?” *Acts* ix. 15, 16. And in what way does he execute his commission ? Is it by trying the power of moral suasion upon men ? Is it by a chain of close and unanswerable argument ? Did he avail himself of the eloquent address and polite literature of the age of which he was so eminently possessed or whatever elegant erudition he had acquired in the school of Gamaliel ? Does he not lay it aside, and “ preach the unsearchable riches of Christ ?” “ Not in words which man’s wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth. Not as pleasing man, but God who searcheth the heart ?” What office so important, so honourable, so delightful, and so useful as this ? How dry and sapless are all the voluminous discourses of philosophers, in comparison with this sentence, “ This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, even the chief thereof.” How unsatisfactory are all the discoveries they had of God and his goodness, in comparison of what we have by the gospel of Christ ; well might Paul then say, that he determined “ to know nothing but Christ and him crucified ; Christ crucified is the library, which triumphant souls will be studying to all eternity ; as he is “ the true God and eternal life,” “ this is life eternal to know God and Christ Jesus whom he hath sent.” This is that alone, which cures the soul of all its mortal maladies and deadly distempers. Other knowledge makes men giddy and flatulent, this settles and composes them ; other knowledge is apt to swell men into high conceits and opinions of themselves, this makes them think soberly ; other knowledge leaves men’s hearts as it found them, sometimes it makes them worse, this alters and makes them better ; the value of all other knowledge can easily be ascertained, but the value of this cannot be told ; “ the price of which is above that of rubies of gold, yea the most fine gold.” Such transcendent excellence did the apostle Paul behold in the know-

ledge of Christ crucified above the sublimest speculations of the world; that he exclaimed, "God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ." And well he might, as herein natures the most opposite are united, interests otherwise the most jarring, and divine attributes the most discordant, are reconciled. As here we behold united, deity and dust; majesty and meanness; life and death; so here centre the interests of the Creator and the creature, the sovereign and the subject, heaven and earth, time and eternity—here grace and mercy have met together—righteousness and peace have embraced each other—spotless justice, incomprehensible wisdom, and infinite love, here shine altogether and all at once. Here they mingle their beams, and shine with united and eternal splendor. No where does justice appear so awful, mercy so amiable, or wisdom so profound. This is the noon-day of eternal love, and the meridian of melting and everlasting mercy. 'Tis easy to conceive the righteousness of God declared in the punishment of sin, but this declares his righteousness in the remission of sin; it magnifies justice, in the way of pardoning sin, and mercy in the way of punishing them. It magnifies the law and makes it honourable. Justice receives its due award, and mercy smiles on man. Both the law and the sinner may glory in the cross, for both receive eternal glory and honour by it. Here the sinner reads his fall and rise, his ruin and recovery, his desert and deliverance, what sin hath done and what grace divine can do. Beneath the cross he sees the enormity of guilt, and the extent of forgiveness, the price and purchase, the cup of wrath and trembling, and of salvation. Here also he sees the works of the devil destroyed, nay principalities and powers vanquished, heaven opened to his view, and himself invited to the lovely heights of Mount Zion. O blessed apostle, doth it not become us to join with thee in the sacred transports of ecstacy and rapture, and to express the high esteem, exalted sentiment, and profound veneration, which we have for the grand and mysterious wisdom of the cross! Yes; for in this do we not see created and uncreated excellence, all the glories of the godhead mingled with the gentler beauties of a perfect man, is it not here, that all the attributes of the divine nature are

eminently displayed towards us in their utmost extent, perfection, and harmony? Is it not here that they all shine upon us, not with a destroying but a reviving light? Is it not standing upon the rock Christ, that we are alone able to behold them with comfort, and not with confusion, as possessing an attractive, not a repulsive influence? It is here we behold God finding out a ransom, and hear him saying, save from going down to the pit. And though once "angry, his anger is now turned away, and he comforteth his people." And has the attractive influence of the cross been powerfully felt in the times which are past, and what is there to hinder its influence still? Has it already triumphed gloriously, and what is there now to stop its progress? Is the divine arm shortened that it cannot save?—the divine ear heavy that it cannot hear? Is not his word still "quick and powerful, sharper than any two-edged sword?" Is it not a powerful word that cometh from the Lord, and is it not full of glorious majesty? Shall it not have free course, and be glorified? Send the rod of thy strength, blessed Jesus, out of Zion; let thine arrows sharply pierce the hearts of thine enemies; go forth in the chariot of the everlasting gospel, conquering and to conquer. Go Missionaries, go, and preach the glorious doctrines of the cross, and ye shall not preach them in vain. What to the Jews was a stumbling block, and to the Greeks foolishness, shall, by the divine blessing, be unto the heathen the power of God and the wisdom of God in their salvation. And may the hour soon come when such "dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God and live." These are "the weapons of our warfare, which are not carnal but spiritual, and mighty through God to the pulling down of the strong holds of sin and satan;" and these weapons of truth must finally triumph and prevail. O God of truth hasten the happy period when savages shall be thereby civilized, sinners sanctified, and thy saints for ever perfected through the washing of water and the word; having their hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and their bodies washed as with pure water.

Thirdly, The glory of the Lord shall be revealed by the out-poured influences and powerful operations of the Holy Spirit. "Not by might, or by power, but by my Spirit,

saith the Lord." It is observable that this has been God's manner in every remarkable revival, in the state of his visible church, to give a remarkable out-pouring of his Spirit. Thus it was in the days of Enos; "then began men to call upon the name of the Lord." *Gen.* iv. 26. Not that that was the first time men ever prayed, but then men first began to perform public worship, and to call on his name in public assemblies. Owing to this, was it not, that the young generation that came out of Egypt under twenty years, and those that were born in the wilderness, were so eminent for piety and holiness to the Lord, and the first fruits of his increase. *Jer.* ii. 3. The former were wicked, and followed with curses; but this was holy, and wonderful blessings followed them. So it was in the first establishment of the church of the Jews, at their first coming into the land of Canaan, under Joshua; God did great things for them—he fought for them, gave nations for them, and people for their ransom; therefore Joshua commended them for cleaving unto the Lord. Thus it was also in the second settlement of the church in the same land, in the time, and under the ministry of Ezra; so it was about and at the time of the incarnation. The spirit of prophecy ceased not long after the book of Malachi was written; at the same time visions and immediate revelations ceased; then they were granted anew, and the spirit in these operations returns; as might be shewn in the case of Zacharias and Elizabeth, the Virgin Mary, Anna the prophetess, and Simeon, who "waited for the consolation of Israel;" as appears from the first and second chapters of Luke. This was also the case in the ministry of John the Baptist, when all Judah and Jerusalem, and all the region round about Jordan, went out to his baptism. But above all, this was remarkably the case in planting the Christian churches, by the apostles, after the resurrection and ascension of Christ. Before this, Satan had exalted his throne very high in the world, even to the stars in heaven, reigning with great glory in his heathen Roman empire; the higher his exaltation, the greater should be his fall, and the more extensive the crash of his universal ruin. He had, we may suppose, been very lately triumphant in a supposed victory, having brought about the death of Christ,

which he doubtless gloried in as the greatest feat he ever had achieved; and probably imagined he had totally defeated God's design by him. 'Thrice he now concluded he had defeated the Almighty Sovereign of the world, in the seduction of his apostate brethren, in the overthrow of the first Adam, and now in the supposed overthrow of the second. But how quickly is he made sensible that he was only ruining his own kingdom when he sees it tumbling so soon after as the consequence of the death of Christ; the Spirit by him being poured out for the conversion of thousands and millions of souls. Concerning this event, it was foretold in the last days, "I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh, and they shall prophecy; and I will show wonders in the heavens and in the earth." It is recorded that all things which John said of this man were true. Among the many other things which he said of him, this was one: "I baptize you with water, but he that cometh after me, he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire." Christ commanded the apostles to tarry at Jerusalem until they should receive the Holy Spirit, and promised that he would send them the Spirit.

With these the event happily corresponds; for on the day of pentecost, "the Holy Ghost descended with the sound of a mighty rushing wind, and it filled the house wherein they were sitting, and there appeared unto them cloven tongues like unto fire, and sat upon them, and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance." *Acts* ii. 2, 3, 4. "And by Peter's preaching, three thousand souls were converted to the Christian faith in one day." *Acts* ii. 41. Some of whom were supposed to be persons who had crucified the prince of life. And after this there were added to the church daily such as should be saved (verse 47); and the number of them were about five thousand. Now God began gloriously to accomplish his promise to his Son, that "he should see his seed, and prolong his days; and that the pleasure of the Lord should prosper in his hands." Now the apostles began to see the kingdom of heaven coming with power, as Christ promised they should. *Mark* ix. 1. Christ's setting up his spiritual kingdom in the world is represented as his coming down

from heaven, where he had ascended. *John* xiv. 18. "I will not leave you comfortless; I will come unto you." Speaking of his coming by the coming of the Comforter, he said, "Ye have heard how I said I go away and come again unto you." Verse 28. "If any man love me, my Father will love him; and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him." What a great gathering of people was there then to our Shiloh, from among all nations! what a vast harvest of souls in Cyprus and Cyrene, in Antioch and Samaria! what a glorious out-pouring of the Spirit accompanied the apostles preaching in different places! In Corinth, one of the greatest cities in all Greece, was there not an extraordinary in-gathering of souls? The most remarkable of which we have any account in the New Testament, seems to be that of the city of Ephesus, a very great city, where the great goddess Diana was worshipped; so that in less than ten years, it was true of Paul and his companions, that "they turned the world upside down." *Acts* xvii. 6. What multitudes were converted in Jerusalem, the capital of Judea, and in Rome, then the mistress of the world! The Roman empire, if I may be allowed the expression, was the cradle of Christianity, and wished also to be its grave—had the honour to give it birth, and wished for the disgrace of giving it burial; yet, though she had subdued the world, many mighty and potent kingdoms, though she had subdued the Grecian monarchy, when they made the utmost resistance, yet she could not conquer the church, which was in her hands; but, on the contrary, was finally subdued and conquered by the church. In this age of the apostles, there were more souls converted than perhaps had been since the time that God created man upon the earth. Now God gathered together his elect from the four corners of heaven, by the preaching of the apostles and other ministers. The angel of the Christian church is sent forth with the great sound of the gospel-trumpet, "having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people." *Rev.* xiv. 6. And why was their ministry more successful than his who spake as never man spake? The Holy Ghost was now given, because Jesus was now glorified.

These are the great things that he promised they should do, "because he went to the Father." And is the divine arm shortened, its influence and energy diminished or decayed? Or rather, is it not like Jesus himself, "the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever?" Shall "we who are evil, know how to give good gifts unto our children, and shall not our heavenly Father much more give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?" May the kingdom of heaven suffer violence in their behalf, and the violence of holy prayers take it by force! Let thy mercy, O thou God of mercy, be upon the heathen, as we desire in their behalf to hope in thee. Come, O Spirit of the Lord, from the four corners of the heavens, and breathe upon these slain, that they may live! May "God, who is rich in mercy, for the great love wherewith he hath loved sinners, quicken them together with Christ Jesus!" Then shall "the wilderness and the solitary place be glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose; it shall blossom abundantly; the glory of Lebanon shall be given unto it, the excellency of Carmel and Sharon; they shall see the glory of the Lord, and the excellency of our God. Then shall the glory of the Lord be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together, for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it."

Allow me now to conclude this discourse with an address suited to the occasion of our assembling together. My brethren, I have no greater pleasure than to fill the place in which I now stand, and therein to plead the cause of God and truth—the cause of goodness and humanity, with my fellow-men: and when I look round this august assembly, I flatter myself I shall not be left to plead it in vain; an assembly composed of reverend friends, fathers, and brethren, many of whom, no doubt, have been in Christ long before me (may ye be all wise to win souls to Christ, and faithful to feed and keep them!)—an assembly composed of persons of different sects, parties, and denominations, not incumbered with polemic armour, not fired with the mean zeal of partizans, but with love to the best interests of mankind, and the good cause of our common Christianity. May such citizens ever abound, and with them, may this and every other city flourish! Here are, no doubt, many of the successful sons of

opulence and industry—persons of principle, purity, and piety—beings of enlarged benevolence, and the most tender sensibility; how delightful, transporting, and animating this sight! And shall I hope that the bastile of bigotry is thrown down in this city to arise no more? God grant that it were; I hope, however, that it is thrown down in the heart of every person now hearing me. Well then may the temple of intolerance tremble at its deepest basis; for I am convinced that there is not one here present who would enter its unhallowed walls, nor bow at its corrupt shrine. Soon may it fall prostrate to the ground under its own weight, and the temple of truth, the fair fabric of faith, hope, and charity, rise on its ruins. I need not tell you for what end we are here assembled; you all know it is for Missionary purposes; and I hope, under the influence of a Missionary spirit, to get good, and to do good: for the first, we have already joined our prayers and praises; and for the second, we are now to unite our alms, exertions, and benevolence. Your present appearance is better than a thousand arguments to prove that your ardour for Missions is not yet abated, far less extinguished, and I hope it never will! May love to God and love to man ever have the ascendancy in your breasts; and may those who are strangers to this sacred flame, soon be melted under its divine influence, and captivated by the excellence of its irresistible charms!

In what language, my brethren, shall I address you? Were I possessed of words tinged with as many colours as those which form the beauteous rainbow, or as those which adorn the western sky in a fine summer's evening, at the going down of the sun, with what pleasure should I avail myself thereof; but, without such pretensions, suffer me to address you with ministerial freedom and boldness, without that disguise which truth disdains, and to which error always has recourse, and in which the mantled hypocrite wraps himself. To provoke you and myself in this good work of the Lord, and to fan this sacred flame, let us for a moment look to the long-injured shores of Africa, and the bloody fields of Hindoostan; and do we not feel the fire of fervour to make known to the first the acceptable year of the Lord, that they may stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ hath

made us free, and to send to the second the unsearchable riches of Christ? 'This will richly repay them for the loss of that gold of which British covetousness and crimes have deprived them.

Look to the east, whence the day-spring from on high first visited us, and see the crescent of Mahomet usurping the place where once the cross gloriously triumphed; look to the numerous empires of the west, and behold Roman anti-christ "sitting upon the waters of many people, and nations, and languages." And are these all lost to Christ, and shall they remain so for ever? Forbid it, forbid it, mighty God. Do we not feel ourselves constrained that by us the standard of the cross should be there erected, that men may rally round it, and the Captain of salvation have amongst them many sons and daughters to bring to glory? Can we look to the northern and southern poles, and not be concerned that the Sun of Righteousness may arise on them to warm their frigid country, and to animate and comfort their not less frigid hearts? Shall we not be concerned to make known to the swarthy sons of colour, scorched in a burning clime, and under a vertical sun, their Lord and ours, and to plant among them the sacred tree of life and liberty, that they may sit under a Redeemer's shadow with great delight; that they may experience to their comfort, what I hope you and I in some measure know, that he is "a hiding-place from the wind, a covert from the tempest, as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land, and as rivers of water in a dry place?" Look for a moment to the populous realms of the heathen world. What a heart-rending scene! Can we cease to weep between the porch and the altar for fallen humanity? Blessed be God, not fallen to arise no more. Does not British benevolence bleed in their behalf? In many instances, their minds are so brutalized that their religious conceptions are debased beneath the meanest exercise of rationality. Are not the grossest acts of barbarism incorporated with the fabric of their superstitions? Do they not mingle the most inhuman practices with their most sacred rites? Are not our bowels of mercy and compassion moved to send there the ark of God, that the Dagon of their superstition may fall before it, and

that its mighty pillars may be levelled to the ground? I need scarcely inform you, that to enlighten the benighted quarters of the earth with the knowledge of the gospel, in the sovereign providence of God, nineteen years ago, a Society was formed in this city, by a few venerable and benevolent individuals, embracing a vast and prodigious extent of operations in the various parts of the world; it has already succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations, as the journal of the Rev. Mr. Campbell, lately from one of the scenes of Missionary operations, when published, will abundantly testify. And this evening I have the honour to stand in this place, which I account the greatest honour ever conferred upon me in life, with a view to recommend this Society to your attention; to advocate its cause, and to solicit your generous support in its behalf. What a crowd of arguments rush upon my mind, and carry me away like an irresistible torrent! And when you think upon this subject, may you feel all the warmth it is calculated to inspire. To encourage the disciples in their labours of love, Christ said unto them, in the morning of the resurrection, "Ye shall be like angels;" but I say unto you, this evening an opportunity is given us now to be like unto them. What are they but instruments of divine benevolence, "all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister unto them who shall be the heirs of salvation?" And by our Missionary exertions to nations yet unborn, benevolent as are the angels, have we it not in our power, in this respect, to rise above them? They cannot meet for the purpose of converting their fallen brethren, nor any of the human race; but is it not in our power, by sending the gospel to the heathen, to be instrumental in plucking them as brands out of the burning? Is not this the noblest effort of human benevolence, and are not your hearts expanded with the delightful prospect? Consider the high honour to which you and I this evening, by God, are raised—"to be workers together with him as dear children?" To what an altitude in excellence and usefulness hath he raised us! On what vantage ground is Britain placed among the nations, and what unrivalled rank is possessed by its metropolis. Without the danger of contradiction may I not assert in the language of inspiration, that "God hath not dealt so

with any nation," or with any people, or with any place! The Tract Society—the Bible Society—the Missionary Society—and the British and Foreign School Society for the Instruction of those in the poorer ranks of life, and innumerable other charities which I cannot here name, furnish a proof of this. Permit me here to give my opinion relative to those glorious and admirable Institutions, the Bible and Missionary Societies, that they have been, they are, and I am persuaded ever will be the impenetrable bulwarks of Britain. By these we rise to a rank equal to Jerusalem, the capital of Judea, for from thence "issued forth these waters, which make glad the city of the living God." These are not rival institutions, but children of the same family, branches of the same root, streams from the same fountain, rays from the same Father of light, from whom descendeth every good and perfect gift; on which account, I cannot see how any person can consistently support the one and oppose the other, or give to the one and withhold from the other; as they have one origin, so they have but one end. Their operations and agents may be different. In the field of the world, there is room and work enough for us all, and there's no one man can break up the whole surface of the earth, nor cast in his seed, so no one society is adequate to carry on the great work of the Lord in the world. As in a great factory we see every person contributing his proportion to the designs thereof, and as by a division of labour the undertaking is not retarded, but advanced, it is fit that there should be separate societies, the labour divided, that the weight thereof may not become oppressive. What was said of the Old Testament without the New, may with great propriety be said of the Bible Society without the Missionary Society, that "without us they could not be perfect," they plant, we water; if they found we build up: they begin, we carry on the work of God, till we all come to the measure of the stature of a perfect man in Christ Jesus. What would Bibles be to the world without Missionaries, but what the prophecies of Isaiah were to the Ethiopian eunuch without Philip's interpretation, and what the scriptures were to Lydia without Paul's preaching? If, as the venerable Dr. Buchanan lately said, "he that putteth a

Bible into the hands of a child, gives him more than a kingdom, for it gives him a key to the kingdom of heaven," what shall we say of that Society which not only puts Bibles into the hands of the heathens but sends Missionaries to explain them? In the patronage which the first has obtained, I rejoice and ever will; and in the growing patronage which the last is obtaining, I hope the Bible Society will ever rejoice with us. This is just as things should be, and will be, when men are what they ought to be. Further, consider what God, in the course of this last year, has done for us, by thus addressing the contending nations, "Be still and know that I am God." Has he not put an end to the desolating horrors of war: has he not blessed us with the smiling prospects of peace and plenty; has he not thrown down from the usurped throne of tyranny, the greatest despot that ever trod upon the earth, when heaving the hammer to forge chains, not for Britain's Isle only, but for the world? And are we not now to be delivered from the load of taxes which for these twenty years we have contributed to carry on the war, and shall we not with pleasure, in testimony of our gratitude, contribute a part or the whole of the same, to the purposes of benevolence. Has he not opened our way to the Continent of Europe, and burst the bars asunder which prevented our access to British India, and by our commercial connexions, may I not say almost, to the whole world? Must not, therefore, every principle of reason and religion, of the man and the christian, now be touched in its tenderest part and roused to action? With every medical character in this city I cannot be acquainted; such of them, however, as I have the pleasure of knowing stand high in my opinion, not only as professional characters, but as persons of much philanthropy, and such is the good opinion I entertain of them all, that if any of these poor heathens should come to them requesting their advice, with the greatest pleasure would they afford it: and when we know that "their whole head is sick, and the whole heart faint, that from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot there is nothing but wounds, bruises, and putrifying sores, shall we withhold from them the balm of Gilead or the physician thereof? Though I have

not the pleasure of being acquainted with every person in this large congregation, yet such is the good opinion I entertain of you all, that were any of these poor unhappy creatures coming to your door in want of bread, you would not suffer them to perish for hunger. The courteous manner in which you treated the Hottentots, Martha, Mary, and John, is a sufficient proof of this ; and shall we not send them the bread of life, when there's enough in our Father's house and to spare. As God never wants heads to honour with the crown of life, for their labours of love, he puts it in our power to be among that happy number ; but I shall not further urge your generosity, which upon no occasion is withheld, and I hope this evening will as usual be eminently displayed.

May our prayers, alms, and Missionary exertions come up now, and for ever before God with acceptance ! and may they be as so many gems in your crown of glory, adding to the weight, brightness, and solidity thereof ! May the blessing of the heathen, who are ready to perish, come upon you ! May the Lord bless you, and make his blessed face shine upon you, so that you may be saved : and may that God, who at first commanded the light to shine out of darkness, command the light of the knowledge of his glory to shine upon you in the face of Jesus. Amen.

Amen ! saith the house of Israel ; and let the house of Aaron say Amen ! Amen ! saith the house of Levi, and let all the sons of Levi say Amen ! Amen ! saith the church triumphant, and shall not the church militant say Amen ! Amen ! saith the heathen world ; and is there a Christian in the world who refuses to say Amen ! Amen ! saith my soul ; and let your devout souls say Amen !—" and when all the people heard they shouted and said Amen !"

Universal Diffusion of Divine Knowledge.

A SERMON

PREACHED BEFORE

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

AT

ST. LEONARD'S CHURCH, SHOREDITCH,

ON FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1814,

BY THE

REV. W. GURNEY, M. A.

RECTOR OF ST. CLEMENT DANES, LONDON.

HABAKKUK II. 14.

For the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea.

THIS is the gracious and immutable decree of God; it is made known to man in the book of truth; it is addressed to all men by an inspired prophet; it is that on which all men should have their eyes steadfastly fixed, as hereafter to be fulfilled; it is to be watched over with tender concern and anxiety, in an especial manner, by the *christian world*; it is to be prayed for by all that love his appearing and his kingdom; it is to be strenuously promoted by all that love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, because the eternal Jehovah has continually exhibited to us that his plan of operations is to use humble instruments for the promotion of his glory, and the accomplishment of his vast and eternal designs. When we search the records of an-

tiquity, we shall find this has been universally the case. There is not an instance of any wonderful event taking place, but some great instrument (great compared with other men) has been raised up in an extraordinary manner for the accomplishment of the grand design. If we look to the time to which the prophet alludes in our text—if we consider the destruction of the Chaldean empire, to which it has, I conceive, a primary allusion, it is implied in the text, that subsequent to that destruction, and when war should cease, there should be extraordinary efforts made by all who love and fear God, to bring to pass this glorious æra; that when the enemies of divine truth should have been made examples of divine vengeance, by the judgments of Jehovah, those who remained among them might be brought to acknowledge his righteousness, and therefore that they who had received the truth in the love thereof, were bound to go forth and preach the glad tidings of eternal salvation, through that adorable Redeemer, who is not only the substance of the New, but of the Old Testament dispensation.

This was most assuredly their duty; and as an evidence that they did in a great degree perform it, the prophet utters the words of our text, and no doubt he preached frequently from those words, going about among the people with whom he sojourned, and saying, “The earth, which is now full of darkness and cruel habitations (or habitations of cruelty), shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord.” You have seen as if he had said somewhat of the lighting down of his arm, in his awful judgments; but when you come to behold him as a merciful God in Christ Jesus, when you shall see the glories of the godhead in Christ Jesus by faith, then you shall see, that in what has been said to you of God as a God of judgment, the half has not been told concerning him; yea, not the hundredth portion of what you shall find in his condescension to the world as a God of grace. The time must come when this word of the prophet shall be universally heard; whether we now live in that day, it is not for us to inquire; but this we know, that the things written afore time were written for *our* learning, on whom the ends of the world are come. And if the prophet did suc-

cessfully take this for *his* text, and go forth and preach to those who sat in darkness, and did thus exhibit to them the light of the glory of God in a preached gospel, it becomes *our* duty, who have enjoyed the brighter rays of that gospel, whose hearts have been warmed with the fire of divine love, who have tasted that the Lord is gracious, it is our bounden duty (yea, and will be our utter disgrace and condemnation, if we do not) to endeavour to impart to others somewhat of that sacred fire which God has enkindled in our hearts.

And surely there cannot be a more propitious time than the present for our attempting to carry on the mighty work of our God, each one to lay hold, as it were, of his triumphal car, and force it along; no time can be more propitious than a time of peace and tranquillity, in which to excite and enkindle a similar flame in the hearts of all to whom we can make known the truths of the Lord Jesus Christ, who has thus wonderfully condescended to fix his love upon us.

In order to your rightly entering into the full design which I propose to myself in this discourse, it will be necessary, I. To inquire what is here meant by the prophet, by the knowledge of the glory of the Lord filling the earth. There is a passage similar to this in the prophecy of Isaiah. After a description of the Redeemer's peaceable kingdom, when the lion and the lamb shall lie down together, he says, "For the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." Now this evidently alludes, in the same manner as the text before us, to the Lord Jesus Christ. He is the glorious Sun of Righteousness that shall arise upon a calm and tranquillized world, as predicted by Isaiah; he is also the arm of the Lord, to execute his righteous judgments. We have seen in our day the judgments of the Lord abroad in the earth, we have seen that in the moment of his executing those judgments, his people have not been altogether listless or idle; they have been learning important lessons, and while learning them, they have been endeavouring to communicate to others that important truth, that in troublous times God builds his spiritual kingdom. But shall we imagine, that because in troublous times God chooses to erect his spiritual kingdom, therefore in a time of peace the workmen are to take their

rest? Rather let us say, if God is pleased to build *even* in troublous times, what will he not accomplish by his feeble instruments when they have nothing else to do but build? If Nehemiah, with God's assistance, could carry up the wall of Jerusalem to one half its height round the city, the men working with one hand while they held a weapon in the other, shall not the great Master-builder of the spiritual Jerusalem be able to carry up the wall thereof to its full height, when the hand of his workmen which has hitherto held the spear, shall be set at liberty, and be employed with the other in using the plumb and the level? Most assuredly this is an acceptable time; this seems to be the spring of that year of jubilee which shall close with a harvest of glory to God, and of salvation to the ends of the earth.

Feeling this to be the case, how shall we impart this knowledge? The first question is, have we received it ourselves? Here let us pause a moment, and ask ourselves, do we know any thing as we ought of the glorious God? If we do, then it must be through Jesus Christ. No man hath seen God at any time, but we may behold with the eye of faith, that divine nature which in this world perfectly fulfilled the law for all his members; we may behold him who bled for his people, standing (for St. Stephen did so by faith) at the right hand of power, interceding for us. It must be through Jesus Christ if we have any knowledge of the one true God; therefore, brethren, I most assuredly can prove, according to the doctrines of holy writ, that we must be partakers of a living and true faith, for by faith alone can we embrace the Lord Jesus Christ as our Lord and our God; and this is the gift of God; for it is written, "by grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God.

If then we have received this precious gift of God, will not our first enquiry be this—Lord, what wilt thou have us to do? Shall we not endeavour to evidence this faith by holy efforts to promote the glory of God? This, I conceive, should be the feeling of every true Christian. Now, if this be your feeling, brethren, I speak to all, to ministers and people—if this be your feeling, then ascribe the glory to God in the first place, as your just tribute of praise to him; and then unite

and co-operate to promote that great and mighty work of instructing an ignorant and unenlightened world in the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus Christ. 'This I conceive to be the grand object and design of the institution for which I this day stand up, an unworthy substitute for another, to preach the gospel of Christ.

Here is our security, if we go forth to this mighty work in the strength of the Lord, in a spirit of humility, meekness, and christian love, with pure affection for the souls of men, we shall not intrench upon the prerogative of God, by attempting to execute violent measures on the people; we shall come with words of mildness, and meekness, and charity; we shall exhibit to them Jesus Christ as altogether lovely, and the chief of ten thousand; we shall draw in legible lineaments their own character, as ignorant of this Saviour and only Mediator, so as to create in them a desire to appear in the glorious image of that blessed Saviour, in whom *we* trust for salvation; we shall not propose to them like the Mahometans, "you must believe as we do, or we shall put you to the sword;" this is not the conduct of the Missionary Society—this, I trust, never will be the conduct of any Briton or any Protestant!

Now as there is always an anxiety in every man to ask, when shall these things be, and when shall be the time of all this glorious change in human affairs? When will the kingdoms of the earth become the kingdoms of the Lord and his Christ? When shall the kingdoms of the earth be made partakers of the knowledge of the glory of God? How shall this be accomplished, and by what instruments and means, and what is requisite in order to it? I observe that God has condescended to give to mankind a revelation of his mind and will in the sacred volume called the Bible; therefore, until this book be put into the hands, in order to its finding an entrance into the hearts of all, this passage of prophecy cannot truly be fulfilled. And next to this, in order to the due understanding of the sacred records of divine truth in the Bible, it is necessary that all mankind should be able to read it, and understand it in the letter.

And now it would be the wisdom of every Christian here

who is desirous of asking, when shall these things come to pass; if he were to say, but have these things ever yet been attempted? Art thou a stranger in this metropolis, and still ignorant of several societies for promoting religious knowledge and other pious purposes? Art thou but a stranger in England, and dost thou not know what has come to pass in these latter days? Hast thou not heard of the institution of the British and Foreign Bible Society? Hast thou not heard of Missionary societies, Sunday-school and other societies, throughout the land? Not only has this fire been kindled in England, but it seems to have burned with such vehemence as to have excited a kindred flame in distant lands; and accordingly we find in other countries, societies of different descriptions forming for the instruction of the young and the middle aged, with a view to their learning to read that volume which they either have already in their possession, or shortly expect to receive. These grand steps have been already taken by British Christians, yea, by Britons almost at large, with a view to send forth Missionaries to translate the Bible, and to teach the use of those Bibles, and to be patterns and examples to those who learn to read them in distant countries. They have been sent to the heathen world at large. The Society for which I now plead, does not confine itself to any quarter of the globe; but wherever it finds a man, whether a Hottentot or acting like a Hottentot, it would to that man impart divine knowledge. This is the liberal, the philanthropic, the Christian design of this Institution.

There is another society in which we must all feel an interest sooner or later—I wish we all felt it more strongly now; it is a society to attempt the conversion of the Jews to Christianity; to promote Christianity among *those* heathens at home, who in part constitute the spiritual Israel of God, and who are a part also of the heathen world, for whom we are deeply interested at this day.

The prophecy in our text includes then the conversion of the heathen, the conversion of the Jews, the universal diffusion of scripture, and as a necessary concomitant, universal instruction. If these four grand designs have been already begun to be accomplished and the work is going on, and do

any ask what have we to do? I answer, help them forward, press into the ranks of their supporters, carry them on with more vigour, and pray more fervently to God for his blessing; suffer no difficulty to retard your progress; but go on, the breath of heaven shall fill your sails, the Holy Spirit shall give you energy and understanding to direct and guide you, and you shall convey the blessing to the most distant parts of the earth. The time will very shortly come, when all the earth shall cast their eyes toward this blessed land, this little spot upon the map of the world, and shall look to it as the poor dejected heathen does to the rising sun, as to the place of comfort, of happiness, and peace; and with thankfulness of heart to God, the great giver of all good, shall pray for a blessing to rest upon this happy island, because it has been the visible fountain from which all that is merciful, good, and gracious has flowed to the benighted nations of the earth. We have reason to believe that the time is already come, and upon this ground I have proceeded from the commencement of this discourse. I believe, most assuredly, that the progress of those Institutions, which have the glory of God and the salvation of men in view, depend in a great measure upon the zeal and energy of God's praying people. Prayer must be offered up continually by all true believers, that God's kingdom may come, his will be done; and that we may see the glorious fulfilment of this great prophecy. And I believe, if we can by any means enlist into our present army of Christians in England, some praying souls in the remote parts of Russia, in the coldest parts of the Swedish dominions, from the burning sands of Africa, from India and Egypt as well as America, if we can but enlist them under the same banner of Christ, as our mediator and intercessor with God, joining prayer for our success, we shall, my friends, (proceeding rapidly and with increasing velocity) feel, that the end of our labours is about to be accomplished, in the salvation of the world.

With regard to the different points which I have touched upon, I would beg leave to observe to those of this congregation who are not intimately acquainted with the Society for which I this day plead, that I can perceive, though I have had but little time to investigate all its features, and all

its extensive beauties, I can perceive in this Institution all those points, certainly aimed at, and with a fair promise of success. For this Society, in the carrying on of its proposed design by means of its Missionaries, has instituted, is instituting, and, if you will enable them, will continue to multiply their institutions of schools for the instruction of children and adults, in the dark parts of the earth. And they are doing this with the design of preparing the rising generation, as well as the adults, to read that blessed book the Bible, which they have been endeavouring with great assiduity, and in that endeavour have been very much assisted by the British and Foreign Bible Society, to translate into different dialects and languages, that the people may thoroughly comprehend it. And when so brought into a language which they can understand, having been taught their own language, they will be ready to turn to the Bible, and to read that blessed book, which has been the instrument in the hands of God of stirring up in England the hearts of those who have sent out such blessings to those very people. And what will be the consequence? They will immediately fall down upon their knees and say, Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, to whom we owe all these benefits, and may his blessing rest upon those who have been the means of conferring them upon us!

But in this Institution also there are great endeavours made to translate the scriptures for the use of those people who are utterly ignorant of all true religion. And in order to this it is necessary, not merely to send a certain number of copies to such a particular village, to be distributed among the people, for that alone would be utterly in vain; but they are under the necessity, and this gives them their true name, of sending forth Missionaries, good and true men, to be the interpreters of this blessed book, to be living patterns and examples of the truth which it contains, and of the effect which it produces on them who receive it in the love of it.

Moreover, this Society uses the means of civilization for these poor people in distant lands; teaching them to make the best use of the productions of the earth; and I have heard from some that know it, that many trades have

been already introduced into Africa among the poor Hottentot people, whose sole occupation before, was hunting, sleeping, or endeavouring to scrape together such things as they could find for their subsistence. These people are now enabled to see the propriety, the decency, and the necessity of having garments to cover them; the advantage of cultivating the earth for the supply of their wants, and of domesticating animals which are wild by nature, to make good and proper food for them; in doing all this there must be much expense incurred by the Society.

It is absolutely necessary that every person desirous of being well acquainted with the Society, should not come merely to hear sermons on its merits and designs, but should peruse the memorials printed by the Institution, and its various reports. Has there been a single instance of success arising from the efforts of this Institution? If there has, then this is the stamp of heaven upon it, as being designed to promote the glory of God, for it has received the success which he alone can give; and therefore it is your bounden duty and mine, to do all we can to further its views and assist its efforts. But has the Institution had not only *a few* but many testimonies to its legitimacy, as agreeable to the will and command of God? then there is additional reason to go forward, that it may have more; for the earth is full of darkness and ignorance, and though the light is advancing so as to form a ray of glory round *our* land, yet it must be extended to the most distant parts of the earth. This is a reason why we should take encouragement to press on with redoubled efforts; for as our sphere extends, the calls for exertion will increase in proportion. Therefore we are collected together this day with a view to move forward the great machine, to promote the determination of our God, as revealed to us in the text, that the earth *shall* be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the seas. We are met together to co-operate, as we have, I trust already in our prayers; so I hope we are met together to unite with heart and hand in ascribing praise to God, and in shewing forth, *his glory*, and *our willingness* to obey his commands, by giving liberally in support of an Institution like this; which

seeks the promotion of the good of the heathen in our Indian empire, who are as much our fellow-citizens as the people of this island. If we have obtained a *political* influence there, we have a spiritual interest in the souls of the people, in an especial manner, beyond all the other powers on earth.

But as the world itself is only one great family, the world is the field for our operations. Brethren, let us remember, if we, through the mercy of God, are enabled to go forth, or to send forth others, as messengers, to gather in the lost sheep of the house of the true Israel, by gathering in the heathen, we shall be filling up that proper office which belongs to all the messengers of God. Hence we find that at the last day, when the great harvest shall come, the *αγγελοι*, or messengers, shall go forth, and they shall be the reapers; we are only messengers of God, of an inferior order.

But I must say, that the time wherein we now live is a sufficient call upon us to use redoubled diligence in all our religious duties, and especially in this cause which we have in hand, since facilities have been afforded us by the government, and the doors that are continually opening to us: we can in idea hear the sound of the rusty bolts of despotism drawn back, which seems to call us to look into the dungeons of ignorance, that we may weep over that we may not be able fully to remove; that we may at least endeavour to mitigate the woe which is the consequence of it, by sending those who are willing to go into the dark parts of the earth, on the errand of mercy—the time is propitious, and urges us on; and as we have now the glad prospect of peace, and as our blessed Lord came upon the earth at such a time, may we not hope and believe, that the day of peace shall be the day of good-will to man.

It would be utterly impossible for human eloquence, could it be used on the present occasion, in its greatest power savingly, to touch a single heart here; it would be but as the froth of the ocean, which the first breath of wind dissipates for ever. But, my friends, in this awful assembly, in the presence of God, who is an infinite and invisible spirit, who has promised his divine presence where two or three are gathered together in his name, can we doubt of abundant success?

No ; to doubt, and to do less than firmly believe were sin. We do believe, and, I trust, that it is our humble prayer to God, that whatever may have been said upon this occasion may be utterly forgotten, if its tendency has been to weaken the cause ; and that whatever has been suitably said may be carried home in the full power of the Spirit, to promote the cause we have at heart.

To you, my brethren in the ministry, I appeal, whether the work of the Lord is not of more importance than any other work on this side of eternity ? Whether it is not the most awful, and at the same time the most delightful ; when we consider that we are made the honoured instruments of God, of doing good to souls ? When we consider that we are dignified by becoming the channels for communicating divine grace to the world ? Is it not then an office to be entered into with serious inquiry, to be carried on with earnest prayer for the divine blessing, to be laid down under the deepest humility, ascribing to God all the praise, and to ourselves all the sins that have been mingled in our most holy performances ? If this be true, and I believe I speak to the experience and to the approbation of every minister who hears me, then most assuredly you, as the guardians of this Society, will be cautious whom you send out as Missionaries. You will consider, they are going forth to execute the purposes of your God toward the ruined race of man. This is a most serious concern, brethren ; and I have no doubt it will point out to you the reason why we should not subscribe our hand hastily to the approval of any Missionary ; that the Missionaries when approved of and sent forth, may not enter into their labours with any secular advantage in view ; but that they should enter into the work of the Lord, as a labour, and not as that which is to be an indulgence of their desires, except as they shall find it in the sequel to be the pleasure of the Lord, prospering in their hand. His service, it is true, is perfect freedom ; but we are not to go into his work, and expect that we shall go on smoothly and calmly, and be rising as it were, step by step, to the pinnacle of worldly honour ; rather let us come down from our altitudes, and descend into the very dens and caves of the earth, and

look up to the work as far above us and impressed with the magnitude of it, cry out to him that is mighty, for strength to be enabled to take our part in it. This I would wish to be deeply impressed by the Spirit of God upon all our hearts; that there may be no fault found by those who are to contribute the means at some distant period, from our having carelessly, or wantonly given a commission to any to go forth as Missionaries. Without observing these cautions, we shall labour in vain, the blessing of God will not rest upon us.

Having said thus much, I will not venture to apologize for the imperfections which have been apparent this day, because I hold all apology to be utterly unnecessary in the presence of God. I stand here as the advocate of this Society, I trust not unsent, but certainly not of my own sending. I now consign the cause to God; from his hand I hope and trust I did receive it; and I hope and pray as the last desire of my heart this day, that the persons present, who expected to hear another preacher, will not suffer the Institution to lose a single particle of their money by reason of the change; but on the contrary, that they will pay me that respect for being here only as a substitute at a short notice, which I shall most delight in, by giving more liberally than they at first intended, assured that it will be well bestowed and rightly used. For this Society has no party purposes to serve, but breathes unity and peace, and love to all—seeking to win souls to Christ and not to human names or sects—uniting to conquer Him who divides to gain his ends.

And now I earnestly pray that the blessing of God may rest upon this Society, and upon all our hearts; and if out of the numbers here present, any are not annual subscribers to it, the Lord would induce many to become so; for without considerable annual subscriptions, and an established fund, such a society, with such large views, can neither hope to protect or provide for their Missionaries abroad, nor can they, by any means, be sure that the engagements they have entered into will be fully and faithfully accomplished. Therefore, for the credit of the Society, and for your own sakes, as being concerned in it, for every annual subscriber becomes a mem-

ber of the Society, as well as on account of the Society at large, I trust that you will subscribe liberally upon the present occasion, and enable us to carry on the work more extensively, and that you will offer up your prayers continually for its success.

And now to the eternal Jehovah, the Lord of all; to the Lord Jesus Christ, whose is the kingdom and the glory; and to the Holy Spirit, who alone can bring the purpose of our heart to pass; to the Triune-Jehovah, let us, with our hearts and tongues, ascribe, for all our mercies temporal and spiritual, received and in prospect, equal and eternal glory and praise! Amen.

As this Sermon was delivered entirely extempore, and taken down by a short-hand writer, the author requests that it may be accepted just as it was spoken, with every allowance for the agitation of mind which must necessarily be excited by the suddenness of the call, from the illness of the Rev. Mr. Whish, of Bristol, who was expected to preach. The author can truly say, that as it flowed from the heart, he is desirous that it should be considered as an offering *heartily* made in favour of the Society, to which he wishes every success in common with all societies and institutions which have in constant view the glory of God and the good of souls; being well persuaded in his mind, that with such motives, societies, however numerous and various, will proceed amicably forward in their glorious career, until the prophecy in the text shall be completely fulfilled.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

ESTABLISHED IN 1795.



PLAN.

I. THE NAME.—THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

II. THE OBJECT.—The sole object is to spread the knowledge of Christ among heathen and other unenlightened nations.

III. THE MEMBERS.—Persons subscribing one guinea, or more, annually—every benefactor making a donation of ten pounds—one of the executors, on the payment of a legacy amounting to fifty pounds, or upwards; and Ministers, or other representatives of congregations in the country, which subscribe or collect for the use of the Society five pounds annually.

IV. GENERAL MEETINGS.—To be held annually in London on the second Wednesday of May, and oftener if necessary, to chuse a Treasurer, Directors, Secretary, and Collectors, and to receive reports, audit accounts, and deliberate on what farther steps may best promote the object of the Society. At every such meeting, one sermon, or more, shall be preached by one or more of the associated Ministers, and notice given, as is usual on such occasions. The President for the day shall open and conclude the meeting with prayer, and sign the minutes of the proceedings. All matters proposed, shall be determined by the majority of the members present.

V. THE DIRECTION.—To consist of as many Directors, annually chosen out of its members, as circumstances may require. At the first meeting twenty-five shall be elected, with power to associate with themselves such an additional number as may be judged by them expedient, when the extent of the Society is ascertained. Three-fifths, and no more, of these Directors shall reside in or near London; where all monthly meetings shall be held for transacting the business of the Society. Not less than seven shall constitute a board. For greater facility and expedition, they may subdivide into committees, for managing the funds, conducting the correspondence, making reports, examining Missionaries, directing the missions, &c. but no act of these committees shall be valid till ratified at a monthly meeting. No expenditure exceeding £100 shall be made without consulting all the Directors, or £500 without calling a general meeting of the subscribers. Annual subscribers of £10 or upwards, and bene-

PLAN OF THE SOCIETY.

factors of £100 or more, may attend, if they please, with the Directors, at any of the monthly meetings. On any emergency the Directors shall call a general meeting of the Society, to whom their arrangements shall be submitted: nor shall they enter upon a new mission till they obtain the general concurrence.

VI. THE FUNDS.—Arising from donations, legacies, subscriptions, collections, &c. shall be lodged, as soon as collected, in the hands of the Treasurer. The Directors shall place in the public funds all monies so paid, whenever they exceed £300, until they are required for the use of the mission; excepting it appears to them prejudicial to the interests of the Society.

VII. SALARIES.—The Secretary shall receive such a salary as the Directors may appoint; but the Directors themselves shall transact the business of the Society without any emolument.



At the annual meeting, held the 14th of May, 1812,

Resolved, That those Ministers in the country who are annual subscribers, or whose congregations send an annual collection to the Society; and all presidents, or principal officers, of country auxiliary Societies, who may be in London occasionally, shall be Directors *pro tempore*, and be entitled to meet and vote with the Directors.

At the annual meeting, held the 12th of May, 1814,

Resolved, That a copy of the Fundamental Principle, adopted at the first annual meeting in May, 1796, be printed at the end of the Plan.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE.

As the union of God's people of various denominations, in carrying on this great work, is a most desirable object; so to prevent, if possible, any cause of future dissension, it is declared to be a *fundamental principle* of the Missionary Society, that our design is not to send Presbyterianism, Independency, Episcopacy, or any other form of Church order and government (about which there may be difference of opinion among serious persons), but the glorious Gospel of the blessed God, to the Heathen; and that it shall be left (as it ought to be left) to the minds of the persons whom God may call into the fellowship of his Son from among them, to assume for themselves such form of Church government as to them shall appear most agreeable to the Word of God.

A LIST

OF

LIFE MEMBERS

OF THE

MISSIONARY SOCIETY.



	£	s.	d.
1796. ADDISON, Mr. John	10	10	0
Aldersey, Mr. Homerton	10	0	0
Alers, Mr. W. Fenchurch-street.....	10	10	0
Audley, Rev. Mr. J. Cambridge.....	20	0	0
Bailey, Mr. St. Paul's Church-yard	10	10	0
Brown, Mr. Stoke Newington	10	0	0
Bunn, Mr. Hoxton	10	10	0
Burder, Rev. G. Camberwell	10	10	0
Burnell, Mr. John, Islington	10	0	0
Carter, Mr. S.....	10	0	0
Clarke, Mr. W. High-street, Borough	10	10	0
Cock, Mr. A. Lower Shadwell.....	10	10	0
Cooper, Mr. Goswell-street	10	0	0
Cornwall, Mr. Thomas	10	0	0
Cowie, Mr. Robert, Highbury-place	50	0	0
Darvall, Mr. J. Southampton	10	0	0
Davies, Rev. Dr.	10	0	0
Deane, Mrs. Ann	10	0	0
Egginton, Messrs. G. & I. Hull	21	0	0
Fenn, Mr. T. Bellingdon	20	0	0
Fenn, Mr. J. Cornhill	10	0	0
Finch, Mr. C. Sudbury	10	10	0
Findlay, Rev. Dr. Glasgow	10	10	0
Foreaker, Mr.	10	0	0
Gaviller, Mr. George, Clapton	10	10	0
Giles, Mr. W. Water-lane	10	0	0
Glascott, Rev. Mr. Hatherleigh	10	0	0
Gosling, Mr. E. Shacklewell.....	25	0	0
Gonger, Mr. Newgate-street	20	0	0
Gray, Mr. William, York	10	0	0
Greaves, Mr. Greenwich	10	10	0
Groves, Mr. J. by Dr. Haweis	10	0	0
Haldane, Mr. R. Edinburgh	50	0	0
Haldane, Mr. J. Airdrie	50	0	0
Hall, Mr. S. Fenchurch-street.....	10	10	0
Hamilton, Rev. Mr. Pentonville.....	10	0	0
Hanson, Mr. Burton-street	10	0	0
Hardcastle, Reyner, and Corsbie, Messrs.	300	0	0
Haweis, Rev. Dr. Aldwinckle	500	0	0
Hemmington, Rev. Mr. Thorp-Arch.....	10	0	0
Henderwell, Mr. Thomas, Scarborough.....	10	0	0
Hervey, Lady Caroline.....	20	0	0
Heygate, Mr. J. Aldermanbury	10	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Holloway, Mr. J. Old-street-road	10	0	0
Hooper, Mr. G. Greenwich	10	0	0
Houghton, Mr. Huddersfield	10	0	0
Hulford, Mr. Broad-street-buildings	20	0	0
Jones, Rev. Mr. City Road	10	10	0
Kemp, Mr. G. Poole	20	0	0
Leigh, Sir Egerton, Bart. Warwickshire	50	0	0
Leigh, Lady	10	0	0
Long, Mr. James, Buckingham	10	10	0
Luck, Mr. Joseph, London	20	0	0
Marten, Mr. America-square	10	10	0
Mather, Mrs. Hackney	25	5	0
Meech, Mr. J. by Rev. Mr. Douglas	10	0	0
Meymott, Mr. London	10	10	0
Meyer, Mr. James, Leadenhall-street	25	0	0
Mills, Mr. Samuel, Finsbury-place	10	10	0
Mills, Mrs. Islington	50	0	0
Muir, Mr. William, Glasgow	10	0	0
Nicklin, Mrs. Southampton	10	0	0
Page, Mr. Tower-street	10	0	0
Patterson, Mr. George, Bishopsgate	10	0	0
Patteson, Mr. John, Glasgow	21	0	0
Patch, Mrs. Moorfields	10	0	0
Plummer, Mr. Thomas, Camberwell	21	0	0
Poussett, Mr. Hackney	10	0	0
Randall, Mr. W. Southampton	10	0	0
Rawlings, Mr. T. W. Padstow	10	10	0
Roberts, Mr. George, Fore-street	10	10	0
Robinson, Mr. Blackfriars-road	10	0	0
Ryder, Mrs. by Rev. Mr. Douglas	10	0	0
Saville, Mr. W. by Rev. Mr. Kingsbury	10	10	0
Sherrings, Mr. John, Borough	10	10	0
Shoolbred, Mr. John, Mark-lane	50	0	0
Shrubsole, Mr. W. Old-street	20	0	0
Simpson, Mr. W.	10	10	0
Simpson, Mr. W. Diss	10	10	0
Skinner, Mr. W. Bristol	10	10	0
Smith, Mr. George	10	0	0
Smith, Mr. Greenwich	10	0	0
Stiff, Mr. Thomas, New-street	20	0	0
Strange, Messrs. J. and W. Bishopsgate-street	10	0	0
Sykes, Mr. Joseph, Kirk Ella	10	10	0
Tabor, Mr. John, Colchester	100	0	0
Taylor, Mr. Samuel, ditto	25	0	0
Thornton, Henry, M.P. Clapham	10	10	0
Toomer, Mr. Edward, Southampton	10	0	0
Toomer, Mr. Samuel, Basingstoke	10	0	0
Tutt, Mr. Royal Exchange	11	11	6
Twiss, Colonel, Woolwich	10	10	0
Walker, Mr. Dublin	10	0	0
Wallis, Cook, & Co. Trump-street	10	0	0
Waring, Mr. Francis, Islington	10	0	0
Warren, Mr. Samuel, Kentish-town	10	0	0
Wilson, Mr. John, Islington	100	0	0
Wilson, Mr. Thomas, City-road	100	0	0
Wilson, Mr. Joseph, Milk-street	100	0	0
Williams, Rev. Thomas, Stepney	10	0	0
Wilkinson, Mr. Thomas, Jeffreys-square	20	0	0
Wilberforce, W. M.P.	10	10	0
Wilmhurst, Mr. by Rev. Mr. Douglas	10	0	0

LIFE MEMBERS.

		v. £ s. d.		
1797.	Bellin, Mr. J. Chigwell	20	0	0
	Brown, Mr. Pudding-lane	10	0	0
	Cater, Mr. T. Broad-street	10	10	0
	Cowie, Mr. G.	10	10	0
	Cowie, Mr. R. Kingsland Crescent.....	21	0	0
	Davidson, Mr. Queen-Ann-street	20	0	0
	Dixon, Mr. W.	10	0	0
	Fenn, Mr. John, Peckham	25	0	0
	Hall, Mr. S. Fenchurch-street.....	10	10	0
	Hillier, Mr. N. Lavenham	50	0	0
	Knowlys, Mr. Edmonton	10	10	0
	Leigh, Sir Egerton, Bart.	20	0	0
	Maltby, Mr. Marlborough-street.....	25	0	0
	Pattison, Mr. J. Rochford	10	0	0
	Petty, Mr. Eveshot	10	0	0
	Reyner, Mr. Mark-lane	10	10	0
	Sabine, Mr. W. Islington	10	0	0
	Sundius, Mr. Devonshire-square	11	11	0
	Thornton, R. M. P.	10	10	0
	Walters, Mr. T.	15	5	0
	Willyams, Lieutenant, Royal Cornish	21	0	0
	Wray, Mrs. J. Middleham	10	10	0
1798.	Holmes, Mr. Reading	10	0	0
	Mackintosh, Rev. A. Tain	50	0	0
	Ryder, Mrs. Reading	10	0	0
	Smith, Mr. G. Paternoster-row	10	0	0
	Winter, Rev. John, Newbury	20	0	0
	Wolffe, Mr. G. E. America-square.....	100	0	0
1799.	Baber, Mr. Knightsbridge	10	0	0
	Brett, Mr. T. Camberwell	10	0	0
	Chambers, Mr. J. Dublin	10	10	0
	Cowie, Mr. John, Bannanas, India	21	0	0
	Evans, Mrs. Bristol	50	0	0
	Farmer, Mr. R. Kennington	10	10	0
	Favell, Bousfield, & Co. Messrs.	10	0	0
	Haweis, Rev. Dr.	50	0	0
	Holdgate, Mr. T. Bradford	20	0	0
	Hinderwell, Mr. T. Scarborough	10	0	0
	Howard, Mr. Robert, Stamford-hill	10	0	0
	Elvins, Mr. G. Bedford	10	10	0
	Maitland, Mr. Robert, Camberwell	10	0	0
	Walton, Mr. J. Greenwich	10	0	0
	White, Captain C. East Indies	21	0	0
	Williams, Mr. John, East Indies	21	0	0
1800.	Aldersey, Mr. Homerton	20	0	0
	Baber, Mr. Knightsbridge	20	0	0
	Bailey, Mr. St. Paul's Church-yard	10	0	0
	Barnes, Mr. City-road	10	0	0
	Bellin, Mr. John, Chigwell	10	0	0
	Boase, Mr. Pallmall	50	0	0
	Bennett, Mr. Michael-street	10	0	0
	Brett, Mr. Thomas, Camberwell	30	0	0
	Butcher, Mr. Kingsland	20	0	0
	Brotherton, Mr.	10	0	0
	Burkitt, Mr. Poultry.....	10	0	0
	Cabel, Mr.	10	10	0
	Cattley, Mr. Camberwell	50	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Carruthers, Mr. Cheapside	10	10	0
Carter, Mr. James	10	0	0
Clarke, Mr. William, Borough	50	0	0
Christie, Mr. William, Wapping.....	10	0	0
Cowie, Mr. Robert, Kingsland-crescent	100	0	0
Cox, Mr. H. Goodman's-fields	25	0	0
Cox, Mr. S. ditto	25	0	0
Croucher, Mr. Haymarket	20	0	0
Curling, Mr. Jesse, Bermondsey	10	10	0
Davison, Mr. Fish-street-hill	10	10	0
Danford, Mr. Samuel, Duck's-foot-lane.....	10	10	0
Deere, Mr. King's-head-street.....	10	0	0
Dunkley, Mr.	10	0	0
Dyson, Mr. George, St. Mary's Hill.....	10	10	0
Eastman, Mr. Portsea	20	0	0
Fenn, Mr. Botolph-lane	50	0	0
Filling, Mr. Sun-tavern-fields	10	0	0
Fox, Mr. T. Peckham	20	0	0
Gatfield, Mr. Newgate-street	21	0	0
Gaitskell, Mr. Rotherhithe	10	0	0
Gaviller, Mr. G. Clapton	50	0	0
Giles, Mr. Water-lane	10	0	0
Gosling, Mr. Shacklewell	10	10	0
Goodeve, Mr. J. Gosport	10	10	0
Graves, Mr. B. Greenwich	10	10	0
Greaves, Wood, & Co. Messrs. Borough	10	10	0
Griffiths, Mr. Borough	10	0	0
Hardcastle, Mr. Joseph, Hatcham-house	100	0	0
Haldane, Mr. Robert, Edinburgh	105	0	0
Haweis, Rev. Dr.	100	0	0
Hart, Mr. Walworth.....	10	0	0
Hinderwell, Mr. Scarborough	10	10	0
Horton, Mr. Laurence-Pountney-lane	10	0	0
Holmes, Mr. T. Reading	20	0	0
Hodson, Mr. T. Plymouth	100	0	0
Janson, Mr. W. by Rev. Mr. Eyre.....	10	0	0
Lonsdale, Mr. Wood-street	10	0	0
Luck, Mr. J. Cl pton	10	0	0
Mackay, Captain.....	10	0	0
Mather, Mrs. Hackney	20	0	0
Meyer, Mr. Leadenhall-street	25	0	0
Morris, Mr. Thomas, Camberwell	10	0	0
Murray, Mr. Alexander, Perth	20	0	0
Platt, Rev. Mr. Wilmot-square	10	0	0
Platt, Mr. Isaac, Islington	10	10	0
Platt, Mr. Thomas.....	10	10	0
Plummer, Mr. Camberwell	20	0	0
Preston, Mr. Miles's-lane	10	0	0
Ranier, Mr. John, Reading.....	21	0	0
Reyner, Mr. Joseph, Mark-lane.....	100	0	0
Rothwell, Mr. Richard, Clapham	21	0	0
Ryder, Mr. Reading	10	0	0
Sacket, Mr. Kennington	20	0	0
Sharp, Mr. Threadneedle-street	21	0	0
Shaw, Mr. John	10	0	0
Shrubsole, Mr. W. Bank	10	0	0
Skinner, Mr. W. Bristol	20	0	0
Smith, Mr. George	10	0	0
Steele, Mr. G.....	10	0	0
Strange, Mr. J. Enfield	10	10	0

LIFE MEMBERS.

		vii.		
		£	s.	d.
	Sundius, Mr. Devonshire-square	21	0	0
	Wallis, Cook, and Hammond, Messrs. Trump-street	60	0	0
	Walton, Mr. W. Lime-street	10	0	0
	Walcot, Mr. John, Bristol	20	0	0
	Wakeman, Mr. Mears-street, Hackney.....	10	0	0
	Webber, Mr. James	10	10	0
	Whately and Patton, Messrs. by Mr. Reyner	10	10	0
	Whitwell, Mr. Bethnal-green	10	0	0
	Wilks, Rev. Matthew, Hoxton	20	0	0
	Wilmhurst, Mr. J. Reading.....	10	0	0
	Winchester, Mr. Strand	10	0	0
	Wolffe, G. Esq. America-square	50	0	0
	Yockney, Mr. Bedford-street	10	0	0
1801.	Brett, Mr. Craig's-court	10	0	0
	Freeman, Mr. London-wall	20	0	0
1802.	Crawford and Lindsay, Earl, Richmond	160	0	0
	Goldsmid, Mr. E. by Mr. Reyner	10	0	0
	Holman, Mr. W. Thames-street	15	0	0
	Skinner, Mr. Bristol	20	0	0
1803.	Bethune, Mr. D. New York.....	10	10	0
	Carter, Mr. T. Royal Exchange	10	10	0
	Simeon, Rev. Mr. King's College, Cambridge	20	0	0
	Swanston, Mr. J. Glasgow	10	0	0
1804.	Alexander, Mr. Maidstone	50	0	0
	Burchett, Mrs.	10	0	0
	Cobb, Mr. Margate	10	10	0
	Greaves, Mr. Thomas, Greenwich	10	10	0
	Haweis, Rev. Dr.	45	0	0
	Howard, Mr. Robert.....	10	0	0
	Merian, Messrs. J. R. de P. Basil	20	0	0
	Parry, Mr. Shrewsbury	20	0	0
	Rhesen, Christopher F. Embeck, Germany	20	0	0
	Usher, Mr. Buckle-street, Whitechapel.....	10	0	0
	Wolffe, G. Esq. Bridge-street, Blackfriars	20	0	0
1805.	Cowie. Mr. Robert, Kingsland.....	10	10	0
	Minchin, Mr. T. Gosport	10	0	0
	Woodd, Rev. B. Paddington	10	10	0
1806.	Scott, Mr. G. Hammersmith	10	0	0
	Tupp, Mr. John, Horton.....	10	10	0
1807.	Aldridge, Mr. G. Winkton	10	0	0
	Dodkin, Mr. S. Basingbourne	10	0	0
	Dunkin, Mrs. Ann, London	10	0	0
	Gouldsmith, Mr.....	10	10	0
	Lee, Mrs.....	10	0	0
	Mansfield, Miss, Springfield	10	10	0
	Stephens, Mr. J. Clapham	10	10	0
	Wall, Mrs. by Mr. Stainforth	10	10	0
1808.	Davidson, Mr. T. M. Doctors'-Commons	10	10	0
	Thorpe, Mr. York	10	0	0
1809.	Mansfield, Mr.	10	10	0
	Meyer, Mr. G. Salvadore-house	20	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Rugg, Mr. Henry	10	10	0
Thompson, Thomas, M. P. Hull.....	10	0	0
Wilson, Mrs. Camberwell	50	0	0
1810. Barry, Mr. Cheltenham.....	10	0	0
Belgrave, Mrs. Camden-town	10	0	0
Burkitt, Mr. T. Poultry	10	0	0
Carlill, Mr. J. Leman-street	10	10	0
Clubbe, Misses, Chester	10	0	0
Clarke, Mr. W. Borough	10	0	0
Cooper, Mrs. M. by Mr. W. Hodson	50	0	0
Corsbie, Mr. J. Artillery-place	10	10	0
Creek, Messrs. J. R. and Co.	21	0	0
Lawson, Mr. E. Brown's-lane	10	0	0
Mansfield, Miss, Birmingham.....	10	0	0
Paynter, Messrs. F. and Co. Coleman-street.....	10	0	0
Scott, Mrs. Namptwich, 3 per cent. stock	40	0	0
Unwin, Mrs. Castle Hedingham	10	0	0
Wilberforce, W. M. P. Kensington	10	10	0
1811. Dixon, Mr. W.	10	0	0
Gage, Mrs. Bath	150	0	0
Harvey, Mr. B. William	25	0	0
Matthews, Mr. W. Pentonville	20	0	0
Matthews, Mrs. ditto	20	0	0
Matthews, Miss, ditto	10	0	0
Milling, Mr. Wigan	10	0	0
Mills, Mr. S. Finsbury	10	0	0
Mulford, Mr. Basingstoke	10	0	0
Parry, Mr. J. Shrewsbury	20	0	0
Thornton, Mrs. Hull	10	0	0
1812. Bain, Mr. Joseph, Glasgow	20	0	0
Cracknell, Rev. Dr. Weymouth	10	0	0
Gundry, Mr. D. Beaminster	52	10	0
Heudebouch, Mr. W. Taunton, stock in the 5 per cents	100	0	0
Hughes, Rev. J. Battersea	10	10	0
Jacques, Mrs. Bath	10	0	0
Parry, Mr. Joseph, Shrewsbury	50	0	0
Puget, Mrs.	10	10	0
Robinson, Mr. Lakenheath, Suffolk	10	0	0
Rust, Mr. W. Hull	10	10	0
Wilberforce, W. M. P. Kensington	10	10	0
Wilson, Rev. John, Matlock	10	0	0
1813. Lorton, Viscount, Dublin.....	20	0	0
Lorton, Viscountess, ditto	10	0	0
Barham, Lord, Barham Court, Kent	12	0	0
Bond, Charles, Paddington	10	10	0
Burkitt, Mr. Poultry	10	10	0
Burns, Mr. W. Paisley	10	0	0
Cratherne, Rev. W. B. Durham	10	10	0
Curtis, Rev. Mr. Wrestlingworth	12	2	0
Clarke, Mr. James, Dublin	30	0	0
Dawson, Mr. Roger, by Mr. J. Bunnell	10	10	0
Figgis, Mr. jun. Dublin	10	0	0
Green, Mr. George, Blackwall	21	0	0
Hodson, Mr. Thomas, Plymouth	10	0	0
Hogan, Mr. W. C. Dublin	10	0	0
Jones, Mr. Thomas, Denbigh	10	0	0

LIFE MEMBERS.

	xi.		
	£	s.	d.
Laird, Mr. John, Greenock	10	10	0
Leake, Mrs. Cottingham	10	0	0
Muggeridge, Mr. Upper Thames-street	10	10	0
Percival, Dr. Dublin	20	0	0
Preston, Mrs. Mary, Bath	10	0	0
Puget, Mrs. Sackville-street	25	0	0
Riddle, Mr. Alexander, Queen-street, Cheapside ...	35	10	0
Steinkopff, Rev. Mr. Savoy	10	0	0
Stiptoe, Mr. P. Sudbury	10	0	0
Struthers, Mr. W. Scotland-yard.....	10	0	0
Taylor, Mr. J. Old Broad-street	10	0	0
Watkins, Rev. J. Reading	10	10	0
White, Mr. Robert, Dublin.....	11	7	6
1814. Bittleston, Mr. Norton-street, Mary-le-bone	10	10	0
Breese, Mrs. Eliza, Bath	50	0	0
Capel, Mr. Cornhill	10	10	0
Crisp, Mr. W. Frostenham	50	0	0
Davies, Mr. James, Hackney	10	10	0
Figgis, Mr. J. Dublin	10	0	0
Hayter, Mr. Thomas, Brixton	100	0	0
Hodson, Mr. Thomas, Plymouth	10	10	0
Kennion, Mr. Thomas	10	10	0
Lanyon, Mr. Richard, Lostwithiel	10	10	0
Mathias, Rev. Mr. Dublin	10	10	0
Pearson, Mrs. Mary, Bath	10	0	0
Pirie, Mr. J. Camberwell	10	10	0
Rothwell, Mr. R. Clapham	10	10	0
Simpson, Mr. John, Bush-lane	10	10	0
Stiptoe, Mr. P. Sudbury	20	0	0
Unwin, Mrs. Castle Hedingham	10	0	0

L E G A C I E S.

1800.	Mrs. Sarah Walmsey, late of Bampton, Yorkshire, a legacy paid by Mr. J. Bateman	31	0	0
	Mr. Archibald Laird, late of Greenock	10	0	0
1802.	Mrs. Mackay, late of Whitby	10	0	0
1804.	Mr. Robert Douglas, late of Kingsland	50	0	0
	Mr. Henry Poole, late of Woodford	50	0	0
	Mrs. Sarah Tewsbury, late of East Halworth	100	0	0
	Mrs. Catherine Fleureau, High-street, St. Giles's, 3 per cents. reduced.....	400	0	0
1805.	Mr. Raybolt, late of London	100	0	0
	Mr. John Binns, late of Threadneedle-street	200	0	0
	Mr. George Ramsey, late of Kingsland-road.....	10	0	0
	Mr. John Whittenbury, late of Manchester.....	100	0	0
	Mr. Alexander Ross, jun. late of Aberdeen	50	0	0
1807.	Mr. Benjamin Cole, late of Homerton	100	0	0
	Mrs. Catherine Farr, late of Hoxton	100	0	0
	Mr. Aitkin, late of Greenock	100	0	0
	Mrs. Workman, late of Bristol.....	18	0	0
1808.	Mr. Thomas Carter, late of Peckham	250	0	0
	Mrs. C. Daubun, late of Falmouth	10	0	0
	Mr. S. Dodkin, late of Basingbourn.....	100	0	0
	Mrs. Mary Tilt, late of Stourbridge.....	50	0	0
1810.	Mrs. Appleton, late of Cecil-street, Strand, produce of £100 stock	69	7	9
	Mrs. Martha Bassett, late of Newbury	20	0	0
	Mr. Richard Clarke, late of Westminster	100	0	0
	Mr. Charles Ward, late of Chipping Norton	50	0	0
	Mr. Thomas Hawkes, late of Piccadilly, 4 per cents. 2000	0	0	0
	Mr. Atkins, late of Blackheath, 3 per cents.....	100	0	0
1811.	Mr. Andrew Knies, late of Wellclose-square.....	50	0	0
	Mr. John Clark, late of Trowbridge	100	0	0
	Miss Stringer, late of Watlington, Oxfordshire.....	100	0	0
	Mrs. Margaret Elder, late of Redman's-row	98	15	0
	Mrs. Eliz. Pentycross, late of Wallingford, 4 per cents. 100	0	0	0
1812.	Mr. Gillespie, late near Down, Perthshire	17	3	11
	Mrs. Sarah Roberts, late of Upper Islington	50	0	0
	Mrs. Pratt, late of Teignmouth	3	3	0
	Mr. Peter Lemaire, late of Castle-street, Borough ...	5	0	0
1813.	Mrs. Compigne, late of Camberwell	200	0	0
	Samuel Pinder, Esq. late of Falcon-square	50	0	0
1814.	Mrs. Ann Henry, late of Moss-house, North Britain	54	18	6
	Mrs. Mary Powell, late of Presgwyn, near Oswestry	22	10	0
	Mr. William Jones, late of Carter-street, Spitalfields	14	8	9
	Mrs. Roberts, late of Charter-house-square, by Rev. Mr. Goode	50	0	0

AN
ALPHABETICAL ACCOUNT
OF
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS
TO THE
MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

From the 1st April, 1813, to the 1st April, 1814.

IN LONDON AND ITS VICINITY.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Abraham, Mr. Gt. Marlbro'-st....	1	1	0	Brought forward...	52	8	0
Ager, Mrs. Whitechapel	1	1	0	Barnett, Mrs. W. Bridge-street	2	0	0
Aitcheson, Mr. Poland-street ...	1	1	0	Barton, Mr. Swallow-street	1	1	0
Ainsley, Mr. New London-street	1	1	0	Bassano, Mr. Thames-street.....	1	1	0
Alcot, Mr. Southampton-place....	1	1	0	Bateman, Mr. Bunhill-row	1	1	0
Aldersey, Miss, Homerton	1	1	0	Bayford, Mr. J. Doctors' Com.	1	1	0
Alers, Mr. W. Hackney	5	5	0	Bayley, Mr. Bernard-street.....	1	1	0
Allday, Mr. Carlisle-street	2	2	0	Beams, Mr. H. Gt. Carter-lane	1	1	0
Allen, Mr. St. Catherine's	1	1	0	Beasley, Mrs. Surry-road	3	0	0
Allen, Mrs. M. Brick-lane.....	1	0	0	Becket, Mr. Barbican	1	1	0
Allerdyce, Mr. Old-street.....	1	1	0	Belgrave, Mrs. Camden-town ...	1	1	0
Allerdyce, Mr. Homerton.....	1	1	0	Benster, by Rev. John Hyatt...	1	0	0
Amicable Society, by Mr. Cox	5	5	0	Berdt, Mr. De, Clapton	1	1	0
Anderson, Mrs. Exeter-st. Strand	1	1	0	Bernard Mr. Queen-street, Edg-			
Applegarth, Mr. J. James's-street				ware-road.....	1	1	0
Covent-garden	1	1	0	Bickerstaff, Mrs. Islington	1	1	0
Arding, Mr. Dorset-street	1	1	0	Bickley, Mr. Great Russel-st....	1	1	0
Arding, Mr. J. Old Boswell-court	1	0	0	Binks, Mrs. Bedford-street, Co-			
Arnold, Mr. Kingsland-road.....	1	1	0	vent-garden.....	1	1	0
Arrowsmith, Mr. Soho-square ...	1	1	0	Birnie, Mr. Great St. Helens ...	1	1	0
Austin, Mr. J. Cumberland-street	1	1	0	Blades, Mr. Piccadilly	1	1	0
Austin, Rev. Mr. Clerkenwell-gr.	1	1	0	Blades, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Ayseough, Mrs. Holloway	1	1	0	Blair, Mr. Great Russel-street...	1	1	0
Bacchus, Mrs. Upper Thames-st.	1	1	0	Bland, Mr. Newington Causeway	2	2	0
Bachler, Mr. Apothecaries' Hall	1	1	0	A Friend by him	2	0	0
Baddeley, Mr. Oxford-street ...	1	1	0	Bliss, Mr. West Smithfield	1	1	0
Bagster, Mr. J. Piccadilly	1	1	0	Blunt, Mr. Red-cross-st. Boro'...	1	1	0
Bainbridge, Mr. Guildford-str.	2	2	0	Bly, Mr. Dacre-st. Westminster	1	1	0
Baker, Miss, Pinner's-court.....	1	1	0	Bogie, Mr. St. Martin's-lane.....	1	1	0
Ballance, Mr. Hackney (two years)	4	4	0	Boggis, Mr. Great Prescott-st....	5	5	0
Ballance, Mrs. Hackney	1	1	0	Boucher, Miss S. Strand	1	1	0
Ballance, Mr. J. jun. Steward-st.				Bracy, Mrs. Hoxton-square.....	1	1	0
(two years)	2	2	0	Bradby, Mr. Newgate-street ...	1	1	0
Banger, Mr. Hackney	1	1	0	Brecknell, Mr. Tavistock-square	1	1	0
Banger, Mrs. ditto.....	1	1	0	Bridgman, Rev. Mr.....	1	1	0
Banger, Mr. jun. ditto	1	1	0	Britten, Mr. Ely-place	1	1	0
Barber, Mr. S. Cheapside.....	1	1	0	Brocklesby, Mr. Margaret-street	2	2	0
Barnes, Mr. Copthall-court	1	1	0	Brodie, Mr. Hampstead-road ...	1	1	0
				Brookes, Mr. White-st. Borough	2	2	0
	£ 52	s. 8	d. 0				
					£ 101	s. 7	d. 0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...101	7	0	
Brookes, Mrs. Camberwell-green 1	1	0	
Brookes, Mr. Cateaton-street ...1	1	0	
Broughton, Mr. Holborn-bridge 1	1	0	
Broughton, Mr. Islington.....1	1	0	
Brown, Mr. Drury-lane.....0	10	6	
Brown & Stokes, Misses, Peckham 2	2	0	
Brown, Mr. New Bond-street...1	1	0	
Brown, Mr. Titchfield-street ...1	1	0	
Brown, Mr. E. Hoxton-square 1	1	0	
Browning, Mrs. Newington-gr. 1	1	0	
Broyden, Mr. Old-street, 1812...2	2	0	
1813...2	2	0	
Buck, Rev. C. Primrose-street...1	1	0	
Budden, Mr. W. Budge-row.....1	1	0	
Budden, Mr. J. Canterbury-row 1	1	0	
Bunce, Rev. Mr. Brompton-row 1	1	0	
Bunnell, Mr. J. Southampton-row 5	0	0	
Bunnell, Mr. New-st. Cov. Gar. 2	2	0	
Burder, Rev. G. Camberwell ...5	0	0	
Burder, Rev. F. H. Hackney...1	1	0	
Burden, Mr. Bedford Street.....1	0	0	
Burkett, Mr. Poultry.....1	1	0	
Burkitt, Mr. Coleman-street ...1	1	0	
Burnell, Mr. Whitechapel-road...1	1	0	
Burrupe, Mr. jun. Clapham1	1	0	
Burrows, Mr. Piccadilly1	1	0	
Burton, Mr. S. Leadenhall-street 1	1	0	
Burton, Mr. Newington-place...1	1	0	
Burt, Mrs. Palace-row, New-road 1	1	0	
Burt, Mr. by Mr. Francis1	1	0	
Burt, Mr. John-street, Minorities 1	1	0	
Butcher, Mr. Spa-fields2	2	0	
Butcher, Mr. Snowhill2	2	0	
Byfield, Mr. Charing-cross1	1	0	
Byrchmere, Mr. Wilsted-street 0	10	6	
Campion, Mr. Union-str. Spitalfi. 1	1	0	
Capel, Mr. Cornhill10	10	0	
Cardale, Mr. Bedford-row.....1	1	0	
Carter, Mr. J. Blackman-street 2	2	0	
Carter, Mr. William, Peckham 2	2	0	
Carter, Mr. Royal Exchange ...1	1	0	
Carter, Mr. Cold Bath Square...1	1	0	
Cecil, Mr. Thames-street1	1	0	
Chadwick, Mr. Wapping1	1	0	
Chandler, Mr. St. Paul's-ch.-yard 2	2	0	
Charrington, Mr. Mile End.....2	2	0	
Chatteris, Mr. Lombard-street...1	1	0	
Churchill, Mr. Hatfield-st. Surry-r. 1	1	0	
Clack, Mr. Hoxton.....1	1	0	
Clarke, Mr. William, Borough 10	10	0	
Clarke, Mrs. Hackney0	10	6	
Clarke, Mr. Brick-lane0	10	6	
Clayton, Rev. John, Hackney...1	1	0	
Clayton, Mrs. Highbury1	1	0	
Clunie, Mrs. Castle-st. Oxford-r. 1	1	0	
Clunie, Rev. J. per Mr. Tracy...1	1	0	
Coade, Miss, Surry-road2	2	0	
Coe, Mr. North-st. Tottenh-et-r. 0	10	6	
Cole, Mr. Princes-st. Drury-lane 1	1	0	
Collier, Mr. Long-lane, Borough 1	1	0	

£200 0 6

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...200	0	6	
Collison, Rev. G. Hackney1	1	0	
Compigne, Mr. Camberwell.....1	1	0	
Comyn, Mr. R. Serjeant's-inn ...1	1	0	
Conn, Mr. London-street1	1	0	
Cope, Mr. Thames-street1	1	0	
Cope, Mr. Tower-street.....1	1	0	
Corbett, Mrs. Thornhaugh-street 1	1	0	
Corsbie, Mrs. New-co Broad-st. 1	1	0	
Cowell, Mr. Maid-lane, Borough 1	1	0	
Cowie, Mrs. Falcon-square1	1	0	
Cowie, Mr. Great St. Helens ...2	2	0	
Cowie, Mrs. Geo. ditto2	2	0	
Creak, Mr. T. R. Jamaica-row...2	2	0	
Cream, Mrs. Hackney0	10	6	
Creed, Mr. Geo. Whitechapel-r. 1	1	0	
Crossley, Mr. Giltspur-st (2 years) 2	2	0	
Curling, Mr. Fish-street Hill ...1	1	0	
Curling, Mr. A. Fish-street Hill 1	1	0	
Curling, Mr. Jesse, Rotherhithe 2	2	0	
Curling, Mrs. Camberwell-grove 1	1	0	
D. J. Mr. Strand.....1	1	0	
Daker, Mr. Whitecross-street ...1	1	0	
Dale, Mrs. Princes-str. Spitalfi. 1	1	0	
Davenport, Mr. E. Lime-street...1	1	0	
Davenport, Mr. L. Ditto1	1	0	
Davies, Mr. Shoreditch.....1	1	0	
Davies, Mr. W. Whitechapel-road 1	1	0	
Davis, Mr. Joseph, Houndsditch 1	1	0	
Davis, Mr. Waler-street.....0	10	6	
Davy, Mr. Gould-square1	1	0	
Dawson, Mrs. J. Jefferies-square 1	1	0	
Dawson, Mr. J. Ditto1	1	0	
Debois & Wheeler, Gray's-inn-pas 2	2	0	
Dennis, Mr. Excise-office.....1	1	0	
Dennett, Mr. Leather-lane1	1	0	
Davey, Mr. Shoe-lane1	1	0	
Dexter, Mr. Whitechapel-road...1	1	0	
Dinwiddie, Mr.1	1	0	
Dixie, Mr. Falcon-square.....1	1	0	
Dixon, Mr. R. Fenchurch-street 1	1	0	
Dixon, Mr. Aldersgate-street ...1	1	0	
Dixon, Mr. Cheapside.....1	1	0	
Dobson, Mr. Oxford-street1	1	0	
Dodson, Mrs. Great Coram-street 1	1	0	
Draper, Mr. Islington1	1	0	
Drury, Mr. Red-lion-st. Holborn 1	1	0	
Dunkin, Miss, Kennington2	2	0	
Durant, Mr. Coptball-court1	1	0	
E. E. Mrs. Shoreditch1	1	0	
East, Mr. Bridge-row1	1	0	
East, Mr. E. New-str. Covent-g. 1	1	0	
Edelman, Mr. Queen-str. Cheaps. 1	1	0	
Eland, Mr. Islington1	1	0	
Elland, Mrs. Tottenham-street...1	1	0	
Elliot, Mr. Old-street1	1	0	
Elliot, Mr. Friday-street1	1	0	
Emsley, Mr. Dalston.....1	1	0	
Emerson, Mr. Whitechapel-road 1	1	0	
Emerson, Mr. J. Ditto.....1	1	0	

£268 5 6

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	268	5	6
Evered, Mr. Church-lane.....	1	1	0
Exshaw, Mr. Austin Friars.....	1	1	0
Eyre, Mrs. Hackney.....	2	2	0
Faden, Mr. Charing Cross	1	1	0
Falconer, Mr. Up. Lisson-st. Pad. 1	1	1	0
Fallowfield, Mr. Scotland-yard...	1	1	0
Farquharson, Mr.	1	1	0
Favell, Mr. St. Mary Axe.....	1	1	0
Fearn, Mrs. Spital-square	1	1	0
Fenn, Mr. J. Mincing-lane	1	1	0
Ferris, Mr. Petticoat-lane	11	6	
Ferris, Mrs. Golden-lane	11	6	
Field, Mr. Soho	1	1	0
Field, Mr. Halifax-street.....	1	1	0
Filby, Mr. Pilgrim-street.....	1	1	0
Filling, Mr. Sun Tavern Fields 1	1	1	0
Flanders, Mr. Crispin-street.....	1	1	0
Ford, Rev. Mr. Stepney	1	1	0
Foster, Rev. Mr. Wilderness-row 1	1	1	0
Fowler, Miss, York-pl. Walworth 1	1	1	0
Foyster, Mrs. Tottenham-street 2	2	2	0
Francis, Mr. jun. Wellclose-sq. 1	1	1	0
Frankland, Mr. Brunswick-place 1	1	1	0
Freeman, Mr. Suffolk-street.....	1	1	0
Freshfield, Mr. New Bank Build. 1	1	1	0
Friend at Homerton	0	10	6
Frost, Mr. Great Portland-street 1	1	1	0

Gabriel, Messrs. T.&C. Banner-st. 1	1	1	0
Gannon, Mr. Aldersgate-street 1	1	1	0
Gander, Mr. Finsbury-street ... 1	1	1	0
Gann, Mr. Gracechurch-street... 1	1	1	0
Garling, Mr. J.F. King-st. Blooms. 1	1	1	0
Garrett, Mr. S. Cophall-court... 1	1	1	0
Garwood, Mr. Great Mansel-st. 2	2	2	0
Gaviller, Mr. G. Clapton..... 2	2	0	
Geale, Mr. Pentonville.....	1	1	0
Gibbs, Mr. Bartholomew-place... 1	1	1	0
Gibson, Mr. Wardrobe-place..... 1	1	1	0
Gibson, Mrs. Great Prescott-place 0	10	6	
Giles, Mr. Water-lane (<i>two years</i>) 4	4	0	
Giles, Mr. South-street, Peckham 1	1	1	0
Goode, Rev. Mr. Islington	1	1	0
Goode, Rev. Mr. Blackfriars ... 1	1	1	0
Goodhart, Mr. Hackney (<i>2 years</i>) 2	2	2	0
Gore, Rev. Mr. Tabernacle-row 1	1	1	0
Gosnell, Mr. Little Queen-street 1	1	1	0
Goff, Mr. Northumberland-st. 2	2	2	0
Gough, Mrs. Camberwell-grove 1	1	1	0
Gouldsmith, Mr. E. Highbury-pl. 1	1	1	0
Grange, Mrs. Piccadilly.....	1	1	0
Gray, Miss, Wilderness-row.....	1	1	0
Greaves, Mr. G. Aldermanbury 1	1	1	0
Greive, Mr. Punderson-place, Bethnal-green.....	1	1	0
Gribble, Mr. Bank.....	2	2	0
Griffiths, Mr. Oxford-street.....	1	1	0
Groome, Mr. Brompton-road.....	1	1	0
Grove, Mr. Charing Cross.....	3	3	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	340	14	6
Hale, Mr. Wood-st. Spitalfields 1	1	1	0
Hale, Mrs. Redcross-street	1	1	0
Hammond, Mr. Whitechapel ... 1	1	1	0
Harcastle Mr. Hatcham House 21	0	0	
Harcastle, Mr. Joseph, ditto ... 2	2	0	
Harcastle, Mr. Alfred, ditto ... 2	2	0	
Harford, Mr. Shoreditch	1	1	0
Harper, Rev. Mr. St. George's F. 1	1	1	0
Harper, Mr. Jerusalem Coffee H. 1	1	1	0
Harvey, Mrs. Charlotte-street... 1	1	1	0
Hayes, Miss, Knightsbridge ... 1	1	1	0
Hayes, Mr. Bartlett's-buildings 1	1	1	0
Hench, Mrs. by Rev. J. Hyatt... 1	0	0	
Henderson, Mr. Old Broad-street (<i>two years</i>)	2	2	0
Hepburn, Mr. Long-lane, Boro. 1	1	1	0
Hubert, Mrs. Newington-green 2	2	0	
Herne, Mrs. Hoxton-square	1	1	0
Herne, Mr. W. Bank	1	1	0
Hersant, Mr. Brokers-row	1	1	0
Hewlings, Mr. Brook-st. Holborn 1	1	1	0
Hibberdine, Mr. Skinner-street 1	1	1	0
Hill, Rev. R. Surry Chapel..... 2	2	0	
Hill, Mr. George-yard	1	1	0
Hill, Mrs. Fore-street	1	1	0
A Friend by her	1	1	0
Hockley, Mr. Tabernacle-walk 1	1	1	0
Hodson, Mr. Hedge-r. Islington 2	2	0	
Holman, Mr. Thames-street.....	1	1	0
Holehouse, Mr. Borough	2	2	0
Holland, Mr. Pancras	1	1	0
Honeyman, Mr. Church-street... 1	1	1	0
Honeyman, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Hoppe, Mrs. North-pl. Islington 2	2	0	
Hoppe, Miss, ditto	1	1	0
Hore, Mr. Throgmorton-street 1	1	1	0
Horton, Miss, Lower-street, Isl. 2	0	0	
Hough, Mr. Tavistock-street ... 1	1	1	0
Houston, Mr. Great St. Helens 1	1	1	0
Howard, Mr. Fetter-lane	1	1	0
Hudson, Mr. Southampton-place 1	1	1	0
Humphries, Mrs. Tottenham-cr. 1	1	1	0
Humphries, Rev. Mr. Canterbury-r 1	1	1	0
Hunter, Mr. Broker-row, Moorfi. 1	1	1	0
Jack, Mr. St. Martin's-lane	1	1	0
Jackson, Rev. Mr. Stockwell ... 1	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr. Church-st. Hackney 1	1	1	0
Jacobs, Mr. Surrey Chapel	1	1	0
Jacques, Mr. Leather-lane	1	1	0
James, Mr. Hackney	1	1	0
Jarvis, Mr. Kingsland-road	1	1	0
Jennerett, Mr. St. John's-street 1	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr. by Mr. Cole	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr. Lant-st. Borough 1	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr. White-cross-street 1	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr. J. Bishopsgate-st. 1	1	1	0
Jones, Mrs. Shacklewell	1	1	0
Jones, Mrs. Hertford-street.....	1	1	0
Jones, Rev. Mr. City-road.....	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	430	17	6
Jordon, Mr. Leadenhall-street...	1	1	0
Jowett, Mr. Clarence-place	1	1	0
Ireland, Mr. Cannon-street	1	1	0
Ivatts, Mrs. Peckham	1	1	0
Irvine, Mr. Crescent, Minorities...	1	1	0
Kemble, Mr. H. Watling-street	1	1	0
Kemble, Mr. Edward, ditto.....	1	1	0
Kennard, Mr. Redcross-street...	1	1	0
Kincaid, Mr. Spital-square	1	1	0
Kincaid, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Kilby, Mr. Oxford-street.....	1	1	0
King, Mr. Sparrow-corner	1	1	0
King, Mr. Broad-street-buildings	1	1	0
King, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Knight, Mr. Clerkenwell.....	1	1	0
Knight, Mr. Strand	2	2	0
Knight, Mrs. ditto.....	1	1	0
Knowler, Mrs. Palace-row, New-r.	0	10	6
Lady, a young, by Mr. Pearson	2	2	0
Lack, Mr. J. Wormwood-street, (two years)	2	2	0
Lack, Mr. J. jun. ditto	1	0	0
Langton, Mr. Hackney.....	1	1	0
Langton, Mr. J. ditto	1	1	0
Lee, Mr. Old Jewry.....	1	1	0
Lee, Mr. Homerton	1	1	0
Legg, Mr. Fleet-street	1	1	0
Lees, Mr. Tower	1	1	0
Lees, Mr. jun. ditto	1	1	0
Leslie, Mr. Vine-st. Piccadilly...	1	1	0
Lewis, Mrs. by Rev. Mr. Platt	1	0	0
Lightfoot, Mr. Hollis-street ...	1	1	0
Lonsdale, Mr. Tyler-street	1	1	0
Lyall, Mr. Holborn	1	1	0
McDowall, Mr. S. Leadenhall-st.	1	1	0
McWhinnie, Mr. Strand	1	1	0
Maberly, Mrs. King's-mews.....	1	1	0
Maberly, Mr. St. Martin's-lane	1	1	0
Madgwick, Mr. St. John's-square	1	1	0
Maitland, Mrs. Walworth.....	1	1	0
Mander, Mr. by Mr. Bunnell ...	0	0	0
Marriot, Mr. sen. Hoxton-square	2	2	0
Mason, Mr. High Holborn	1	1	0
Martin, Miss, Colebrook-row ...	1	1	0
Martin, Miss. M. ditto	1	1	0
Mather, Mr. King-st. Golden-sq. (two years)	2	2	0
Mather, Mrs. Hackney.....	5	5	0
Mather, Mr. York-st. Westm....	1	1	0
Matthews, Mr. Newgate-street...	1	1	0
Matthews, Rev. Mr. Russel-pl.	1	1	0
Mead, Mr. Wood-st. Cheapside	1	1	0
Medlycott, Mrs. Long-lane, South- wark (two years)	2	2	0
Medlycott, Mr. T. do. (two years)	4	4	0
Meriton, Mr. G. Peckham	1	1	0
Meyer, Mr. Leadenhall-street...	5	5	0

£504 15 0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	504	15	0
Meymott, Mr. S. Moorfields.....	2	2	0
Mickle, Mr. Park-street, Islington	1	1	0
Middlemas, Mr. Hoxton-fields...	1	1	0
Middleton, Mr. St. Martin's-lane	1	1	0
Miller, Mr. William, Bethnal-gr.	1	1	0
Mills, Mrs. Tyndale-place	3	3	0
Millie, Mr. Union-street, Bishops.	1	1	0
Minton, Mr. Minorities	1	1	0
Mitchell, Mr. Whitechapel-road	1	1	0
Mitchell, Mr. Hampstead.....	1	1	0
Moore, Mrs. Camberwell-green	1	1	0
Moore, Mr. Cheapside	1	1	0
Moore, Mr. Percy-street	1	1	0
Moore, Mr. Queen-st. Long acre	1	1	0
Moreland, Mrs. Old-street	2	2	0
Moreland, Mr. John, Ditto	1	1	0
Morland, Mrs. Clapton	2	2	0
Morley, Mr. Hanover-street.....	1	1	0
Moseley, Mr. Piccadilly	1	1	0
Munn, Mr. Holloway Down.....	2	2	0
Murray, Mr. Princes-street, Soho	1	1	0
Nash, Mr. Angel-passage.....	1	1	0
Nash, Mr. Battle-bridge	1	1	0
Nattrass, Mr. Colchester-street, Savage-gardens (three years)	3	3	0
Neale, Mr. B. St. Paul's-church-y.	2	2	0
Neale, Mr. Rosoman-street	1	1	0
Nevin, Mr. King-street, Soho...	1	1	0
Nesham, Mr. Garlick-hill.....	1	1	0
Nesham, Mrs. Ditto	0	10	6
Nicol, Rev. Dr. Hans-place.....	1	1	0
Noeth, Mr. Union-street, Sun- tavern-fields	1	1	0
Nokes, Mr. Rodney's-buildings, Kent-road	1	1	0
Norman, Mr. Clapton	1	1	0
Nutter, Mr. R. jun. Gun-street	1	1	0
Oates, Rev. Mr. Lower-st. Isling.	1	1	0
Ody, Mr. Fetter-lane.....	2	2	0
Ogborne, Mr. Bishopsgate-street	2	2	0
Ogden, Mr. Upper Thames-st....	2	2	0
Ogden, Mr. Penton-pl. Walworth	1	1	0
Oldfield, Mr. Peckham	5	5	0
Oldham, Mr. J. O. Holborn.....	5	5	0
Oldham, Mr. jun. Ditto.....	2	2	0
Oldham, Mr. Jos. Ditto	1	1	0
Oliver, Mr. G. Skinner-street ...	1	1	0
Omer, Mr. Islington	0	10	6
Osborne, Mr. by Mr. Creak	1	1	0
Over, Mr. Bank	1	1	0
Owen, Mr. Shoreditch	1	1	0
Padley, Mr. John, Fleet-street	2	2	0
Padman, Mr. Hackney-road.....	1	1	0
Page, Mr. Cranbourn-alley	1	1	0
Pain, Mr. Tottenham-court-road	1	1	0
Palmer, Rev. Mr. late Hackney	1	1	0
Panton, Mr. West Smithfield ...	1	1	0

£583 10 0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	583	10	0
Parker, Mr. Palace-row, New-r.	1	1	0
Parker, Mr. W. King's-mews...	1	1	0
Park, Mr. Kingsland-road	1	1	0
Parkinson, Mr. Bank	1	1	0
Parnell, Mr. W. George-lane ...	1	1	0
Parnell, Mr. Jos. Ditto	1	1	0
Parry, Mr. Golden-square	1	1	0
Parry, Mr. Leather-lane	1	1	0
Pattison, Mr. Pentonville	1	1	0
Peacock, Mr. Finsbury-square...	1	1	0
Peacock, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0
Pearson, Mr. Homerton	5	5	0
Pearson, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0
Pellatt, Mr. T. Ironmongers' hall	1	1	0
Pellatt, Mr. A. St. Paul's-ch. yard	1	1	0
Perry, Miss, Circus, Minorities ...	1	1	0
Perry, Miss H. Ditto	1	1	0
Perry, Miss S. Ditto	1	1	0
Petch, Mr. North-st. City-road	1	1	0
Phillips, Rev. Mr. by Mr. Bunnell	2	2	0
Phillips, Mrs. Goodman-yard ...	0	10	6
Philips, Mr. jun. High-Holborn	1	1	0
Pirie, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0
Platt, Rev. Mr. Wilmot-square	1	1	0
Platt, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0
Platt, Mr. Stamford-street	2	2	0
Pomeroy, Mr. Moor-place	1	1	0
Ponder, Mr. Bird's-build. Isling.	1	1	0
Ponten, Mr. W. Tummill-street	2	2	0
Pooley, Mr. High-street, Boro'	1	1	0
Powell, Mr. G. York-build. Islin.	1	1	0
Pratt, Rev. Mr. Doughty-street	1	1	0
Preston, Mr. Miles-lane	1	1	0
Price, Mr. Haymarket	1	1	0
Price, Mr. Steel-yard	1	1	0
Procter and Brownlow, Messrs.			
Fleet-street	4	4	0
Quin, Mr. Temple-pl. Surry-road	1	1	0
Radcliff, Mr. China Ter. Lambeth	1	1	0
Radford, Mr. Cheapside	1	1	0
Randoll, Mr. Goswell-street	2	2	0
Rawlins, Mr. J. Greenwich	1	1	0
Reid, Mr. W. Old Compton-str.	1	1	0
Reid, Mr. W. Minorities	1	1	0
Relfe, Mr. Camberwell	1	1	0
Reyner, Mr. J. Mark-lane	5	5	0
Reynolds, Mrs. New Way, West.	1	1	0
Richards, Rev. John	2	2	0
Richards, Mrs. Queen-st. Blooms.	1	1	0
Richardby, Mrs. London-fi. Hack.	1	1	0
Riddle, Mr. A. Queen's-st. Cheap.	5	5	0
Risdon, Mrs. Peckham	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. A. Eastcheap	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. Gould-square	2	2	0
Robinson, Mr. Albion-street	1	1	0
Rogers, Mr. Cock and Hoop yard			
Houndsditch	0	10	6
Rusby, Mr. Bermondsey-street	2	2	0

£664 7 0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	664	7	0
Sacket, Mr. Kennington-green...	2	2	0
Salter, Mr. by Mr. Bunnell	1	0	0
Salter, Mr. W. Somer's-town ...	1	0	0
Sargent, Mr. Camberwell-grove	1	1	0
Saunders, Mr. Thames-street ...	1	1	0
Scott, Mr. Chelsea	1	1	0
Sealy, Mr. Narrow-wall, Lambeth	1	1	0
Season, Mrs. Paul-street	1	1	0
Sells, Mr. Bankside	1	1	0
Selwyn, Mrs. St. John's-street...	1	1	0
Sewell, Mr. St. Martin's-le-grand	1	1	0
Sewell, Mr. Coleman-street	1	1	0
Shadd, Mr. Bishop's-court	1	1	0
Sharlard, Mr. Cockspur-street ...	1	1	0
Sharp, Mr. Cannon-street	1	1	0
Shaw, Mr. Mark-lane	1	1	0
Sheppard, Mr. Dean-st. Tooley-st.	1	1	0
Sherriff, Mrs. Tottenham-court-rd	1	1	0
Shields, Mr. Lock's-fields	1	1	0
Short, Mr. Pleasant-row, Kingsl.	1	1	0
Shrubsole, Mr. W. Bank	1	1	0
Simpson, Mr. Newgate-street ...	1	1	0
Simpson, Rev. D. Hoxton (<i>two years</i>)	2	2	0
Simpson, Mr. J. Tokenhouse-yd.	2	0	0
Simpson, Mr. R. Lombard-street	1	1	0
Simpson, Miss, Whitechapel-road	1	1	0
Sims, Messrs. Sun-tavern-fields	5	5	0
Slingsby, Mr. Whitecross-street	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. Gutter-lane	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. Surrey-road	1	1	0
Smith, Rev. Dr. Homerton	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. Red-lion-street	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. Beech-street	2	2	0
Smith, Mr. Royal Exchange	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. Cateaton-street	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. Somerset-street	0	10	6
Smith, Rev. T. Leather-lane ...	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. Rose & Crown-court	1	1	0
Soames, Mr. Prince's-street, Bank	1	1	0
Spark, Mr. Shoe-lane	2	2	0
Spragg, Mr. Kingsland-crescent	1	1	0
Stafford, Mr. Borough-market ...	0	10	6
Steel, Mr. Islington	1	1	0
Stephenson, Mr. William-street	1	1	0
Stephenson, Mrs. ditto	1	1	0
Steven, Mr. R. Thames-street	10	10	0
Steven, Mr. R. jun. ditto	2	2	0
Stiff, Mr. New-st. Covent-garden	2	2	0
Stimson, Mr. Prospect-place ...	1	1	0
Stodhart, Rev. Mr. Islington ...	1	1	0
Stokes, Mr. Barbican	1	1	0
Stonard, Mr. J. Stamford-hill ...	5	0	0
Storck, Mr. Clarendon-square ...	1	1	0
Strange, Mr. J. Bishopsgate-st.	5	0	0
Strickland, Mr. Newgate-market	1	1	0
Strongi'tharm, Mr. Pallmall	1	1	0
Strutt, Rev. Mr. Charles-st. City-r.	1	1	0

£752 18 0

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	752	13	0	Brought forward...	845	11	6
Stunt, Mr. Addington-place.....	1	1	0	Wallis, Mr. Upper Conway-st.....	2	2	6
Summers, Mr. New Bond-street	1	1	0	Walton, Mr. Little Britain	1	1	0
Sundius, Mr. Devonshire-square	2	2	0	Warren, Mrs. Stationers'-court...	1	1	0
Surgv, Mrs. Upper Homerton...	1	1	0	Warren, Mr. jun. Ditto.....	1	1	0
Suttaby, Mr. Stationers'-court...	1	1	0	Wardall, Mr. Manor-pl. Walw....	1	1	0
Sykes, Mr. J. Redcross-street ...	5	0	0	Warmington, Mr. Gracechurch st.	1	1	0
Tagg, Mrs. Shacklewell	1	1	0	Waters, Mr. W. Providence-row,			
Tapp, Mr. Cheapside.....	1	1	0	Hackney	1	1	0
Tarn, Mr. Spa-fields	1	1	0	Waters, Mrs. ditto.....	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr. Wilderness-row.....	1	1	0	Watson, Dr. Deaf & Dumb Asyl.	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr. Hoxton	1	1	0	Watts, Mr. T. Throgmorton-str.	2	2	0
Teape & Jones, Messrs. Tower-hill	3	3	0	Waugh, Rev. A. Salisbury-place	1	1	0
Thodey, Mr. Poultry.....	1	1	0	Wells, Mr. B. Serjeants'-inn....	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr. N. Colebrook-row	1	1	0	Wells, Mr. Dufour-place	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr. T. ditto	2	2	0	Wells, Mr. Grove-pl. Camden-to.	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr. W. ditto	1	1	0	Werninck, Rev. Dr. Camberwell	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr. High Holborn...	1	1	0	Westley, Mr. Somers-town	2	2	0
Thompson, Mr. Frith-street ...	1	1	0	Westley, Mr. Charlton-st. Isling.	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr. Oxford-street ...	1	1	0	West, Mr. Fetter-lane	1	1	0
Thornton, H. M. P. Clapham	10	10	0	Whiteman, Mr. Charles-street,			
Thornton, R. M. P. Grafton-st.	5	5	0	Hampstead-road.....	1	1	0
Thornton, S. M. P. King's-arms-yd	5	5	0	Wilcoxon, Mr. Lombard-street	1	1	0
Thorrowgood, Mr. Cheapside ...	1	1	0	Wilkinson, Mr. Fenchurch-st. ...	3	3	0
Thorrowgood, Mr. ditto.....	1	1	0	Wilkinson, Mr. jun. Moorfields	1	1	0
Thring, Mr. Charlotte-street ...	2	2	0	Wilks, Rev. Matthew, Hoxton	1	1	0
Thurlborn, Mr. Holborn	1	1	0	Williams, Mr. London-fi. Hack.	1	1	0
Tinsley, Mr. Hackney	0	10	6	Williams, Rev. Homerton	1	1	0
Toomer, Mr. by Mr. R. Steven...	1	1	0	Williams, Rev. G. Gate-street...	1	1	0
Towle, Mr. Borough	1	1	0	Willis, Mr. Chatham-place	1	1	0
Townley, Mr. Doctors'-commons	1	1	0	Wilson, Mr. Goldsmith-street...3	3	3	0
Townsend, Rev. J. Jamaica-row	1	1	0	Wilson, Mr. J. Denmark-hill ...	2	2	0
Townsend, Mr. High Holborn ...	1	1	0	Wilson, Mr. Broker's-row.....	1	1	0
Tracy, Rev. Mr. Bartlett's-build.	2	2	0	Wilson, Mr. B. Ditto.....	1	1	0
Trotman, Miss, Nelson-sq. City-r.	1	1	0	Wilson, Mr. John, Ditto	1	1	0
Tucker, Mr. R. Thames-street...	2	2	0	Winchester, Mr. Strand	1	1	0
Tucker, Mr. B. ditto	2	2	0	Witton, Mrs. Wells-row, Isling.	1	1	0
Tyler, Mr. Homerton	1	1	0	Wohlenburgh, Mr. St. Cather.-st.	1	1	0
Unwin, Mrs. Kentish-town	2	2	0	Wontner, Mr. Minorities.....	1	1	0
Upton, Rev. Mr. Brunswick-street	1	1	0	Wood, Mr. Shoe-lane.....	0	10	6
Vaughan, Mrs. Red-lion-street...	1	1	0	Wood, Mrs. Church-st. Whitec.	0	10	6
Venables, Mr. Brewer-street ...	5	5	0	Woodward, Mr. Honduras-wh.	1	1	0
Viney, Mr. Aldersgate-street ...	1	1	0	Woodward, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0
Wackerhill, Mr. Haberdashers'-st.	1	1	0	Wright, Mr. Stamford-hill	1	1	0
Waistell, Mr. Holborn	2	2	0	Wyatt, Mr. Coleman-street	1	1	0
Walker, Mr. Piccadilly	1	1	0	Y. H.	1	1	0
Walker, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0	Yates, Mr. Cursitor-street	1	1	0
Walley, Mr. Hackney	2	2	0	Yates, Mr. John, Ditto.....	1	1	0
Wallis, Cook, and Hammond,				Yockney, Mr. Bedford-street ...	1	1	0
Messrs. Trump-street.....	5	5	0	Young, Mr. Bear-street	1	1	0
Wallis, Mr. Camberwell-row ...	1	1	0	Young, Mrs. Ditto	1	1	0
				Young, Mr. Tower-st. Seven Dials	1	1	0
				Zeiglehaupt, Petticoat-lane	1	1	0
	£845	11	6		£905	8	6

DONATIONS, COLLECTIONS, &c.

IN LONDON AND ITS VICINITY.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
A. S. by Rev. Mr. Dunn.....	0	10	6	Brought forward.....	913	4	11
Allinson, Mr. W. Camberwell	1	0	0	Friend, by Rev. Mr. Jones...	2	2	0
Amicus	1	0	0	Friend to Missionary Cause ...	5	0	0
Anonymous, by Rev. Dr.				Friend, a.....	0	7	6
Winter.....	500	0	0	G. S. R.	1	1	0
Anonymous.....	100	0	0	G. S. R.	1	1	0
Anonymous.....	0	12	1	Garling, Mr. Tottenham-court			
B. S.....	25	0	0	Chapel	1	15	0
B. C. by Rev. J. Leifchild.....	1	1	0	Garwood, Mr. R. Mansel-st....	1	1	0
B. Miss, ditto.....	1	0	0	Gate Street Chapel Missionary			
Bennet, Rev. O. and Friends,				Prayer Meeting	11	2	6
Lambeth	3	17	2	H. M. J.	4	0	0
Bittleston, Mr. J. Norton-str.				Hayter, Mr. Thomas, Brixton	100	0	0
Mary-le-bone	10	10	0	Haye, Miss E. from a few Chil-			
Bridgman, Rev. Mr. a Friend				dren at Bethnal-green	2	14	6
by him	1	1	0	Holywell Mount Chapel Sun-			
Buck, Rev. C Sunday School				day School	7	0	0
Children at Grub-street Chap-				Singers of ditto	5	7	6
pel, by him	1	10	6	Young Females	5	17	1
Donations and Subscrip-				Howe, Mr. J. Islington.....	2	0	0
tions by several Friends				Hope-street Chapel, Spital-			
at ditto.....	17	4	0	fields, Sunday School.....	6	0	0
A Friend by him.....	1	0	0	Hunt, Mr. W. Owen's-row.....	1	0	0
Burden, Mr. Bedford-street...	1	0	0	J. R.....	5	0	0
Burton, Miss, School, Kentish-				Kennington Sunday School, by			
town.....	2	0	0	Mr. G. Medley	8	0	0
Christ Church Spital-fields An-				Kennion, Mr. T.....	10	10	0
nual Collection, 1813.....	180	1	6	L. A. Barbican	1	0	0
D. N. J.	1	0	0	M. S. by Rev. G. B.	10	0	0
Davies, Mr. James, Hackney	10	10	0	Murry, Lady Ann, by Rev. R.			
Downing, Mr. T. at Surry				Hill	5	0	0
Chapel	2	12	6	Nackley, Mr. Tottenham-court			
Draper, Mr. Islington	10	10	0	Chapel	4	11	3
Eros	1	0	0	Madden, Rev. Mr. & Friends,			
Fetter-lane Female Prayer				Aldersgate-street	10	10	0
Meeting, by Mrs. Moss	8	15	6	Miles's-lane Sunday School, by			
Fisher, Mrs. and Miss Toms,				Rev. Mr. Fletcher.....	40	0	0
Hackney	2	0	0	Moody, Mr. S. and a few			
Folgham, Mrs. Montpelier-row	1	0	0	Female Friends, Auxiliary			
Friend to the poor Heathen...	1	0	0	Gleanings by Mr. Wilkes ...	6	0	0
Founders' Hall Meetings, by				O. N.	1	0	0
Rev. Mr. Strutt	22	8	2	O. S. W.	2	12	6
Ditto, Sunday School							
ditto	3	0	0				
Friend at Silver-st. Chapel ...	1	1	0				
D	4913	4	11				
					£1174	17	9

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	1174	17	9
O S. W.	4	0	0
Omicron	100	0	0
Orange-street Chapel Annual Meeting, 1813.....	66	15	6
Pirie, Mr. J. Camberwell	10	10	0
Poulton, Mr. C. by Mr. Langton	1	0	0
Redford's, Mrs. School, a few young Ladies, Hoxton	4	0	0
Richards, Rev. John	1	1	0
Rothwell, Mr. R. King-street, Cheapside	10	10	0
S J.	0	18	10
S. W.	4	0	0
S. A. G.	10	0	0
Sherratt, Sergeant, by Rev. Mr. Hackett	1	0	0
Silver-street Chapel, at the Annual Meeting, 1813.....	83	15	4
Simpson, Mr. John, Bush-lane	10	10	0
Sion Chapel, at the Annual Meeting, 1813	166	2	3
Sion Chapel Sunday School Children	9	17	5
Sly, John	1	0	0
Stephens, Mr. J. Clapham ...	10	10	0
Stockwell Monthly Missionary Prayer Meeting	16	10	6
	£1686	18	7

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	1686	18	7
Surry Chapel, at the Annual Meeting, 1813	530	0	0
Sutherland, Mrs Juvenile Female Missionary Society at her school, Stepney-green	2	16	10
T. L. H. J	5	0	0
T. S.	1	0	0
Tabernacle, at the Annual Meeting, 1813.....	174	2	6
Ditto, Female Class	3	0	0
Ditto, the Children of the Catechetical School	8	6	6
Tottenham Court Chapel, at the Annual Meeting, 1813...	252	0	10
Ditto, a few Friends at a Prayer Meeting	5	5	0
Townsend, Rev. J. Jamaica-r. a few Boys of the Bermondsey Sunday School by him	4	0	0
Ditto, Jamaica-row Female Charity Sunday School ditto	1	9	0
W. B. by Mr. Flint	1	0	0
W.	10	0	0
Wagh, Rev. A. Salisbury-place, a Female by him.....	1	1	0
Y. J.	10	0	0
Young, Mr. Tottenham Court Chapel	0	10	0
	£2666	10	8

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

IN LONDON AND ITS VICINITY.

	£	s.	d.
BETHNALL GREEN, Mr. Jos. Mead, Treasurer, 1813 ...	101	14	11
Ten months of 1814 ...	80	12	7
Annual Subscribers at 10s. 6d. and upwards.			
Acutt, Rev. John ...	1	0	
Barlow, Mrs. Ann ...	0	10	6
Baker, Mr. James ...	0	10	6
Bennett, Mr.	0	10	6
Berry, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Bishop, Mr. Joseph...	0	10	6

£182 7 6

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	182	7	6
Bishop, Mrs. H.	0	13	0
Blackmore, Mr.	0	10	6
Boyd, Mr. Hugh ...	0	10	6
Boyd, Mrs. Sarah ...	0	10	6
Bonner, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Brett, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Bridgman, Mr. J. ...	0	10	6
Brown, Rev. Will....	0	10	6
Broadhurst, Miss A. 0	0	10	6
Buckingham, Mr. S. 0	0	10	6

£182 7 6

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	182	7	6
Burles, Mr. William	0	10	6
Calladine, Mr. John	0	12	0
Chapman, Mr. John	0	10	6
Clarke, Mrs. Hannah	0	10	6
Collett, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Crockford, Mr. T. J.	0	10	6
Daniel, Mr. T.	0	10	6
Daycock, Mr. John	0	10	6
Daycock, Mr. J. C.	0	10	6
Diamond, Mr. D.	0	10	6
Dymock, Mr. Francis	0	10	6
Dyster, Mr. John	0	12	0
Gilbert, Mr. W. jun.	1	0	0
Gladling, Mr. John	1	6	0
Gooch, Mrs. Eliz.	0	10	6
Gutteridge, Mrs. F.	0	10	6
Hale, Mr. Stephen	0	10	6
Hardenham, Mr. C.	0	13	0
Hardy, Mr. C. A. H.	0	10	6
Heaps, Mr. Richard	0	13	0
Hunt, Mr. R. T.	0	10	6
Hurst, Mr. H.	0	10	6
Honeyman, Mr. D.	0	10	6
Horsman, Mr. Tim.	0	12	0
Jenkins, Mr. T.	0	10	6
Langford, Rev. R.	0	10	6
Lawrance, Mr. D.	0	10	6
Lees, Mr.	1	0	0
Lericheux, Miss M.	0	13	0
Lindeman, P. Esq.	1	0	0
Maling, G. Esq.	1	0	0
Manger, Mr.	1	0	0
Manning, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Matthews, Mr. H.	0	12	0
Mead, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Mead, Mrs. Eliz.	0	10	6
Northam, Mr. Geo.	0	10	6
Northam, Mrs. S.	0	10	6
Parry, Mr. William	0	10	6
Pashon, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Passmore, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Piercy, Rev. J. S.	0	10	6
Pige, Mr.	0	10	6
Pushee, Mr. S.	0	10	6
Sheffield, Mr. C.	0	10	6
Simmons, Mr. James	0	10	6
Smith, Mr. Henry	0	13	0
Smith, Mr. John	0	10	6
Snewin, Mr.	0	10	6
Stanley, Mr. John	0	10	6
Strange, Mr. John	0	10	6
System, Mr. Thomas	0	10	6
Thomason, Mr. T.	0	10	6
Wells, Mr. William	0	13	0
Wickins, Mr. T.	0	12	0
Wood, Mr. P. W.	0	10	6
Wyath, Mr. Henry	0	10	6
Sundry small Subscriptions.			

£182 7 6

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	182	7	6
BROAD STREET SOCIETY, conducted by Ladies	32	0	0
CLERKENWELL Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Dudley, Treasurer	100	0	6
Allingham, Mr.	0	18	0
Aspin, Mr.	0	12	0
Austin, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Ayres, Mr.	0	18	0
Baylie, Mr.	1	1	0
Bennet, Mr.	0	12	0
Bird, Mrs.	0	12	0
Bliss, Mr.	0	10	6
Baulton, Mr.	0	12	0
Bradshaw, Mr.	0	12	0
Bradshaw, Mrs.	0	12	0
Bradshaw, Miss	0	12	0
Buddle, Mr.	0	12	0
Burge, Mr.	0	12	0
Cannon, Mr.	0	12	0
Campion, Mrs.	0	12	0
Clark, Miss S.	1	1	0
Cook, Rev. James	0	12	0
Connigrave, Mr.	0	12	0
Crossley, Mrs.	0	11	0
Dando, Mr.	1	1	0
Davison, Mr.	0	12	0
Dudley, Mr.	1	1	0
Female Friends' Branch Society	2	0	0
Fleetwood, Mr.	0	12	0
Fox, Mr.	0	12	0
Fox, Mrs.	0	12	0
Green, Mr.	0	12	0
Goddard, Mrs.	0	12	0
Haines, Mr.	1	4	0
Hulford, Mr.	0	12	0
Hilditch, Mr.	1	2	0
Holmes, Mr. sen.	0	12	0
Holmes, Mr. jun.	0	12	0
Holmes, Mr. C.	0	12	0
Holmes, Mr. W.	0	12	0
Holmes, Messrs. H. & F.	0	12	0
Hunot, Mrs.	0	18	0
Justins, Mr.	0	12	0
Innumys, Miss	0	10	6
Matthews, Mr. W.	0	12	0
Marriott, Mrs.	0	12	0
Morgan, Mr.	0	12	0
Nailor, Miss	0	12	0
Nevill, Mr. sen.	0	12	0
Nevill, Mrs. ditto	0	12	0
Nevill, Mr. jun.	0	12	0
Nevill, Mrs. ditto	0	12	0
Nevill, Miss	0	12	0
Nicholls, Mr.	1	2	0
Owen, Mr.	1	4	0
Penington, Mr.	0	12	0

£314 7 6

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	314	7	6
Pitts, Mr.	0	12	0
Sapsworth, Mr.	0	12	0
Selby, Mr.	0	10	6
Simco, Mr.	0	12	0
Simco, Miss.....	0	12	0
Summer, Miss M.	0	12	0
Summer, Miss S.....	0	12	0
Tarn, Mr.	1	1	0
Thorpe, Mr. sen.	0	12	0
Thorpe, Mr. jun.	0	12	0
Titchiner, Mr.	0	12	0
Tite, Mr.....	0	12	0
Walker, Mr.	1	0	0
Warner, Mr.	0	12	0
Wilson, Mr.	0	12	0
Wilson, Mr. jun.....	0	12	0
Wilson, Mr.....	0	12	0
Williams, Mr.....	0	12	0
Wright, Mr. G.	0	12	0
Wright, Mr. A.	0	12	0
Young Females' Branch			
Society.....	3	10	0
Young Men's Ditto	4	4	0
108 who subscribed			
under 10s. 6d. per			
annum.			

EAST LONDON Auxiliary
Society, by G. Green, Esq.

Treasurer148 10 3

Annual.

Adams, Mr.....	0	10	6
Anderson, Mr. R.	0	12	0
Brooks, R. L. Esq....	1	1	0
Brooks, Mrs.	0	10	6
Brooks, Miss Mary....	0	10	6
Bromley, Mr. John....	1	1	0
Bridgman, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Bridgman, Mrs. F.....	0	10	6
Batger, Mr. John	1	1	0
Brewer, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bruton, Mrs.	1	6	0
Cheap, Mr. John.....	1	1	0
Cheap, Mr. jun.	0	10	6
Cheap, Miss.....	0	10	6
Charles, Mr.	1	1	0
Copeland, Mr. A.	0	12	0
Cloutt, Rev. Thomas	1	1	0
Cochrane, Mr.....	1	1	0
Carr, Mr. John	0	12	0
Corty, Mrs.	0	12	0
Creed Mr.	1	1	0
Dix, Mr. Thomas	0	10	6
Dick, Mr. G.	0	12	0
Ellis, Mr.....	1	1	0
Ellis, Mrs.	0	10	6
Easum, M. Esq.....	1	1	0
Emerson, Mr.....	1	1	0
Elliot, Mr.	0	12	0
French, Mr.....	1	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	462	17	9
Foulgee, Mr. John....	1	1	0
Ford, Rev. George....	1	1	0
Ford, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Friend by Mr Emerson	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr. Oates	1	0	0
Field, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Green, Mr. John	1	1	0
Green, Mrs.	0	10	6
Hubbock, Mr.....	1	1	0
Hubbock, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hawkins, Mr.....	0	12	0
Huttman, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Halcrow, Mrs.	1	0	0
Hipwood, Mr.....	1	0	0
Huttman, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hannaman, Mr.	0	12	0
Humphrey, Miss	0	12	0
Hooper, Rev. John	1	1	0
Hill, Mr.	1	1	0
Hilditch, Mr.	1	1	0
Harris, Mr. A.	0	10	6
Hooper, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Hyatt, Rev. Charles	0	10	6
Kilday, Mr.....	1	0	0
Lulman, Mrs.	0	10	6
Lotherington, Mr.	1	1	0
Lloyd, Mr.	0	10	6
McNellage, Mr.	1	1	0
Martin, Mr.....	1	1	0
Monds, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Martin, M. A.	1	1	0
Morgan, Mr.	1	1	0
Martin, Mr.....	1	1	0
Oates, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Pouncey, Mr. M.	1	1	0
Printup, Mr. J.	0	12	0
Printup, Mr. jun.	0	12	6
Potts, Mr.	1	1	0
Pitts, Mr.	1	1	0
Patrick, Mr. W.....	1	1	0
Reed, Rev. A.	1	1	0
Reed, Mr. A.	1	1	0
Ring, Mr.	1	0	0
Reed, Mrs.	0	10	6
Reed, Mr.	0	12	0
School, New Road			
Female Sabbath....	2	5	0
School, New Road			
Charity	2	13	0
School, New Road			
Sunday.....	2	8	0
School, young Ladies			
at Mrs. Rose's.....	4	14	6
School, Shakespear's			
Walk	0	12	0
Stevens, Mr. H.	0	10	6
Summer, Mr. E.	0	12	0
Stiles, Mr.	1	1	0
Turner, Mr.	1	1	0
Tindall, Mr. E.	2	2	0

	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Brought forward...	462	17	9
Thompson, Miss.....	0	12	0
Thompson, Mrs.....	0	12	0
Thomas, Mrs.....	0	12	0
Tarrington, Mr.....	1	1	0
Vautin, Rev. J.....	1	1	0
Wright, Mr.....	0	12	0
West, Mr.....	1	1	0
Wright, Mr.....	1	1	0
Williams, Rev. T.....	1	1	0
<i>With nearly 300 quarterly subscribers.</i>			

FETTER LANE, Joseph Bunnell, Esq. Treasurer..... 34 2 0
Annual.

Bates, Mr.....	0	10	6
Blossom, Mr.....	1	0	0
Bromley, Mr.....	1	0	0
Bunnell, Jos.....	1	0	0
Clifford, Mr.....	0	10	6
Cooper, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Downing, Mrs.....	0	10	0
Doyley, Mr.....	1	0	0
Eives, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Elston, Mr.....	0	10	0
Fooks, Mr.....	0	10	0
Gawthorne, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Gouldsmith, T.....	1	1	0
George, Mrs.....	0	10	0
Hancox, Mrs. T.....	1	1	0
Herbert, Mr.....	0	10	0
Judd, Mr.....	0	10	0
King, Mr.....	0	19	0
Lawrence, Mr.....	0	10	0
Lea, Mrs.....	0	12	0
Mc Math, Mr.....	0	12	0
Ody, Mr.....	0	10	6
Pearsall, Mr.....	0	12	0
Reynolds, Mr.....	0	10	0
Still, Mr. T.....	1	1	0
Salter, Mr.....	1	0	0
Scott, Mr.....	0	10	6
Sparke, Mr.....	0	10	0
Tibbets, Mr.....	0	10	0
Valentine, Mr.....	0	10	0
Walton, Mr.....	0	10	6
Wighman, Mr.....	0	10	0

Female Society..... 4 0 0

Juvenile Missionary and Bible Society, by Miss Griffiths..... 36 14 6

HACKNEY SOCIETY, William Pearson, Esq. Treasurer... 113 6 5
Annual.

Aldersey, Mr. W.....	1	6	0
Alers, Mr. & Family	3	6	0
Austin, Mr. & Family	2	18	0
Austin, Mrs. and J.	0	12	4

£681 0 8

	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Brought forward...	681	0	8
Bailey, Miss.....	0	12	0
Barnard, W. & J.....	0	17	4
Baillon, Mr.....	0	10	0
Belnap, S. J. and M.	0	13	0
Billake, Mr.....	0	10	0
Boyd, Mrs.....	1	2	0
Brettan, Mr.....	1	0	0
Bright, Mr. & Family	2	12	0
Burder, Rev. H.....	1	1	0
Burgess, Lieut. Col.	1	1	0
Burrell, Mrs. and Young Ladies.....	8	8	0
Burford, A. & C.....	0	12	0
Champ, Mr. & Family	1	12	0
Child, Mr. & Family	1	14	0
Clayton, Rev. John	0	10	0
Collison, Rev. G. & Students.....	3	18	0
Crammond, Mrs. and Master.....	0	16	0
Craney, Mr.....	1	0	0
Fisher, Mrs. & Miss Toms.....	0	16	0
Gaviller, Mr. and Ser- vants.....	1	1	0
Gaviller, Miss A. & H.	0	12	0
Gandell, Mr.....	1	0	0
Goodhart, Mr.....	1	1	0
Greaves, Mr.....	0	12	0
Guillemneau, Mr.....	0	12	0
Ditto, Miss.....	0	10	6
Gray, E.....	0	12	0
Gunn, Mr.....	1	0	0
Hale, Mr. & Family	2	8	0
Heudebourek, Mr.....	1	0	0
Hayward, J.....	0	10	6
Hilt, Mrs.....	0	12	0
Horner, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Jackson, Mr. & Mrs.	0	13	0
Jarvis, Mr. T.....	0	10	0
Jones, Mrs.....	0	12	0
Kemp, Mr. F. I. & E.	0	18	8
Lack, Mr. J.....	0	12	0
Langton, Mr. and Family.....	2	0	0
Lawrence, Mr.....	0	10	0
Lister, Mr. & Servants	1	12	0
Mather, Mrs.....	1	6	0
A Friend by Ditto	0	13	0
Moore, J.....	0	10	0
Moullair, W.....	0	10	0
Musgrove, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Muscutt, T. E. M. & A	0	17	4
Pearson, Mr.....	1	6	0
Pearson, Mrs.....	1	6	0
Parker, Mr. and Mrs	0	18	8
Parkinson, Mr.....	0	10	6
Pretlove, Mr.....	0	10	6
Price, Mr.....	1	1	0
Ramsdale, Mr.....	1	0	0
Savile, Mr.....	1	1	0

£681 0 8

	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	681	0	8	Brought forward...	850	3	3	
Slark, Mr. & W.....	1	6	6	Charlesworth, Miss...	0	10	6	
Simpson, Mr.	1	6	0	Clement, Miss.....	0	10	6	
Smith, Dr. M. R. and				Clement, Miss R. ...	0	10	6	
P. H.	0	18	0	Cousins, Mrs.	1	4	0	
Smith, Mrs.	0	10	6	Crawford, Miss	0	10	6	
Snewin, Miss	0	18	0	Crawford, Miss A.	0	10	6	
Surgey, Mr.	0	10	0	Fisher, Miss	0	12	0	
Tarling, Mr. and Miss	0	16	0	Fleureau, Miss	0	10	6	
Tizzard, Mr.	0	10	6	Fleureau, Miss Maria	0	10	6	
Todrig, Mr & Family	2	0	0	Fry, Mrs.....	0	10	6	
Totheringham, Mrs.				Hadlow, Miss	0	12	0	
& young Ladies ...	1	6	0	Haslewood, Mrs.....	0	10	6	
Tyler, Mr. & Mrs ...	0	10	0	Harlow, Miss A.....	0	10	6	
Underhill, Mr.	0	10	0	Hume, Miss.....	0	12	0	
Wenham, Mr. & Mrs	0	14	0	Hills, Mrs.	0	10	6	
Wafford, Mr. & Son	1	16	6	Holmes, Miss	0	16	0	
<i>Donations.</i>				Hughes, Mrs.	0	12	0	
Banger, Mr.	2	1	0	Hulme, Miss E.	0	12	0	
Banger, Mr jun ...	2	0	0	Jackson, Mrs.	0	12	0	
Cole, Mr. Kingsland	3	0	0	Jennings, Mrs.	0	11	0	
Friend by Mr. Collisen	1	0	0	Jetula, Mrs.	0	12	0	
Do. by Mr. Pearson	1	0	0	Johnson, Mrs.	0	12	0	
Loddiges, Mr. W.	5	0	0	Lacy, Mrs.	0	12	0	
Mather, Mrs.	5	0	0	Lecaud, Mrs.	0	12	0	
Warren, Mrs.....	1	1	0	Lacon, Mrs.	1	0	0	
School of Industry in				Lericheux, Ann.....	0	18	0	
Bohemia Place, by				Lewis, Mrs.....	2	0	0	
Mrs Norton, 1812				Liddon, Mrs.	0	10	6	
Children who have				Mav, Mrs.	0	10	6	
left the School ...	3	0	0	Maltby, Mrs.	1	0	0	
Those that are in the				McLellan, Miss	0	12	0	
School	2	5	6	Needham, Mrs.	0	10	6	
Ditto, ditto, 1813 ...	6	6	0	Nobbs, Mrs.	0	12	0	
At the Annual Meet-				Oddy, Miss	0	12	0	
ing	2	18	2	Ord, Mrs.....	0	10	6	
150 under 10s. per annum.				Parkinson, Mrs.	0	10	6	
				Parkinson, Miss	0	10	6	
HAMPSTEAD, at the Rev. Mr.				Parvin, Mrs.	0	12	0	
Wraith's Chapel, by Mrs.				Pope, Mrs.	0	12	0	
Phillips, Treasurer	29	5	7	Pope, Miss	0	10	6	
				Pope, Miss M.....	0	12	0	
HOLYWELL MOUNT Chapel,				Pope, Miss Lydia ...	0	12	0	
Rev. Mr. Platt's	32	7	6	Pope, Miss Lucy ...	0	12	0	
				Prosser, Mrs.	0	10	6	
HOPE STREET Chapel Aux-				Randall, Mrs.	0	10	6	
liary, by J. Swaine	11	9	6	Renton, Mrs.	1	0	0	
				Renton, Miss	0	10	6	
HOXTON Female Auxiliary				Robinson, Mrs.	5	0	0	
Society, by Miss Wilson...	105	0	0	Skeffington, Mrs. ...	0	12	0	
<i>Annual.</i>				Shrubsole, Miss	0	12	0	
Anstee, Miss A.....	0	10	6	Shrubsole, Miss A....	0	10	6	
Bickham, Mrs.	0	12	0	Smith, Mrs.....	0	12	0	
Bibbins, Mrs.	0	12	0	Stoner, Mrs.	0	10	6	
Blackall, Mrs.	0	12	0	Surgrave, Mrs.	0	12	0	
Blackburn, Mrs.	0	10	6	Taylor, Mrs. A.....	1	0	0	
Brooks, Mrs.	0	12	0	Taylor, Mrs.	0	12	0	
Brooks, Miss	0	10	6	Wait, Mrs.	0	10	6	
Brooks, Miss H.....	0	10	6	Ward, Mrs.....	0	10	6	
Brooks, Miss S.	0	10	6	Ward, Miss.....	0	10	6	
Bunn, Miss	0	12	0	Wilson, Mrs. sen. ...	0	10	6	
Bumsted, Mrs.	1	0	0	Wilson, Mrs.	0	16	0	

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	57	0	3
Wilson, Miss	1	0	0
Winkworth, Mrs. ...	0	12	0
Winkworth, Miss ...	0	12	0
Williams, Mrs. Jane	0	12	0

JEWIN STREET Chapel Penny
Society, by Rev. Mr. Wood 4 3 4

ISLINGTON Union Chapel
Auxiliary Society, by Mr.
Steel, Treasurer 105 5 6
Annual.

Bassano, Mr.	0	10	6
Bassano, Mrs.	0	10	6
Barlow, Mr.	1	1	0
Ballachey, Mr.	1	1	0
Barnford, Mrs., Miss Norton, & the young ladies of their school	10	6	
Bevan, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Benham, Mr.	1	1	0
Benham, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bennet, Mr.	1	1	0
Bleachley, Miss	0	10	6
Blackett, Mrs.	1	1	0
Blackett, Mr. J. jun.	1	1	0
Bone, Mr.	0	10	6
Browning, Miss	0	10	6
Bradley, Mr.	0	10	6
Broad, Mr.	1	1	0
Campion, Mrs.	1	1	0
Campion, Mr. John	1	1	0
Campion, Miss	0	10	6
Campion, Mr. James	0	10	6
Catechumens, a few at Union Chapel, their wives	3	18	6
Child, Mr.	1	4	0
Clelow, Mrs.	0	10	6
Clark, Mr.	1	0	0
Clark, Miss	1	0	0
Clark, Mr. Bell	1	1	0
Cordell, Mr.	1	1	0
Cowie, Mr. J. jun. ...	0	10	6
Cowie, Mrs. J. jun. ...	0	10	6
Cowie, Mr. John ...	1	1	0
Cowie, Mrs.	1	0	0
Collingridge, Mrs. ...	0	12	0
Cooper, Mr.	1	1	0
Cooper, Miss	0	10	6
Draper, Miss	1	1	0
Dupont, Mr.	0	10	6
Eades, Mrs.	1	1	0
Eddis, Mr.	1	1	0
Eddis, Mrs.	1	0	0
Fisher, Mr.	1	1	0
Flight, Mrs.	0	10	0
Ford, Mrs.	2	0	0
A Friend	1	1	0
A Friend	0	10	6

£959 12 1

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	959	12	1
Fryer, Mr.	1	1	0
Geary, Mr.	1	1	0
George, Mr.	1	1	0
George, Mrs.	1	1	0
Gee, Miss	0	10	6
Gouldsmith, Mr. ...	1	1	0
Gordon, Mrs.	1	1	0
Grace, Mr.	1	1	0
Grace, Mrs.	1	1	0
Grace, Mr.	1	1	0
Grace, Miss	0	10	6
Grace, Miss R.	0	10	6
Grace, Miss M.	0	10	6
Grimes, Mr.	1	1	0
Hubgood, Mr.	1	0	0
Harrison, Mr.	1	1	0
Harryman, Mr.	1	1	0
Hebert, Mr.	1	1	0
Hearne, Miss	0	10	6
Howell Miss & servant	0	18	6
Humphries, Mr.	1	1	0
Jolliffe, Mr.	0	10	6
Keymer, Mr.	0	10	6
King, Mrs.	0	10	6
Kirkman, Mr.	0	10	6
Langham, Mrs.	1	1	0
Langham, Miss	0	10	6
Lambert, Mrs.	0	10	6
Lewis, Rev. T.	1	1	0
Lemon, Mr. and the young gentlemen belonging to his school	4	0	0
Lloyd, Mr.	0	10	6
Marsom, Mrs.	0	10	6
Mayor, Mr.	1	1	0
Melville, Mrs.	0	10	6
Mickle, Mr.	1	1	0
Neesom, Mr.	1	1	0
Peel, Mr.	0	10	6
Plant, Mr.	1	1	0
Pool, Mrs.	1	1	0
Price, Mrs.	0	12	0
Priestley, Misses & the young ladies belong- ing to their school	2	10	0
Priestley, Misses, their servants	0	12	6
Purdy, Mr.	0	10	6
Radford, Miss	0	10	6
Reid, Miss	0	10	6
Rosser, Mr.	0	10	6
Robertson, Mr.	0	10	6
Schilling, Mr. and the young gentlemen belonging to his school	3	12	6
School of Industry, Union Chapel, the girls belonging to it	2	0	0

£959 12 1

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	959	12	1
Springall, Mr.....	1	1	0
Steell, Mr. R. G.....	0	10	6
Steell, Mrs.	0	10	6
Steell, Mrs.	0	10	6
Starey, Mrs.	1	1	0
Street, Misses.....	0	10	6
Streetin, Mr.	0	10	6
Stunt, Mrs.	0	10	6
Stott, Mr.	0	10	6
Stonard, Mrs.	0	10	6
Teulons, Miss.....	1	1	0
Trueman, Master J. 0	10	6	
Trueman, Miss	0	10	6
Trinder, Mrs.	1	1	0
Vilette, Mrs.	1	1	0
Waters, Mr.	0	10	6
Warren, Mr.	1	1	0
Watkins, Miss, her servant.....	0	10	6
Wood, Mr.	1	1	0
Wyatt, Mr.	1	1	0
Wyatt, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wyatt, Miss	1	1	0
Wyatt, Mr. R. B. ...	1	1	0
Yallop, Mr.....	1	1	0
KENSINGTON Society Rev. Mr.			
Liefchild's	20	2	0
Juvenile ditto.....	2	0	0
MILES'S LANE Juvenile Aux- iliary Society, by Rev. A.			
Fletcher	80	0	0
<i>Annual.</i>			
Anonymous.....	0	12	0
Blyth, James, Esq. 1	1	1	0
Brown, Mr. James...0	12	0	
Cabell, Mr.	0	12	0
Cole, Mr. W.	0	12	0
Children and S. B ...0	14	0	
Crafter, Masters.....	0	18	0
Daughlish, Mr. G. ...1	1	0	
Daughlish, Mr. E. ...0	12	0	
Davidson, Miss Mary0	12	0	
Gilbert, Master & Miss0	12	0	
Hawkins, Mr. E. ...0	12	0	
Lashbrooke, Miss E 0	12	0	
Lundle, Sweet, and Sadler, Misses.....	0	12	0
Mullens, Mr. W. J. 0	18	0	
Mann, Mrs. Ann ...0	10	0	
Nixon, Masters	0	12	0
Price, J. Esq.....	1	1	0
Powell, Miss	0	12	0
Rushby, Mr. J.	0	12	0
Roope, Masters	0	18	0
Simpson, Mr. G	0	12	0
Stafford, Master J. 0	12	0	
Saltmarsh, Mr. H. ...0	12	0	
Strange, Mr. J. jun. 1	0	0	

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	1061	14	1
Strange, Mr. W. H. jun 1	0	0	
Thomas, Miss Ann 0	12	0	
Trenchard, Mr. S. ...0	12	0	
Williamson, Mr. D. 0	12	0	
Walker, Mr. D	0	12	0
Williams, Mr. W....0	12	0	
Wilson, Mr. G.0	12	0	
200 who subscribe less than 10s. 6d. per annum.			
PECKHAM Auxiliary, by Rev. Dr. Collyer	23	11	0
STOCKWELL Auxiliary, T. Hayter, Esq. Treasurer...	50	0	0
SURRY CHAPEL Female Mis- sionary Association, by Mr. Neale.....	102	16	3
<i>Annual.</i>			
Bailey, Mrs.	1	0	0
Booth, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Brown, Miss	0	10	6
Bugden, Mrs.	1	0	0
Challenor, Mrs.	0	11	0
Ching, Mrs.	0	10	6
Churchill, Miss	0	12	0
Churchill, Miss Epsom1	0	0	
Clark, Mrs. Belmont- place... ..	1	0	0
Clark, Mrs. Peckham 1	1	0	
Darby, Mrs.	0	10	6
Darby, Miss	0	10	6
Dodson, Miss	0	10	6
Dodson, Miss A.....	0	10	6
Field, Mrs	0	10	6
Forsters, Misses	1	1	0
Fuce, Mrs.	0	10	6
Fuce, Miss	0	10	6
Hill, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hughes, Mrs	0	12	0
Kirkman, Mrs.	1	1	0
Morris, Mrs.	0	10	6
Neale, Mrs	1	1	0
Neale, Mrs. B.	1	1	0
Nottage, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Nottage, Miss.....	0	10	6
Page, Mrs.	0	10	6
Peach, Mrs.	1	0	0
Platt, Mrs	1	1	0
Preston, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sells, Mrs.	0	10	6
Sells, Miss	0	10	6
Smith, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Townly, Mrs. Margate0	10	6	
Turner, Mrs.	0	10	6
Yea, Mrs. Stamford- hill	1	1	0
<i>Collected by</i>			
Alman, Mrs.	3	3	6

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	1238	1	4
Beams, Miss	1	12	8
Budd, Miss	2	5	1
Burford, Miss	6	19	1
Carter, Miss	5	6	8
Cooper, Miss	5	2	1
Davies, Mrs.	5	15	4
Eaton, Mrs.	7	16	3
Hadland, Miss.	2	5	7
Lambert, Mrs.	0	14	9
Lucey, Miss	2	8	3
Newsham, Miss	9	3	3
Peterson, Miss	3	3	7
Pushee, Miss	2	7	1
Taylor, Miss	2	8	10
Thatcher, Mrs.	7	12	8
Wadsworth, Miss ...	1	1	8
Williams, Miss	5	17	1
Williamson, Miss ...	1	6	10

TABERNACLE SOCIETY, Rev.

Matthew Wilks, Treasurer 154 5 6

Annual

Alexander, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Andrews, Mr.	1	4	0
Andrews, Mr. J.	0	12	0
Ariel, Mr. Samuel ...	0	10	6
Arnold, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Ashley, Mr. Henry ...	1	1	0
Baker, Mr. Thomas ...	0	12	0
Bateman, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Bleare, Mr.	0	12	0
Boggis, Mrs.	0	10	6
Boggis, Miss	0	10	6
Bowles, Mrs.	0	10	6
Brown, Mr.	0	12	0
Brown, Mr. R.	0	13	0
Breter, Miss	0	12	0
Broughton	0	10	6
Chinn, Mr.	0	13	0
Chapple, Mr. W.	0	13	0
Chapple, Mr.	0	13	0
Chawner, Miss	0	12	0
Clark, Mr. & Family ...	2	12	0
Clark, Mr. R.	0	10	6
Colwell, Mr.	0	12	0
Coast, Mrs.	0	12	0
Coast, Miss	0	12	0
Congdon, Mr.	1	1	0
Creig, Mr.	0	13	0
Creig, Mrs.	0	12	0
Chaplin, Miss	0	10	6
Davis, Mr. Owen ...	0	13	0
Deering, Mr.	0	10	6
Devo, Miss	0	12	0
Dickens, Mr.	1	1	0
Donation by Mr.			
Wade	0	10	6
Ditto, a Friend by			
Mr. Evans	0	1	0
Duncomb, Mr.	0	10	6

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	1392	6	10
Duncomb, Mrs.	0	10	6
Donation by Mr. Mat-			
thews	0	3	0
Ellemen, Mr.	0	11	0
Evans, Mr. Thomas ...	1	1	0
Ewens, Mr.	0	12	0
Ewen, Mrs.	0	12	0
Δ Friend by Mr.			
Jukes	0	12	0
Ditto, by Miss			
Bryant	0	13	0
Frith, Mr.	0	10	10
Fielding, Miss	0	10	6
Friend, by Mr. Wi-			
therstone	1	1	0
Fussell, Mr. J.	0	13	0
Gardner, Mr.	1	1	0
Gale, Mr.	0	12	0
Gravatt, Mr.	1	1	0
Greenhow, Mr.	1	1	0
Greenwood, Mrs.	0	13	0
Greenwood, Mr. J. ...	1	1	0
Hall, Mr.	0	10	6
Hammond, Miss.	0	12	0
Harper, A. Esq.	1	1	0
Hawke, Mr.	0	10	6
Hern, Mr.	0	12	0
Hewitt, Mr.	0	10	10
Hewitt, Mrs.	0	10	10
Hardy, Mr. H.	0	10	6
Henderson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Henderson, Master S. ...	0	13	0
Hersant, Mr.	1	1	0
Horam, Mr.	0	10	6
Houseman, Mr.	0	12	0
Hubert, Mrs.	0	12	0
Jackson, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Joslin, Mr. John ...	0	10	6
Jordan, Miss	0	10	6
Immys, Mrs.	0	12	0
Jukes, Mr.	0	12	0
Jukes, Mrs.	0	12	0
Kincaid, Miss	0	10	6
King, Mr.	0	10	6
King, Mrs.	0	10	6
Kirby, Mr. R.	0	13	0
Knight, Mrs.	0	10	6
Lambert, Mr.	1	1	0
Lalhnun, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lefevre, Mr.	0	13	0
Lefevre, Mrs.	0	13	0
Lockyer, Mr.	1	0	0
M. Miss	0	12	0
Matthews, Mrs.	0	12	0
Mr. Master, Mr.	3	0	0
Mears, Mr. James ...	1	1	0
Millar, Mr.	1	0	0
Moody, Mr.	0	12	0
Matthews, Mr.	0	10	6
Nicholson, Mr. D.	1	1	0

£1392 6 10

£1392 6 10

Brought forward... £ 1392 s. 6 d. 10

Neaves, Mr.	1	1	0
Nicklin, Miss			
Nicklin, Miss S ...	1	1	0
Nicklin, Miss M....			
Newton, Mr.	0	13	0
Nobbs, Mr.	0	12	0
Oliver, Mr.	0	10	6
Owen, Mr.	1	1	0
Priest, Mr.	0	12	0
Phillips, Mr.	0	12	0
Paynter, Mr.	1	1	0
Pearce, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Pearson, Mr.	1	1	0
Perry, Mr. T....	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. and Family.....	3	4	0
Roberts, Mr.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mrs.	1	0	0
Rodger, Mr.	0	14	0
Reynolds, Mr.	0	10	6
Richards, Mrs.	0	12	0
Saunders, Mr.....	1	1	0
Scott, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Slee, Mr. Noah	1	1	0
Sharp, Mr.	1	11	6
Selby, Mr.	0	12	0
Seaman, Mr.	0	10	6
Souter, Mr.....	1	1	0
Smith, Mr.	1	1	0
Smart, Mr. Y.....	1	2	0
The Youthful Benevolent Society, in aid of the Missionary Auxiliary Society, 17 Members by Mr Young.....	5	8	0
Tomlinson, Mr.	0	12	0
Wade, Mr.	0	10	6
Wallis, Mr. Richard	1	1	0
Wilcox, Mrs.	1	0	0
Wilson, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr. J. jun.	1	0	0
Wilks, Rev. Mat. ...	1	1	0
Witherstone, Mr. ...	0	10	6
Whitmore, Mr.	0	12	0
Whitling, Mr.....	1	1	0
Windale, Mr.	1	1	0
Vidler, Mr.	1	1	0
Vipond, Miss	1	4	0

TOTTENHAM COURT Chapel,
by Rev. John Hyatt.

Female Branch..... 177 4 6

Male Branch..... 60 0 0

Brown, Mr. W.	0	12	0
Brown, Mr. J.	0	12	0
Baddeley, Mr. S	1	0	0
Bell, Mr. C.	0	10	0
Baker, Mr.	0	12	0

£1629 11 4

Brought forward... £ 1629 s. 11 d. 4

Bushnell, Mr.	0	10	6
Broughton, Mr.	0	12	0
Bridgen, Mr. J.	0	12	0
Crane, Mr. P.....	0	12	0
C. J.	0	12	0
Farey, Mr. J.	0	12	0
Foulkes, Mr. A.....	0	12	0
French, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Goff, Mr.....	0	12	0
Gunning, Mr.....	0	12	0
Gyles, Mr.	1	0	0
Hale, Mr.	0	10	6
Hale, Mr.	0	10	6
Herbert, Mr. J.....	1	1	0
Jacobs, Mr.	0	10	6
Jay, J.	0	10	6
Johnson, Mr. T. H.	1	0	0
Lay, Mr. T.	0	12	0
Lauder, Mr.	0	12	0
Lauton, Mr.	0	13	0
Lockyer, Mr. J.	0	10	0
Lyas, Mr.	0	12	0
Morgan, Mr.	1	0	0
Mackig, Mr.	0	12	0
Marks, Mr.	0	10	6
May, Mr. E.	0	10	6
Nodes, Mr. O.	0	12	0
Nunn, Mr.	0	12	0
Parkinson, Mr. T. ...	1	1	0
Parkes, Mr. E.	0	12	0
Reed, Mr. J.	0	16	0
Reid, Mr. G.	0	12	0
Reid, Mr. W.....	0	12	0
Reeve, Mr.	0	12	0
Roberts, J. Esq.....	0	10	6
Sample, Mr.	0	10	6
Shrimpton, Mr. M.A.	0	10	0
Stocker, Mr. W.....	0	12	0
Sweetland, Mr.	0	10	6
White, Mr. W.	0	12	0
Welby, Mr. D.	0	12	0
Wilson, Mr. D.	0	10	6
88 Subscribers under 10s	29	14	6

WEST LONDON, Mr. Thomas

Walker, Treasurer.

Adelphi Branch 10 0 0

Crown Court Branch, Rev.

G Greig 66 12 7

Female Branch.

Alexander, Mrs.....	0	10	6
Anderson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Andrews, Miss.	0	12	0
Black, Mrs.	0	10	6
Blair, Mrs.	1	0	0
Byers, Mr.	0	10	6
Campbell, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cowie, Mrs.	0	10	6
Cowie, Miss.....	0	10	6

£1706 3 11

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	17	6	3 11
Creighton, Mrs.	0	12	0
Davies, Mrs.	0	12	0
Dixon, Mrs & Misses	1	0	0
Duer, Mrs.	0	10	6
Friend, by Mrs Young	1	0	0
Gibson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Goldie, Miss	0	10	6
Gordon, Miss	0	12	0
Gray, Mrs.	0	10	6
Gray, Mrs.	1	0	0
Greig, Mrs.	0	10	6
Hodges, Mrs.	0	10	6
Johnston, Mrs. T ...	0	10	6
Lesage, Mrs.	0	12	0
McLellan, Mrs.	0	10	6
McLellan, Mrs. A ...	0	10	6
McWhinnie, Mrs. ...	0	10	6
Morrison, Mr.	0	10	6
Nicholson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Pitney, Mrs.	1	0	0
Poole, Miss	0	10	6
Reid, Mrs. T.	0	10	6
Reid, Mrs. W.	0	10	6
Reid, Miss	0	10	6
Reid, Miss E.	0	10	6
Reid, Miss M.	0	10	6
Rennie, Mrs.	0	10	6
Rentoul, Mrs.	1	1	0
Steven, Mrs.	0	10	6
Stephenson, Mrs. ...	0	10	6
Thorne, Miss	0	10	6
Walker, Miss.	0	10	6
Wallace, Mrs.	0	10	6
Wallace, Miss.	0	10	6
Weatherstone, Mrs ...	0	10	6
Weatherstone, Miss ...	0	10	6
Webster, Mrs.	0	12	0
Wilkie, Mrs.	0	10	6
Young, Mrs.	0	10	6
Young, Mrs. J.	1	1	0

GATE STREET Branch, Rev.
G. Williams 36 7 9

ORANGE STREET Branch ... 88 16 6
*Names of Subscribers of 10s. 6d.
and upwards per annum,
1813-14.*

Arnold, Mr. James...	0	10	6
Ash, Mr.	1	1	0
Arundall, Mrs.	0	12	0
Bishop, Mr.	1	0	0
Buck, Mr.	0	10	6
Burrows, Mr.	1	0	0
Byfield, Mr.	1	0	0
Blazdell, Mr.	1	1	0
Castle, Mr.	0	10	6
Crozier, Mr. F.	1	1	0
Crozier, Mrs F.	1	1	0

£1831 8 2

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	1831	8	2
Colwell, Mrs.	0	12	0
Chappell, Mr.	0	12	0
Davidson, Mr.	1	1	0
Davies, Mr.	1	1	0
Freeman, Mrs.	0	12	0
Goodchild, Mrs.	0	10	6
Gill, Mrs.	1	1	0
Giblett, Mr.	1	1	0
Guy, Mr.	1	1	0
Green, Mr.	0	12	0
Green, Miss S.	1	0	0
Green, Miss M.	0	10	0
Hawkes, Mr. jun. ...	0	10	6
Hawes, Mr.	1	1	0
Holmes, Mr.	1	1	0
Hough, Mr.	1	0	0
Hudson, Mr.	0	12	0
Hudson, Mr. R.	0	12	0
Harris, Mr.	0	12	0
Ince, Mr.	0	10	6
Jones, Mr. John	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. R.	1	0	0
Jones, Mr. Thomas ...	0	12	0
Kaye, Mr.	0	10	6
Klyne, Mr.	0	10	6
Klyne, Mr. jun.	0	10	6
Lanman, Mr.	1	1	0
Lewis, Mr. Walter...	2	0	0
Maberly, Mr.	1	1	0
Morrison, Mr.	1	1	0
Miller, Mr.	0	10	6
Nayler, Mr.	1	1	0
Odell, Mr.	1	1	0
Odell, Mrs.	0	10	6
Powell, Mr. Richard ...	1	1	0
Parker, Mr.	1	1	0
Parker, Mrs.	0	10	6
Palmer, Mr.	0	12	0
Price, Mr. Thomas...	0	12	0
Price, Mrs.	0	12	0
Robinson, Mr.	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr.	0	12	0
Ryland, Miss	0	12	0
Scott, Mr. Joseph ...	1	1	0
Strongi'tharm, Mr. ...	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. Charles ...	1	1	0
Say, Mr.	1	1	0
Say, Mrs.	0	12	0
Sellman, Mr.	1	1	0
Simson, Mr.	1	1	0
Strachan, Mr.	1	1	0
Shackelton, Mr.	1	1	0
Shackelton, Mrs.	1	0	0
Thompson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Tooke, Mr. Thomas...	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr.	1	1	0
Taylor, Miss.	1	1	0
Tierelein, Mr.	0	12	0
Thomas, Mr. Z.	0	12	0
Trigg, Mrs.	0	12	0

£1831 8 2

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...1831	8	2	
Vasey, Mr.1	11	6	
Webster, Miss.....0	10	6	
Whitlam, Sarah.....0	10	6	
Whitlam, Alicia.....0	10	6	
Walker, Mr. Thomas1	1	0	
Walker, Mr. Samuel1	1	0	
Webster, Mr.1	1	0	
Walker, Mrs. T.....1	1	0	
Warren, Mrs.0	12	0	
Walker, Mrs.0	12	0	
Wolfe, Mr.0	10	6	
Wall, Mrs.1	0	0	
£1831	8	2	

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...1831	8	2	
Williams, Mr. T. ...0	12	0	
Sundry smaller sub- scriptions and dona- tions			
WELLS STREET Branch, Rev. A. Waugh.....	27	0	0
Donation by S. V. S. Wilder, Esq. Boston, America.....	2	0	0
WHITE ROW Juvenile Soci- ety, by Miss Goode	25	5	6
£1885	13	8	

SUNDRIES.

A few Journeymen Letter Founders and Friends, Chis- well-street	3	6	0
Children of a Sunday School at Mr. Fox's, Bethnal-green-r.	1	14	1
The poor Child's Sunday School, Holly-bush-gardens	1	4	8
A Donation under a Deed of the late Mrs. Walsh, by the Rev. Rowland Hill	50	0	0
A poor Woman.....	0	11	0
Children of the Protestant Dis- senters School, Wood-street	1	16	3
A practical Improvement of Jeremiah, chap. 7, ver. 18, by the Teachers, &c. of Silver- street Chapel, by Rev. Mr. Jones	40	13	0
Ditto, ditto, Islington Chapel, by ditto	8	11	0
Praying Society at Silver-street Chapel, by ditto	10	0	0
Friends at Islington, on Mr. Wilks's plan, by ditto	20	0	7
Weekly Subscriptions of a few Boys at Mr. Innes's Academy, Islington, by ditto	1	12	0
A small Family belonging to Silver-street, on Mr. Wilks's plan, by ditto	1	6	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto	1	0	0
Two Children, ditto, ditto	0	4	4
A small Family on ditto, ditto	1	0	0
Ditto, ditto, ditto	1	0	0
A small Fine paid by an Ap- prentice Boy ditto	0	3	0
Saving by a Baptist.....	2	5	8
Growth of a Halfpenny p. Week	1	1	0
£147	8	7	

Brought forward...147	8	7	
A few Friends belonging to the Tabernacle, at a Prayer Meet- ing in Peartree-street	2	13	0
A Family by weekly Subscrip- tions, by Mr. Buck	2	0	0
The Children of the Mulberry- garden Sunday School, Pell- street, by T. Holgate	5	6	9
A Society of Female Servants, Lock's-fields, Walworth, by the Rev. G. C.	1	1	0
Small Fines for not rising early, and a few Subscriptions at Id. per Week	2	11	6
Auxiliary Missionary Prayer Meeting, held at Mr. R. Kes- terton's and Mr. Johnson's....	10	3	6
A Moiety of the Subscriptions of the Shoe-lane Auxiliary Society, by the Rev. Mr. Austin	14	5	6
A Wellwisher, by Mr. T. Lee	3	3	0
Penny Society, by Mrs. T. F. &c.	1	9	6
A Servant in a serious Family, by Rev. J. C. jun.	1	0	0
Subscriptions by Brothers in Family Meetings, on Rev. Mr. Wilks's Plan	4	3	6
Brook, the weekly Nite of a small Family towards extend- ing the knowledge of the Redeemer	2	0	0
A few young Ladies at Mrs. Green's School	3	3	0
Little Help Society, Piccadilly	8	11	6
Clapham House Auxiliary	3	10	0
Φ	5	0	0
£217	10	4	

Amount of Annual Subscriptions from page 16	905	8	6
Ditto of Donations and Collections from page 18	2666	10	3
Ditto by Auxiliary Societies, as above	1885	13	8
Total Amount of Annual Subscriptions, &c. in London and its vicinity, } as per preceding List, carried to the General Statement	£5675	2	9

SUBSCRIPTIONS, DONATIONS, &c.

IN THE COUNTIES OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
ABERGAVENNY, Rev. Mr Harris and Friends	10	14	0	Brought forward...	86	3	4
ALTON, Rev. Mr. Howell and Friends	8	12	1	Barrett, Mrs. S. Braintree...(a)	1	1	0
Produce of a box placed at the door of the Chapel.....	3	11	6	BEACONSFIELD, Rev. Mr. Har- sent and Friends	6	7	0
Friends at Prior Dean.....	0	19	6	BEER, Devon, a few young People	1	12	6
Mr. J. French, Holybourne	1	0	0	BEDFORD Old Meeting, a Moi- ety of the General Missi- onary Fund	15	0	0
Anonymous	1	0	0	BELPER and HEAGE, Rev. Mr. Gawthorne and Friends ...	54	8	3
AXMINSTER, by Rev. Mr. Small <i>Annual Subscriptions.</i>				Bencraft, Mrs. Uxbridge ... (a)	1	1	0
Cowley, Mr.	0	10	6	Berridge, Mr. by Rev. Mr. Chapman	1	1	0
Clarke, Miss	0	10	0	Bethune, Mr. Divie, New York	2	2	0
Daniel, Mr.	1	1	0	Bevan, Mr. Walthamstow ... (a)	5	5	0
Edwards, Mr.	1	0	0	BILLERICAY, Rev. Mr. Thorn- ton and Congregation	16	6	0
Edwards, Mr. T.	1	0	0	Binks, Mr. C. Durham ... (a)	1	1	0
Evans, Mr.	1	0	0	Binks, Mr. S. Ditto	1	1	0
Friend, a	1	0	0	BIRMINGHAM, a few poor Boys at Carr's-lane Sunday School	1	1	0
Lymnes, Mr.	1	1	0	by Rev. Mr. James	1	1	0
Marshall, Mr.	1	1	0	BLYTH, Northumberland, Rev. Mr. Robertson and Friends	3	0	0
Marshall, Miss	1	1	0	BRENTWOOD, Rev. Mr. Smith and Friends	2	4	8
Small, Rev. James	1	1	0	Breese, Mrs. Eliza, Bath	10	0	0
Small, Mrs.	0	10	6	BREWOOD, Rev. J. Fernie and Friends	7	0	0
Slyfield, Mrs.	0	10	6	BRIDPORT, by Rev. Mr. Saltern <i>Annual Subscriptions.</i>			
Stevens, Mrs.	1	0	0	Atkinson, Mr.	1	1	0
Stevens, Mr. J.	1	0	0	Oliver, Miss	2	0	0
Whitby, Mr.	1	0	0	Peters, Mr. R. Callington ...	2	0	0
Whitby, Mrs.	0	10	6	Robertson, Mr.	0	10	6
Sundry Donations	3	16	6	Rooker, Mrs.	0	10	6
Sunday School ditto.....	1	0	0	Rose, Mrs.	1	0	0
B. A.	5	5	0	Saltren, Rev. Mr.	3	3	0
B. A.	5	5	0	Swayne, Mr.	1	0	0
B. A.	5	5	0	BRIEG, Rev. James Clark and Friends	14	10	0
B. M. Frome, by Rev. C. Buck	5	5	0				
Bailey, Miss, Frome ... (a)	1	1	0				
Bally, Mr. W. Bath ... (a)	1	1	0				
Ballinger, Misses, by Miss Har- telbury	10	0	0				
BARKING, at Rev. T. Lowe's Church, by Rev. Mr. Waugh	2	16	3				
BARNET, Rev. Mr. Morrison and Friends	4	14	6				
	186	3	4		1241	9	9

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	241	9	9
BRIGHTON, Contributions of the Ladies in the Congregation of Rev. Mr. Styles	23	11	8
WEST BROMWICH, Rev. Mr. Hudson and Friends	10	0	0
BRUTON, Produce of a Missionary Box at Rev. Mr. Thomas's Chapel.....	4	0	0
Bryan, Rev. Mr. Nottingham (a) ..	1	1	0
LONG BUCKBY, a third part of the annual Produce of a Penny Society in the Rev. D. Griffith's Congregation ..	6	0	8
Budding, Mrs. Petersfield ... (a) ..	1	1	0
Bunn, Mr. J. B. Poole	2	0	0
Burgess, Lieut. Colonel of the Artillery, Pendennis ... (a) ..	1	1	0
BURNHAM, Norfolk, Rev. Mr. Creak and Congregation....	15	15	0
Burn, Mr. A. Tweedmouth (a) ..	1	1	0
Burn, Mr. Ditto	1	1	0
CANTERBURY, Lady Huntingdon's Chapel, by Rev. J. Sheppard	5	5	0
Carrol, Mrs. Maidstone	5	0	0
CAWSAND BAY, a few Friends by Rev. Mr. Hockley	3	13	6
CHAPEL END, Rev. Mr. Dagley and Friends, including Donations from			
Mrs. Malebone	1	1	0
Mr. John Jepcoate	0	10	0
Mr. John King.....	0	11	6
Messrs. Capson & Mr. Jepcoate.....	0	10	0
CHATHAM, by Rev. Mr. Slatterie.			
<i>Annual Subscriptions.</i>			
Brock, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Brock, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Clarke, Mr. H.	1	1	0
Conquest, Mr.	1	1	0
Slatterie, Rev. Mr. Joseph... ..	1	1	0
Rodgers, Mr.	1	1	0
Sunday School Children	3	10	8
CHATTERIS, Rev. Mr. Miller and Congregation	15	2	2
CHESHAM, Rev. Mr. Surnam and Friends	4	4	0
CHESHUNT COLLEGE, by Rev. G. Collison	10	0	0
CHESTER, Rev. Mr. Reynolds and Congregation, on occasion of a Sermon preached by Rev. Mr. Thorpe	45	0	0
CHICHESTER, Rev. Mr. Hunt and Friends	32	2	7
CHIGWELL Row, Rev. Mr. West and Friends	11	12	9
	£465	3	

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	465	0	8
Christian, Mr. John, Gilling ...	2	2	0
CHRISTCHURCH, by Rev. Mr. Hopkins.			
Mr. George Aldridge	1	1	0
Mr. G. O. Aldridge.....	1	1	0
Clapham, Mr. J. Leeds	1	1	0
Clapham, Mrs. Leeds	1	1	0
Clapham, Mr. S. Leeds	0	10	6
Clubbe, Mr. Thomas, Chester ..	5	5	0
Collier, Mrs. Bath	5	0	0
COCKERMOUTH, Rev. R. Swan and Friends	5	11	10
WEST COWES, Isle of Wight, Rev. Mr. Adams & Friends ..	4	10	6
Sunday School Children	1	10	0
Children of a Family, 8s. each ..	2	0	0
CREDITON, Rev. Mr. Cobbin and Friends	3	0	0
A Friend by Ditto	0	7	0
Crisp, Mr. Frostenham	1	1	0
Crisp, Mr. W. Ditto.....	50	0	0
Crouch, Mr. Harrow Weald (a) ..	1	1	0
Crowder, Mr. St. Albans.....	1	1	0
Curtis, Rev. Mr.	2	2	0
Cuthbertson, Mr. Thomas, late of Lyincross, Parish of Neilson, the Trustees of			
1812	5	0	0
1813	3	0	0
Davies, Rev. Dr. Reading ... (a) ..	1	1	0
Davies, Rev. Mr. Swansea ... (a) ..	1	1	0
Davies, Mr. Thomas, Trefach, Pembrokeshire	1	1	0
Davies, Mr. D. Aberystwith (a) ..	2	2	0
Davies, Mr. Robert, Ditto	0	10	6
Dawney, Mr. Aylesbury ... (a) ..	2	2	0
DEAL, a Religious Conversation Society, by Mr. W. Soames	4	0	0
DEVIZES, Rev. Messrs. Sloper, Elliot, & Friends.....	23	5	2
Dickson, Mr. Dagenham..... (a) ..	1	1	0
Dickson, Mrs. Ditto..... (a) ..	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr. T. Netherby..... (a) ..	1	1	0
DORKING, Rev. J. Whitehouse, and Friends	14	0	0
Dryland, Mr. W. Newbury (a) ..	1	0	0
DUDLEY, Sunday School Children	2	13	0
Durbin, Major, Bath	5	0	0
Dyer, Mr. John, Sperrhill, near Newbury	2	0	0
FAREHAM, Rev. Mr. Johnson, and Friends	7	0	0
FARNHAM, Rev. Joseph Johnson, Ditto	15	0	0
FELTON Chapel Collection.....	2	5	0
	£649	9	9

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	649	9	9
Fleming, Lieut. Aberdeenshire Militia	(a) 1	1	0
Ford, Mrs. Bath	(a) 2	2	0
FORD, Devon, by Rev. Mr. Stenner	5	4	0
Ditto, by Rev. J. Scholfield ...	5	6	0
FORDINGBRIDGE, by Rev. T. Loader, Collection	8	0	0
Youth's Commercial School ..	2	2	0
Rev. Thomas Loader	(a) 1	1	0
FORDHAM, Rev. Mr. Harris & Friends	7	10	0
Friend at Broadmogue, near Dorchester	2	0	0
Ditto at Pembrokeshire	1	1	0
Ditto by Rev. Mr. Turnbull ...	1	0	0
Ditto at Gloucestershire, by Mr. Odey, Gloucester	10	0	0
Ditto at Warwick, by Rev. G.B. ...	1	0	0
Ditto to the Missionary Institution, received of Messrs. Fry and Sons	25	0	0
Ditto at Halifax, by Rev. D. Bogue	0	5	0
Ditto at Kingswood, by Rev. C. Hyatt	5	0	0
Ditto to Missions, Tickhill	1	0	0
Ditto in Ayrshire, by Rev. G. Ewing	5	0	0
Ditto by Rev. James Boden ...	0	7	0
Ditto at Port Glasgow	1	1	0
Ditto at Dorchester, by Rev. S. Hall	4	0	0
Friends, two, at Bocking	5	0	0
Ditto, two, by Rev. Mr. Miller ..	0	10	6
Ditto, a few, at Mr. Short's, Jacob's Well, Bristol	2	0	0
Ditto, at White Roothen, by Rev. J. G. Thompson	2	13	0
Ditto, a few, near Stratton	3	13	0
Ditto, a few at Topsham, Devon	2	3	4
Ditto, by Mr. C. Anderson, Edinburgh, for the Lascar Mission	2	0	0
Ditto, a few at Cottisbrook, Northamptonshire	3	0	0
Ditto at Shelford, by Mr. J. East	4	0	0
FROME, Rook-lane, Rev. Mr. Sibree and Congregation...	25	15	0
G. W. St. Helens	0	10	0
Geraud, Rev. L'Abbe, Painsworth	1	0	0
Gilling, a Christian's two Mites	2	0	0
Gittens, Mr. J. Tewksbury (a) ..	1	1	0
Glascott, Rev. Mr. Hatherleigh (a)	1	1	0
GOSPORT, by Rev. D. Bogue			
<i>Annual Subscriptions.</i>			
Aldridge, Mr. W.	0	10	0
Barrow, Mr.	2	2	0

4797 8 7

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	797	8	7
Beasley, Mr. Joseph	1	0	0
Béchervaise, Mrs.	2	0	0
Biddlecombe, Mr.	2	2	0
Bogue, Rev. David	2	2	0
Bogue, Mr. Thomas	0	10	6
Bond, Mr.	2	0	0
Bulley, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Cameron, Mr.	0	13	0
Clarke, Mr. J. of H.M. Boyne	1	0	0
Dods, Mr. Charles	1	1	0
Fryer, Mr.	1	1	0
Gilbert, Mr.	1	0	0
Goodeve, Mr. sen.	2	2	0
Goodeve, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Goodeve, Mr. John, jun.	1	1	0
Goodeve, Mr. Joseph, jun.	1	1	0
Goodeve, Mr. Benjamin	1	0	0
Goodeve, Mr. John	1	1	0
Hamman, Mr.	1	0	0
Hayter, Mrs.	1	1	0
Havson, Mr.	0	10	6
Hodkins, Mr.	1	1	0
Hoskins, Mr. jun.	1	1	0
Howard, Mrs.	0	10	0
Hyslop, Mr.	0	10	0
McArthur, Mr.	2	2	0
McKay, Mrs.	1	0	0
McKensie, Mr.	1	0	0
McLeod, Mr.	1	1	0
Meredith, Mr.	1	1	0
Minchin, Mr. T. A.	5	5	0
Minchin, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Minchin, Miss	1	1	0
Munday, Mr.	1	1	0
Parker, Mr. William	1	1	0
Parker, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Pigg, Lieutenant	0	11	0
Roberts, Mr.	1	0	0
Searo, Mr. Joseph	1	1	0
Sterrington, Mrs.	1	0	0
Spratt, Mrs.	1	1	0
Spich, Mr. John	0	10	6
Smith, Mrs.	1	0	0
Stewart, Mr.	1	1	0
Swiney, Mr.	0	10	6
Thompson, Mr. David	1	1	0
Urry, Mr. James	1	0	0
White, Mr. Thomas	2	2	0
White, Mr. Thomas, jun.	1	1	0
Collection	35	6	6
Female Society	5	8	0
Female Society for Translating the Scriptures	5	2	1
Sunday School Children by Mr. Leach	1	9	6
Ditto by Mr. T. Hoskins	2	0	0
The Singers belonging to the Chapel	1	13	0
A Friend	5	5	0
Mrs. Ash	0	6	0

4912 1 8

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	912	1	8
GRAVESEND, by Rev. Mr. Kent			
Craig, Mrs. Ann	(a) 1	1	0
Cummins, Mr. J. P.	(a) 1	1	0
Lark, Mr.	(a) 1	1	0
Greatbach, Rev. Mr. & Friends			
by Rev. Mr. Raffles.....	3	0	0
Green, Mr. Canterbury	1	1	0
Green, Mr. James, Ditto	1	1	0
GRIMSBY, Rev. Mr. Smelle and			
Friends	5	0	0
Grimshaw, Rev. Mr. Bedford...	1	1	0
GUESTWICK, Rev. John Sykes			
and Friends	15	0	0
Haines, Mr. Thomas, jun. Chel-			
tenham	(a) 1	1	0
HALSTED, Rev. Mr. Bass and			
Congregation	21	6	1
HAMMERSMITH, Rev. Mr. Wash-			
bourn and Friends	30	15	0
Ditto, Rev. T. Skeen and Con-			
gregation	12	0	0
HAVANT, by Rev. W. Scamp			
<i>Annual Subscribers.</i>			
A. B.	1	0	0
Arthurs, Mr. J. sen.....	1	0	0
Arthurs, Mr. G.	1	0	0
Arthurs, Mr. W.	1	0	0
Briant, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Clark, Mrs.	0	10	6
Clements, Miss H.	0	10	6
Clark, Mr. T. J.	1	1	0
Dennis, Mr. C.	1	0	0
Dennis, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Elsgood, Mr. C.	0	10	6
Ford, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Hinch, Mr. W.	0	10	6
Hoar, Mr. W.	1	0	0
Loader, Mr. C.	1	0	0
Loader, Mr. P.	1	0	0
Moody, Miss, and Ladies ...	3	3	0
Murray, Miss A.	1	0	0
Padwick, Mr. T.	1	0	0
Scamp, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Sainsbury, Mr. W.	1	0	0
Shoote, Mr. J.	2	0	0
N. B.	1	0	0
Waldron, Mrs.	1	0	0
White, Mr. W. sen.....	1	0	0
White, Mrs.	1	0	0
White, Mr. G.	1	0	0
White, Miss S.	0	10	6
White, Miss M.	0	10	6
Woods, Mr. S.	1	0	0
X. Y. Z.	1	0	0
Sundry Friends	1	12	0
Collection	11	6	2
HAVERFORDWEST, Rev. Mr.			
Luke and Friends	30	0	0
Sunday Children at ditto.....	6	0	0

£1085 16 11

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	1085	16	11
Haweis, Rev. Dr. Bath, for the			
purchase of sundry articles			
for the South Sea Mis-			
sion	100	14	0
A Lady by him	20	0	0
Mr. Day, ditto	1	0	0
Mr. Shepherd, ditto.....	1	0	0
Helpringham, Mr. by Rev. Mr.			
Keyworth, Sleaford.....	(a) 1	1	0
HERTFORD, by Rev. Mr. Maslen			
<i>Annual Subscribers.</i>			
Anker, Mr. W. sen.....	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Jackson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Killingley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Searle, Mr. T. B.	1	1	0
Trotter, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Young, Mr.	1	1	0
Donations from some young			
Ladies at School	1	1	0
Auxiliary Society, page xl.			
HEXHAM, Rev. Mr. Scott, and			
Congregation	7	0	0
Heyworth, Mr. J. Liverpool ...	3	0	0
Hickson, Mr. J. Wandsworth(a)	1	1	0
Hill, Mr. J. Cottingham.....	(a) 1	1	0
Hodson, Mr. T. Plymouth, for			
the Lascars	10	10	0
Hogard, Mrs. by Rev. Dr.			
Haweis	(a) 2	2	0
Hogg, Rev. Mr. Ryegate ...	(a) 1	1	0
A Lady by him	1	1	0
HORMEAD, near Barking, by			
Rev. Mr. Waugh.....	2	11	6
Hopkins, Rev. T. of Linton, a			
Friend by him	20	0	0
Hughes, Mr. T. Usk	(a) 5	5	0
Jones, Rev. Lewis, Durham (a)	0	10	6
Inman, Mr. R. Lancaster	2	0	0
KELVEDON, collected at a Mis-			
sionary Prayer Meeting, by			
Rev. F. Hunwicks	12	0	0
Kemp, Rev. Mr. Swansea, to-			
wards petitioning Parlia-			
ment on the India Bill ...	2	0	0
Kingsbury, Rev. W & Friends	11	9	0
KINGSTON, Young Ladies at			
Miss Biden's Boarding Sc.			
by Miss Downing.....	2	10	0
Kitchener, Mr. Bury St. Ed-			
monds	(a) 1	1	0
Lady, by Rev. C. Atkinson,			
Ipswich	1	0	0
Laby, Mr. Barking	(a) 1	1	0
Lang, Mr. Mansfield, (<i>two</i>			
<i>years</i>)	(a) 2	2	0

£1309 6 11

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	1309	6	11
Langford, Mr. T. near Oswestry, by Rev. J. Whitridge	5	0	0
LANYON, Mr. R. Lostwithiel	10	10	0
LANGLEY, young Ladies and Teachers at Mrs. Fryer's Boarding School	3	0	0
LENHAM, Rev. Mr. Gooding & Friends	5	0	0
Longridge, Mr. Michael, Sunderland	(a) 1	1	0
M. N. St. Helens	1	0	0
M. S. Ditto	0	10	0
M'All, Rev. R. St. Ives, Cornw.	2	2	0
MARPLE-BRIDGE, a moiety of a Penny Society, by Rev. J. Bottley	7	0	0
Marr, Mr. J. Skidby	(a) 1	1	0
Marshall, Mr. S. Bridlington	(a) 1	1	0
Masters, Mr. J. Newfoundland	(a) 2	2	0
Matthias, Rev. Mr. Dublin	10	10	0
MATLOCK, Rev. J. Wilson and Friends	9	0	0
Mayo, Mr. Oxford	(a) 1	1	0
Mander, Mr. J. Wolverhampton	(a) 1	0	0
MANCHESTER, a Donation from a Prayer Meeting, by Rev. Mr. Jack	2	0	0
Youth's Auxiliary at Grosvenor-street Chapel, by Rev. W. Roby	3	3	0
Sunday School Auxiliary at Mosely-street, by Rev. Mr. Bradley	5	0	0
Menlove, Mr. R. Hisland, near Oswestry	(a) 1	1	0
Menzies, Mr. R. Carmarthen	(a) 1	1	0
Meymot, Mr. W. Richmond, Surrey	(a) 2	2	0
Moorhouse, Rev. Mr. West Melton, near Rotherham, 18 Pupils of his Academy	1	9	6
A few Sunday Scholars	0	4	3
Morris, Mr. Wingfield	(a) 3	3	0
Morton, Mr. J. of the Royal Artillery, Colchester	3	3	0
MORTIMER, Rev. Mr. Pinel and Friends	24	8	6
Mulford, Mr. J. Hadley	5	0	0
NEWPORT-PAGNELL, by the Rev. T. Bull	18	1	0
Bull, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Arrowsmith, Mr.	1	1	0
Cripps, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Kilpin, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Kilpin, Mr. W. B.	2	2	0
Osborn, Mr.	1	1	0
Rogers, Mr.	1	1	0
Ward, Rev. Jos.	1	1	0

£1440 1 2

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	1440	1	2
A Friend	0	10	0
One-third of the produce of a Penny Society, from Jan. to May 31, including £1 14 8 from the Ladies at Mrs. Ward's Boarding School	8	2	0
NEWPORT, Isle of Wight, Rev. D. Tyerman, ditto	15	12	10
Teachers of Sunday School, do.	5	15	10
Ditto, Rev. Mr. Bruce and Congregation	20	3	0
Teachers and Children of Sunday School	5	0	0
Children of Mrs. Gibbs's ditto	1	15	4
Auxiliary Society, see page xlii.			
NEWTOWN Burzland Sunday School Children, by Rev. W. Ludford	2	3	6
Ditto, Sussex, Collection by Mr. P. Pellatt	1	15	0
Nightingale, Mr. T. Walton upon Thames	1	1	0
NORWICH, Female Friends at the Old Meeting, by Mrs. Campion	11	8	0
NUN-EATON, Rev. S. Hartnell and Friends	10	0	0
Sunday School Children	1	4	6
Auxiliary Society, see page xlii.			
OLNEY, Rev. T. Hillyard and Congregation	22	0	0
OSWESTRY, Rev. J. Whitridge and Friends	10	0	0
Pearson, Mrs. Mary, Bath	10	0	0
Peck, Mr. R. Hull	1	1	0
Peyton, Miss, Bockley	(a) 1	1	0
Phillips, Miss, Gloucester	(a) 1	1	0
Pink, Mr. Enfield	(a) 1	1	0
Pittard, Rev. Mr. Martock	(a) 1	1	0
PLYMOUTH, Rev. Mr. Moore and Congregation	10	0	0
Auxiliary Society, see page xxxix.			
PORTSEA, by Rev. J. Griffin Annual.			
Grey, Hon. Commissioner	5	0	0
Grey, Hon. Mrs.	5	0	0
Baker, Mr.	2	0	0
Bigwood, Mr.	1	1	0
Boyer, Mr. Peter	1	0	0
Cuzens, Mr. W.	1	11	6
Eastman, Mr.	3	3	0
Eastman, Mrs.	2	2	0
Griffin, Rev. John	1	1	0
Guyer, Mr.	1	0	0
Hewlett, Mr.	1	1	0
Humby, Mr.	1	0	0

£1598 4 8

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...1598	4	8	
Jackson, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Jackson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mackie, Mr.	1	0	0
Mosberry, Mr. Richard	1	1	0
Oliver, Mr.	2	0	0
Pafford, Mr.	1	1	0
Shepherd, Mr.	1	0	0
Shoveller, Mr.	1	1	0
White, Mr.	1	0	0
Collection at King-street Chapel	48	1	5
A Friend	5	0	0
Female Society, by Mrs. Oliver.....	9	4	0
Ditto, Mrs. Santiford	1	8	0
Ditto, Mrs. James Robinson	1	2	1
Priestley, Rev. W. Shepton Mallett	5	0	0
Pritchett, Mr. T. Beckingham(a)	1	1	0
R. M. of M.	1	0	0
R. Mr. a Friend to Missions ...	11	0	0
RAMSGATE, Rev. G. Townsend and Friends	21	10	4
Sunday School, ditto	2	8	0
Randell, Miss, Welton(a)	1	1	0
Rannah, Mr. P. F. Yarmouth	1	1	0
Rawson, Mr. Leeds.....(a)	1	1	0
A Village Hearer by him ...	1	0	0
A Friend	1	0	0
READING, Collection at the Chapel, by Rev. A. Waugh	80	0	0
Ditto, ditto, Rev. G. Collison	61	0	7
Auxiliary Societies, see page xlii.			
Redden, Mr. C. Newport-Pag- nell.....	1	1	0
Richardson, Mr. C. Cornley ...	2	0	0
Roberts, Mrs. Kidderminster (a)	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. W. Yarmouth (a)	1	1	0
RODBOROUGH, Sunday School Children and Teachers, by Mr. Farling	5	7	0
A Friend by ditto	1	0	0
ROMSEY, collected at the doors of Abbey Chapel, with sun- dry small contributions ...	25	11	8
Annual.			
Aldridge, Mr.	2	2	0
Bennett, Rev. J.	2	0	0
Cowley, Mr.	2	0	0
Cowley, Mr. J.	2	0	0
Marsh, Miss	1	1	0
Newell, Mr. S.	1	0	0
Sharp, Mr. S.	10	0	0
Sharp, Mr. C.	2	2	0
Sharp, Mr. D.	1	1	0
SALTER'S-HEATH Society, by Mr. N. Wakefield.....	6	3	10
A constant hearer of Rev. S. Brown, of Tadley Meeting, by Mr. N. W.	5	0	0

£1932 19 7

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...1932	19	7	
SALISBURY, Rev. M. Sleigh and Friends	14	0	0
Saunderson, Mr. J. Berwick (a)	2	2	0
SCARBOROUGH, by Rev. S. Bot- tomley.			
Annual.			
Bottomley, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Broadrick, Mr. George	1	1	0
Collier, Miss	1	1	0
Cornwall, Mr.	0	10	6
Darley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Doughty, Miss	1	1	0
Lacy, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Philliskirk, Mrs.	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs.	1	1	0
Woodall, Miss	0	10	6
Society, by Miss Woodall ...	3	9	7
Selwyn, Miss, Gloucester	1	1	0
Shepherd, Mr. H. Reading...(a)	1	1	0
SHERBOURNE, Rev. J. Weston and Friends	17	10	6
SLEAFORD, Rev. Mr. Keyworth and Friends	14	0	0
Smith, Mr. T. Paul's-Cray...(a)	1	1	0
Sone, Mrs. Bath(a)	1	1	0
SOUTHAMPTON, by Rev. Mr. Adkins.			
Annual Subscriptions	21	16	4
Collection	46	6	0
A few Friends, at a Penny per week	1	12	2
Sunday School Girls.....	0	5	6
SOUTHGATE, young Gentlemen at Mr. Lloyd's School	3	3	0
Spence, Mrs. Beverley(a)	1	1	0
STANSTED, Rev. Mr. Gaffee and Friends	4	0	0
Stock, Mr. A. Wigan	1	0	0
STOCKBRIDGE Associate Con- gregation, by Rev. G. Campbell	5	0	0
STONEHOUSE, near Stroud, Rev. Mr. Elliot and Friends ...	3	0	0
STRATFORD-UPON-AVON, Rev. J. O. Stokes and Friends... 5	0	0	
Stroud, Mr. H. Bath(a)	1	1	0
SUDBURY, by Rev. Mr. Ray.			
Annual.			
Finch, Mr. C.	2	2	0
Gainsborough, Mrs.....	5	0	0
Gainsborough, Miss.....	1	0	0
Mayhew, Mr. T.	1	0	0
Ray, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Steptoe, Mr. Peter	20	0	0
Steptoe, Mr. Nathaniel	1	1	0
Tozer, Mr. William.....	3	0	0
Widow's Mite	0	6	0
Missionary Prayer Meeting... 8	4	3	
SUNDERLAND, Rev. Mr. Mason and Friends	30	17	0
Surridge, Mr. R. Romford...(a)	1	1	0

£2165 11 11

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	2165	11	11
SUTTON, in Ashfield, Rev. T. Roome and Congregation	12	10	0
TERRING, Rev. Mr. Moore and Friends	10	10	0
TEWKSURY, Friends by Rev. R. Hill	5	18	3
Ditto, Ditto	6	5	2
TISBURY, a Village Congrega- tion, by Rev. Mr. Rogers	14	16	0
TITCHFIELD, Rev. J. Flower and Congregation	17	0	0
TOOTING, young Ladies, by Mr. Wilkinson	1	2	6
Tomlin, Rev. Mr. Chesham (a)	1	1	0
TROWAY, Collection by Rev. J. Dawson	1	10	0
Unwin, Mrs. Castle Hedingham	10	0	0
UPPINGHAM, Bell, Mr.	1	1	0
Hill, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Kemp, Mr.	1	1	0
UTTOXETER, Friends at	2	0	0
UXBRIDGE, Rev. Mr. Redford and Friends	23	13	6
Voke, Mr. J. Winchester (a)	1	1	0
W. O. M.	1	0	0
Walkers, Misses, Ponder's-end (a)	1	1	0
Walker, Rev. R. F. New Col- lege, Oxford (a)	1	1	0
Wall, Mr. by Rev. E. Lake, Worcester	2	10	0
WALSALL, a School of Male Chil- dren, by Rev. T. Groves	2	0	0
WALTHAMSTOW, Rev. G. Colli- son and Congregation	50	1	6
WARMINSTER, Rev. Mr. Berry and Friends	25	10	0
WARE, Collection by Rev. A. Waugh	7	10	0
WARWICK, Rev. Mr. Percy & Friends	5	0	0
Watson, Mr. G. Banbury (a)	1	1	0
WEATHERFIELD, Rev. Mr. Mark and Friends	18	10	6
WEEDEN, Rev. Mr. Gronow & Friends	5	0	0
Wells, Mr. Nottingham (a)	1	1	0
WEM, Rev. P. Edwards and Congregation	11	15	4
WEYMOUTH, by Rev. Dr. Cracknell			
<i>Annual.</i>			
Beach, Mr.	1	1	0
Besant, Mr. Harris	1	1	0
Besant, Mr.	1	1	0
Cracknell, Rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Hervey, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Miller, Mr. R.	1	1	0

£2415 9 8

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	2415	9	8
Russell, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Tizard, Mrs.	1	1	0
Weston, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Wood, Captain J.	1	1	0
WHITBY, by Rev. C. Young.			
<i>Annual.</i>			
Holt, Mr. J. jun.	2	2	0
Holt, Miss Sarah	1	1	0
Pennock, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Young, Rev. G.	1	1	0
Cliff-lane, Sabbath School	1	15	0
Rev. Mr. Young & Friends	5	5	0
Ditto, by Rev. I. Arundel			
<i>Annual.</i>			
Arundel, Rev. Mr.	0	10	6
Gibson, Mr. T.	0	10	6
Nelson, Miss.	1	1	0
Trowsdale, Mr.	2	2	0
Children of Sunday School	0	9	6
Rev. J. Arundel and Friends	5	15	6
Auxiliary Societies, see page xliii.			
WHITCHURCH, Rev. Mr. Har- ris and Congregation	9	0	0
WHITESHELL, near Stroud, Sun- day School, by W. Bromley	5	5	6
WIGAN, collected at Prayer Meetings, by a few persons of Rev. Mr. Steel's Con- gregation	5	3	4
Wilkins, Mr. St. Albans (a)	1	1	0
Wilks, Mr. Blockley (a)	1	1	0
Williams, Mr. Greenwich (a)	1	1	0
Williams, Mrs. Bath (a)	2	0	0
Wiltshire, Mr. T. Hitchin	1	0	0
WINCHESTER, Rev. J. Bidlake and Congregation	9	0	0
WIVELESCOMBE, Pupils at Mr. Clarke's School	1	0	0
WOLVERHAMPTON, Rev. T. Scales and Friends	5	0	0
WOODBURN, Bucks, Rev. J. Har- rison and Friends	24	0	0
Wood, Mr. W. Wigan	1	0	0
WOOLER, Rev. J. Mitchell and Friends	12	16	8
WORCESTER, by Rev. Mr. Lake.			
Collection at his Chapel	22	10	8
A Friend by him	5	0	0
A Servant Man ditto	5	0	0
Three Friends, Servants, do.	3	0	0
Auxiliary Society, see page xliii.			
Worsley, Mr. S. High Wycomb (a)	1	1	0
YARW, a few Friends, by Mr. J. Corker	2	0	0
YARDLEY, produce of a Mis- sionary Box for weekly con- tributions, by Rev. Mr. Hoppus	5	8	4
Youngman, Mr. J. Hoscley, Suffolk (a)	1	1	0

£2565 17 2

WALES.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	2565	17	2
ANGLESEA, by Rev. J. Elias.			
Aberffraw	6	3	2
Amlwch	7	13	0
Beaumaris	6	8	0
Bethlehem	8	0	0
Bodedern	2	10	2
Bryndŷ	2	5	6
Brynsenkin	6	14	0
Cemmas	6	0	0
Caergeiliog	3	6	3
Dwyrain	5	9	0
Gaerwen	5	5	4
Gorslwyd	1	17	0
Glâsinfryn	5	0	0
Gwalchmai	4	8	0
Holyhead	10	13	2
Llanfair	3	16	0
Llanfwrog	3	17	6
Lledroed	6	16	7
Llangoed	2	5	2
Llangwyllog	3	13	6
Llanerchymedd	13	0	0
Llanallgi	2	10	0
Llanrhyddlad	7	4	6
Llangefni	8	6	0
Llangristiobus	4	0	1
Newbrough	5	1	6
Pen y garnedd	1	11	0
Penygraigwen	0	12	0
Pentre	4	6	2
Rhôs-celyn	1	0	6
Talwrn	2	11	6
Tyn y maen	8	0	0
Tŷmawr Chapel	5	14	6
Tred Ddafydd	3	11	2

BALA, Rev. Tho. Charles ... (a)	1	1	0
BRUMASTON, Friends, by Rev.			
David Davies	2	10	0

CARMARTHENSHIRE, by Rev.			
David Peter.			
Crigybar, Rev. D. Jones ...	1	8	0
Herrnon, Rev. J. Bowen.....	1	1	0
Ilan ba daun, A. Shadrock...	1	16	2
Nazareth, J. Bowen	1	0	0
Newin, Mrs. Recs	2	2	0
Pencader, Mr. T. Daniel ...	5	13	6
Rhydy bout, Rev. J. Jones...	4	4	0
Taly bout, Rev. A. Shadrock	0	15	4

CARNARVONSHIRE, Collections			
among the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists in Lley and Eifionydd Districts, by Michael Robertson, and others.			
Abercirth	1	18	5
Bedd gelart	3	13	11

£2762 10 9

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	2762	10	9
Cwin coryn	0	19	1
Dinas	1	14	1
Ederyn	2	18	1
Garn	1	5	10
Hendre Howel.....	0	15	5
Llithfaen	1	0	2
Llan Engan	3	6	8
Nant	3	16	0
Nevin	2	11	4
Pentre Uchap	4	16	6
Pen y graig	1	16	10
Pen y Caerau	3	0	1
Pwllheli	9	0	0
Rhyd Clafdy	2	10	6
Rhyd Lios	1	3	0
Rhyd bach	2	2	8
Ty-mawr	3	4	0
Tremadoc	3	4	6
Tydweiliog	1	17	6
Ŵwchmyndd	1	17	8
Ysgoldŷ	2	14	0
Bontfechan	2	18	0
Bryn Engan	4	12	0
Bryn Melyn	2	4	4
By Rev. Evan Richardson.			
Carnarvon.....	8	12	8
Bangor	5	6	6
Llanllechid	4	6	7
Llanwiŷg	1	4	2
Llandynioleu	3	14	6
Llanberis	1	3	0
Wamfawe	1	8	6
Bent newydd.....	1	11	11
Bryn nodyn	3	0	9
Llanullyfni	4	15	0
Clynog	5	6	0
Teriŷn	0	17	6

DENBIGHSHIRE, Collections			
among the Calvinistic Methodists.			
Denbigh.....	9	0	0
Ditto, Rev. T. Jones, sen. (a)	1	1	0
Ditto, Collections by Rev. T.			
Jones in the Independent Meeting.....			
Llanrwst	4	0	0
Abergele	5	18	6
Bont Uchel	6	0	0
Ruthin	3	6	9
Nantglyn	1	15	6
Collected in various other places.....	10	12	3

FLINTSHIRE, by Rev. J. Williams			
Northop.....	9	17	1
Rhoseemore	6	12	8
Halkin	3	4	0
Kilken	4	4	3

£2939 8 7

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...2939	8	7	
GLAMORGANSHIRE, Collection at Cwmllynfell, by Rev. David Davies	5	5	6
GLAWDWR, Pembrokeshire, a Praying Society	2	17	0
GOPPA FACH, Glamorganshire, by Rev. J. Evans	1	3	0
HENLLAN, Llandilo, Carvan, and Lanboidy, collected by Rev. J. Lloyd	30	5	0
LLANNERCHYMEDD, at the An- nual Meeting of Indepen- dents, by Rev. R. Roberts ...	10	0	0
LLANRWST Penny Society	10	12	8
Collection	4	7	4
LLANFYLLIN, Rev. D. Roberts and Congregation	6	8	7
LLANBRYNMAIR, Rev J. Roberts and Friends	6	5	4
MACHYNLLETH, Rev. Mr. Grif- fiths and Friends	6	0	0
MAESGRONEN, Rev. D. Jones and Friends	2	0	0
NORTHOP, Flintshire, a few Friends by Mr. J. Williams	6	14	6
SWANSEA, Rev. Mr. Kemp and Congregation	15	15	0
TREDUSTAN BRECON, Rev. Walter Lewes and Friends	3	0	0

SCOTLAND.

ABERDEEN, by Rev. J. Philip.			
Auxiliary Society	52	0	0
Female Servants Ditto	20	0	0
Juvenile Ditto	4	0	0
Female Children	2	2	0
Woodside Prayer Meeting...	2	0	0
Children at Ditto	0	11	0
A poor Man, Friend to the Society	5	0	0
Another Friend	2	7	0
CAHRACH and ESSE, Rev. Mr. Crookshank	6	0	0
DINGWALL, Rev. Mr. Stewart and Friends	9	9	0
DUNBAR Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Millar	10	0	0
DUNDEE Missionary Society, by Mr. Colquhoun, Secre- tary	30	0	0
EDINBURGH Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Black, Treasurer	140	0	0

£3333 11 6

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...3333	11	6	
A Friend by Rev. R. Simpson	1	1	0
EASTWOOD, Rev. Mr. Scott ...	2	1	0
FENWICK, a small Missionary Society, by Mr. Muir	12	13	2
GALSTON Missionary and Bible Society, by Rev. D. Smith	25	0	0
GLASGOW, a Juvenile Society, by Rev G. Ewing	1	2	10
GREENOCK, by Mr. J. Laird.			
Quintin Watt, Esq.....	5	5	0
Mr. John Taylor.....(a)	2	2	0
Messrs. J. & A. Muir ... (a)	2	2	0
Rev. Mr. Hercus.....(a)	0	10	0
Mr. James Stevenson.....(a)	0	10	6
Mr. A. Laird	0	10	6
Mr. W. Ralston	0	5	0
Collected at a Missionary Monthly Prayer Meeting	13	0	4
HUNTLEY, Rev. Mr. Clark and Congregation	14	0	0
JEDBURGH Associate Congre- gation, by Rev. P. Young	18	5	0
LASSWADE Auxiliary Society, by Mr. H. Dove	15	0	0
LAUDER Associate Congrega- tion, by Rev. G. Henderson	13	0	0
LESLIE, Rev. D. Morrison and Congregation	25	0	0
A Friend, by Mr. Skinner...	1	0	0
OXNAM Auxiliary Society, by Rev. P. Young	16	0	0
PAISLEY Missionary Society, by W. Carlisle, Esq.	48	14	0
PERTH Missionary Society, by Rev. John Willison	50	0	0
PRESTON PANS Auxiliary, by Dr. Brown.....	10	0	0
ROXBURGHSHIRE, a Friend	50	0	0
STEVENSON, Ayrshire, Bible & Missionary Society	8	13	0
STIRLING Missionary Society	40	0	0
SORN Association for religious purposes, by Rev. Lewis Balfour	6	0	0
TAIN, Northern Missionary Society, by Rev. A. McIn- tosh	150	0	0

IRELAND.

*Collections, &c. by Rev. Messrs. Jack
and Tracy.*

BALLYGALLY, at Rev. Mr. Anderson's	1	13	2
MAY, Mr. Brown	2	2	0
DUNGANNON, Mr. Bennett.....	3	0	0
BALLYGONEY, Mr. Stein	9	2	9
COOKSTOWN, Mr. Miller.....	14	6	4
TYRONE Society	16	11	0

£3912 2 1

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	39	12	2
COLERAINE, Rev. Mr. White-			
sid 's	9	4	8
RICHILL, Rev. Mr. Gibson...	1	16	0
ARMAGH	1	11	9
TANDERAGEE	0	11	2
PORTADOWN	0	18	4
LURGAN, Rev. Mr. Dobben ...	3	11	8
NEWTONARDS, Rev. Mr. M'Cul-			
lough	3	2	9
TULLYLISH, Rev. Mr. Johnson	8	0	0
BANBRIDGE	1	10	0
DRUMARA	9	6	6
BALLYNAHIRCH	3	3	4
BELFAST, Rev. Mr. Nicholson	70	15	6
DUBLIN, Plunket-street, Rev.			
Mr. Cooper's.....	30	0	0
CORK, Rev. Mr. Fleming	8	16	8
<i>Donations at Cork, &c.</i>			
Willis, Dr.	1	0	0
Latham, Dr.	1	2	9
Lady, by Mr. Wakeham.....	1	0	0
Logan, Mr. William	1	0	0
Ryder, Mrs.	1	0	0
Female Friends	6	16	6
A Lady	1	5	0
Ellis, Mr.	1	2	9
E. Y. by Ditto.....	1	2	9
Friend, by Mr. Wakeman	1	0	0
A Friend	0	6	0
Haddock, Mr.	0	2	6
Atkins, Mr.	0	2	6
Cruckshank, Mr.	1	2	9
Ryder, Mr.	1	0	0
Casey, Miss	2	5	6
Julian, H.	1	2	9
	£4087	2	2

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	4087	2	2
M ^c Mullin, Mr. James	1	2	9
J. S. B. S.	2	2	9
Welsh, Mr.	1	2	9
Bartar, Mr.	0	10	0
Dale, Mr.	0	11	5
Tivey, Mrs.	1	2	9
Mannix, Mr.	2	0	0
Pollock, Lieutenant, Tyrone			
Militia	1	0	0
A Private in Ditto	0	1	8
A poor Woman	0	1	8
Howard, Mr. Luke	0	10	0
Roberts, Mr. Charville	2	5	6
Stott, Dr. Dublin.....	1	0	0
Figgis, Mr. J. Dublin.....	10	0	0
Hamilton, Mr. A.	1	0	0
Brownlow, Mr. W. Lurgain ...	4	11	0
M ^c Yeough, Mr. Drumsell.....	5	0	0
Smith, Mrs. Richhill	2	5	6
Brown, Miss, Ditto	1	2	9
Taggart, Mr. Belfast	5	0	0
Wilson, Mr. Drumeroon.....	2	0	0
Friends at Kilkenny	3	11	3
Radcliffe, Mrs.	1	2	9
Moore, Mr. P. C.	1	0	0
Lane, Mr. A.	1	2	9
Roe, Mr. P. Dublin.....	3	8	3
Beilby, Mr. V.	5	0	0
Smith, Dr.	5	13	9
Nixon, Rev. Mr.	1	2	9
Phayre, Mr. Richard	1	2	9
Evans, Mr. H.	2	0	0
Barry, Colonel	1	2	9
Steele, Sir B.	2	5	6
A Friend by Mr. Clarke.....	1	2	9
	£4161	7	11

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

IN THE COUNTIES OF ENGLAND, &c.

	£	s.	d.
ABINGDON, by the Rev. Mr.			
Wilkins	22	0	0
BASINGSTOKE, in the Rev. Mr.			
Jefferson's Congregation...	18	11	0
BIRMINGHAM, at the late			
Countess of Huntingdon's			
Chapel, by Rev. Mr. Ben-			
nett.....	26	8	6
	£66	19	6

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	66	19	6
Juvenile Society, ditto	17	15	2
BLACKBURN, at the Independent			
Meeting, by the Rev. Mr.			
Fletcher.....	47	1	5
Juvenile Society, Ditto	7	15	1
BRIDLINGTON, a Penny Society,			
by the Rev. Mr. Ford	14	0	0
	£153	11	

	£	s	d.
Brought forward...	153	11	2
BRISTOL, by W. Skinner, Esq.			
Treasurer	676	9	4
Juvenile Society, by Mr.			
Talbot, Treasurer	185	6	0
CAMBRIDGESHIRE and its Vicinity, by Mr. R. Haylock.			
Treasurer	192	4	2
Beldam, John, Esq. 1	0	0	
Beldam, Joseph, Esq. 0	10	6	
Beldam, Mr. Joseph 0	10	6	
Bennett, Mr. W. ... 0	10	6	
Bennett, Mr. W.			
Donation	1	0	0
Bradford, Mr. R. (2 yrs) 2	0	0	
Browne, Rev. T. B.			
Buntingford Association, by him ... 10	16	6	
Bunn, Mr. John..... 0	10	6	
Butler, Mrs. 0	10	6	
Butterfield, Mr. 0	10	6	
Camps, Mr. E. 2	2	0	
Benevolent Society.			
by him..... 0	10	6	
Carver, Rev. W. 1	1	0	
Ditto by him, Camp-			
kin, Mr. Joseph 1	0	0	
Clear, Mr. H. 1	0	0	
Fitch, Mr. 0	10	6	
Howard, Mr. 0	10	6	
Newling, Mr. T. ... 0	10	6	
Scruby, Mr. J. 0	10	6	
Stockbridge, Mr. W. 0	10	6	
Stockbridge, Mr. J. ... 0	10	6	
Wallis, Mr. J. 0	10	6	
Wallis, Mr. G. 0	10	6	
Sundry small sums ... 4	0	0	
Cooper, Miss 0	10	6	
Coote, Mr. James ... 0	10	6	
Cornwell, Mrs. 0	10	6	
Dear, Mrs. S. 0	10	6	
Dobson, Rev. James,			
Chishill Association			
by him	23	0	0
Fordham, Mr. W. ... 0	10	6	
Golding, Rev. W.			
Everdon Association by him..... 10	10	6	½
Harris, Rev. W. ... 0	10	6	
Ditto, Collection			
after two Sermons			
at the General			
Meeting, by Messrs			
Jay and Arrow... 62	17	1	
Ditto, part of the			
produce of a Society in his Con-			
gregation, by W.			
Searle, Esq. Treas-			
urer	18	17	9

£1207 10 8

	£	s	d.
Brought forward...	1207	10	8
Ditto, Mrs. Nicklin,			
by him	0	10	6
Haylock, Mr. R. ... 1	1	0	
Judd, Mr. 0	10	6	
Kent, Mr. Richard 1	1	0	
Lake, Mr. A. 0	10	6	
Miles, Rev. James,			
Foulmire Associ-			
ation, by him..... 12	12	0	
Mead, Miss M. C. 0	10	6	
Moule, Miss..... 0	10	6	
Moule, Mr. 0	10	6	
Nicklin, Rev. W. &			
Friends	6	0	0
Omer, Mr. 0	10	6	
Pyne, Rev. B. Dux-			
ford Association,			
by him	10	15	3
Paul, Mr. G. 0	10	6	
Simons, Mr. W. ... 0	10	6	
Towne, Rev. T. 0	10	6	
Ditto, Association			
by him	19	4	0
Trigg, Mr. 0	10	6	
Walbey, Mr. 0	10	6	
White, Mr. 0	10	6	
Wilkerson, Mr. J. ... 0	10	6	
Willis, Mr. 0	10	6	
CANTERBURY, by Rev. Mr.			
Gurteen..... 8	0	0	
CARLISLE Female Auxiliary,			
by the Rev. J. Whitridge 18	16	0	
CHATHAM Auxiliary, by Rev.			
Mr. Slatterie..... 17	17	10	
CHELMSFORD, by Mr. William			
Woodecock, Treasurer	60	0	0
CLECKHEATON, by the Rev. Mr.			
Kidd	8	15	4
CLAPHAM, half a year's Sub-			
scriptions of a Penny So-			
ciety, by Rev. Mr. Phillips 13	17	11	
COLCHESTER, Rev. Mr. Saville 14	6	2	
COVENTRY, West Orchard-			
street Penny Society, by			
Mr. Gouger	40	0	0
DARTFORD, by Mr. S. Hawthorn 2	11	0	
DEVON, North, by Rev. S. Rooker 68	18	10	
DEVON, by Mr. W. Parr, Treas-			
urer..... 120	0	0	
Glead, Rev. J. and			
Friends	8	16	2
Allen, Rev. Mr. Ditto 18	6	1	
Rooker, Rev. Mr.			
Ditto	11	0	0
Beeraiston..... 1	16	6	
Chamberlain, Rev.			
Mr	6	6	0
Prince's-street, Cha-			
pel Dock	11	18	6

£1550 13 9

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	1580	13	9
Collection, Rev. Mr. Turnbull	16	19	0
Ditto, Square Meeting, Dock, by Rev. Mr. Bennett	16	3	1
Ditto, Rev. Mr. Moore's Chapel, Plymouth	14	13	0
Sundry subscrip.	14	1	8
DORCHESTER, at the Independent Meeting, by R. L. Hall	5	12	6
DOVER, Heathens' Friend Society, by Mr. Hambrook, Treasurer	11	7	9
FOLKSTONE, share of a Penny Society, at the late Countess of Huntingdon's Chapel ...	5	0	0
GLOUCESTER, at the Rev. Mr. Bishop's Meeting, collected by Mr. James Wood	20	0	0
GUILDFORD, Weekly Subscriptions from the Congregation and Friends, New Chapel, by Rev. S. Perry ..	24	9	5
HARLESTON, by Rev. T. Fisher ..	27	0	0
Crisp, Mrs. Eliz.	0	15	0
Crisp, Mrs. Susan.	1	1	0
Crisp, Mr. Samuel	2	0	0
Delph, Miss Mary	0	10	6
Devereux, Mr. J.	0	10	6
Fisher, Rev. T.	1	1	0
Penny, Mrs. Deb.	0	10	6
Pratt, Mr. James	1	0	0
Pratt, Mr. J. jun.	1	0	0
Pratt, Mr. W.	1	0	0
Sundry weekly subscriptions	17	11	6
HEATON LANE, near Stockport, Penny Society, by Mr. J. Brown	5	0	0
Ditto, in a Cotton Manufactory belonging to Mr. Brown ...	8	0	0
HAYES Penny Society at the Chapel, by Mr. T. Mason ..	3	3	0
HERTFORD, by the Rev. Mr. Maslen, one Quarter's Subscriptions	5	11	3
Collection	5	0	0-10
Youth's Branch	1	10	0
HINCKLEY, by the Rev. Mr. Gill ..	18	0	0
HULL and East Riding of Yorkshire, by Mr. J. S. Bowden, Treasurer. Collections at the formation of the Society	203	5	3
Subscriptions	113	6	0
Annual	0	10	6
Annison, Captain ...	0	10	6

£2036 18 11

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	2036	18	11
Bowden, Mr. I. S.	2	0	
Bowden, Mr. W.	2	0	
Briggs, Mr. J. B.	2	0	
Briggs, Mr. W.	2	0	
Briggs, Mr. Richard ..	1	0	
Browne, Rev. Mr. G.	1	0	
Carlill, Mr. Thomas ..	1	0	
Donaldson, Mr. R.	1	0	
Danby, Mr.	0	10	0
Egginton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Franklin, Lieut. Col. Royal Artillery	1	1	0
Gilder, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Hall, Mr. Thomas	1	1	0
Hall, Mr. William	1	1	0
Hall, Mrs. M.	0	10	6
Haywood, Mrs. Ann ..	0	3	0
Healey, Mr. George ..	0	10	6
Lambert, Rev. Mr. G.	1	1	0
Lambert, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Levett, Mr. William ..	1	1	0
Levett, Mr. Robert ..	1	1	0
Newbald, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Nelson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Reeder, Mr. George ..	0	10	6
Revell, Mr. A.	1	1	0
Riddell, Mrs. M.	1	1	0
Rhodes, Mr. F.	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr. John ..	1	1	0
Rust, Mr. William	2	2	0
Rutherford, Mr. A. R.	1	1	0
Shackles, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Shackles, Mrs.	1	1	0
Shackles, Miss.	1	1	0
Spyvee, Mrs.	1	1	0
Terry, Mr. Avison ..	1	1	0
Terry, Miss.	1	1	0
Thompson, T. Esq. M. P.	2	2	0
Thornton, Mr.	1	1	0
Todd, Mr. John	1	1	0
Trower, Mrs.	1	1	0
Towers, Mr. W. F.	1	1	0
Wilkinson, Mr.	1	1	0
Akam, Mrs.	0	8	0
Botterill, Mr.	1	1	0
Cartledge, Mr. S.	1	0	0
Cade, Mr. William	1	1	0
Collection at Beverley, by Rev. Mr. Mather	2	2	0
Coniston Weekly Subscriptions, for half a year	1	12	6
Collection at Swanland, by Rev. D. Williams	4	2	6
Collection at South Cave, by Rev. W. Tapp	8	0	6

£2036 18 11

	£	s.	d	
Brought forward...	2036	18	11	
Cottingham Penny a				
Week Society.....	5	0		
Dunthorne, Mr. J.....	1	0		
Hill, Mr. John	1	0		
Linsdale, Mr.	1	0		
Johnson, Mr.	1	0		
Juvenile Missionary				
Society, by Rev.				
W. Wilkinson.....	2	17	0	
A Friend, by Ditto	0	10	6	
M'Turk, Mr. James	1	0		
Marr, Mr. T.	1	0		
Martinson, Mrs.	1	0	0	
Mathison, Mr.....	1	0	0	
Moss, Mr. T.	1	0		
Ostler, Mr.	1	0		
Rider, Mr. J.	1	0		
Smith, Mr. J.	1	0		
Spink, Mr.	1	0		
Tapp, Rev. Mr. W.	1	0		
White, Mr.	1	0		
Watson, Mr. S. (2yrs)	2	2	0	
White, Mr. John ...	0	10	6	
Wright, Mr. B.	1	0		
Balance of Missionary				
Hymn Books.....	12	4	6	
Donations.				
Horner, Simon, Esq.	1	0		
Lowthorp, Mr. J. ...	2	0		
A Friend.....	1	0		
Johnson, Mr.	0	10	6	
Snowball, Mr.....	1	0	0	
Two poor Women ...	0	1	6	
HULL, Juvenile Subscrip-				
tions, &c. by J. Bowden,				
jun	108	13	8	
Juvenile Subscripti-				
ons	95	13	4	
Sunday School and				
Apprentices	2	9	6	
Donation	10	10	10	
HUNTINGDONSHIRE Society,				
in Aid of Missions, by				
Mr. E. Martin, Godman-				
chester	35	18	4	
Longmire, Rev. J. M.				
Rector of Har-				
grave, a donation	5	0	0	
Martyn, Rev. J. K.				
Perten Hall (a)	1	1	0	
Per ditto, Penny				
Society at Per-				
tenhall	3	1	6	
Panting, Rev. F. G.				
St Ives(moiety)	0	10	6	
Metcalf, Mrs. St.				
Neots	(do.)	0	7	0
Metcalf, Miss (do.)	0	10	6	
Metcalf, Miss F. (do.)	0	10	6	
Metcalf, Miss C.				
(moiety)	0	10	6	

	£	s	d.
Brought forward...	2181	10	11
Morell, Rev. T. (do.)	0	10	6
Per do. collection (do.)	2	15	0
Arrow, Rev J. Lynn	1	1	0
Ashton, J. Esq. St.			
Ives(moiety)	0	10	6
Brown, J. Godman-			
chester.....(do.)	0	10	6
Crisp, Rev. T. S. St.			
Ives.....(do.)	0	10	6
Freeman, Rev. T.			
Godmanchester			
(do.)	0	5	3
Housden, Susan, St.			
Neots.....	0	5	3
Miller, Rev. T. Chat-			
teris.....(do.)	0	5	3
Moiety of Collections			
at the General			
Meeting held at			
St. Ives, March			
16, 1814.....	17	13	1
IRELAND—Cork Society, by			
Mr. Cruikshank	50	0	0
Tyrone, by Mr. Weir.....	120	0	0
IPSWICH, at Tackel-street			
Meeting, by Rev. C.			
Atkinson	9	3	6
KIDDERMINSTER, Young			
Men's Society, by Rev.			
Mr. Helmore	6	6	0
KINGSTON.....	22	4	10
KIRBY MOORSIDE, by Rev.			
Mr. Eastmead	11	12	6
LUTTERWORTH, by Rev. R.			
Hartley	20	0	0
Collyer, Mrs. W. B.	1	1	0
Hudson, Mr.	1	1	0
Francis, Mr. Richard	1	1	0
Francis, Mrs. R.....	1	1	0
Davenport, Mr. R....	1	1	0
Paddy, Mrs. sen.....	1	0	0
Hartley, Rev. R. ...	1	1	0
A few Girls in the			
Sunday School...1	5	7	
Sundries.....	11	8	5
LIVERPOOL, Mr. John Job,			
Treasurer	464	1	0
Collection at Be-			
thesda Chapel ...	63	0	0
Ditto Dr.Stewart's	35	14	0
DittoGreat George			
street	113	2	2
DittoWelch Calvi-			
nistic Methodist			
& Independents			
Prayer Meetings	61	10	7
Collection at Rev.			
MrSmith'sNant-			
wich	8	11	0
DittoMr.Jackson's,			
Wharton	2	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	2884	18	9
Ditto Mr. Morrow, Kirkham	4	12	0
Ditto Green Bake Chapel, Rev. Mr. Patterson's	17	2	6
Ditto Bethel Chapel Rev. Mr. Shuttle- worth	6	0	10
Sunday Schools ...	25	19	3
Ladies' Auxiliary Society of the Welch Calvinist Methodists	18	2	7
Quarterly Contri- butions of the Auxiliary Society	100	4	3
Sundry Donations	8	1	10
MARKET DRAYTON, Penny Society, by Mr. William M'Donald	9	0	0
NEWCASTLE-upon-TYNE and Alnwick, by Rev. Messrs. Burder, Bogue, Waugh, Dawson, and Pengilly ...	94	8	9
Sallyport Chapel, Rev. Mr. Smith ...	6	7	2
Baptist Ditto, Rev. Mr. Pengilly	12	14	0
Great Market, Rev. Mr. M'Indoe	15	11	3
High Bridge Chapel, Rev. Mr. Fergus	12	10	3
Close Chapel, Rev. Mr. Synee	6	12	3
New Postern, Rev. Mr. Davidson ...	14	9	8
Alnwick	10	17	6
Birdgate Chapel, Rev. Mr. Rait ...	15	6	8
NEWPORT, Isle of Wight, Weekly Subscriptions, by Rev. John Bruce	10	13	7
NEWPORT, Monmouthshire, Female Auxiliary, by Captain John Davies ...	8	0	0
NEWBURY, Penny Society, by Mr. W. Dryland	17	0	0
NORWICH, Tabernacle Aux- iliary, by Rev. D. Phillips	64	0	4
Ames, Daniel	1	0	0
Anthony, Miss	0	10	0
Baxfield, Joseph ...	1	4	0
Butcher, Jeremiah ...	2	12	0
Beloe, Mr.	0	10	0
Crane, Robert	4	0	0
Doman, John	0	12	0
Edwards, Mrs.	0	10	0
Faulkner, Susan	0	12	0
Gooderham, John ...	1	0	0
Gilman, John	1	4	0
Harper, George	0	12	0

£3088 1 5

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	3083	1	5
Jay, Mr.	0	10	0
Jay, Robert	1	0	0
King, Mrs.	1	0	0
Minns, Mr.	0	10	0
Norton, Mr.	0	10	0
Nelson, Mrs.	0	12	0
Parkinson, William	1	1	0
Parkinson, Joseph ...	0	10	0
Phillips, Rev. David	1	0	0
Pigg, Robert	0	12	0
Rippin, Mrs.	0	10	0
Shickle, James, sen.	0	16	0
Shickle, J. jun.	1	6	0
Stannard, William ...	0	10	0
Stapleton, Mr.	0	12	0
Titter, Benj. Palmer	2	8	0
Wright, John	1	0	0
Wright, William ...	0	12	0
Winter, James	1	4	0
Webster, Mrs.	0	10	0
Ward, Robert	1	0	0
134 smaller subscrib.	32	1	4
NUN-EATON, by Rev. S. R. Hartnell	18	15	6
OTTERY, St. Mary, Female Auxiliary, by Mrs. Eliza Evans	17	10	0
OAKHAMPTON, Devon, to Christmas, by Rev. N. Newcombe	2	0	0
PAINSWICK Juvenile Society, by the Rev. Mr. Garlick	4	2	10
PRESTON Society, by Mr. T. Hamer, Treasurer ...	71	13	1
QUEENSFERRY, by Mr. J. Sherriff	20	0	0
READING, by Rev. Mr. Douglas. Female Auxiliary	13	0	0
Christian Union	12	10	0
Collected in Penny Sub- scriptions, by Mrs. Holmes	28	0	0
RISBOROUGH, Bucks, in aid of Foreign Missions, by W. Dorsell, jun.	8	6	6
ROCHFORD Penny Society, by Rev. Mr. Snelgar ...	6	0	0
SNEERNES, by Mr. Mullinger	15	0	0
SHREWSBURY, by Rev. T. Weaver	103	19	0
Blunt, Mr.	1	1	0
Cooke, Misses S. & M.	0	10	6
Craig, Mr. James ...	1	1	0
Deakin, H. Holbrook	1	1	0
Fleming, Capt. Cork	5	5	0
Gittins, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Gittins, Mr. Edward	1	1	0
Gittins, Mr. John ...	1	1	0
Gittins, Mr. William	1	1	0
Hiles, Mr. James ...	0	10	6
James, Mr. T. Wem	1	1	0
Kemp, Mr. H. ditto	5	5	0

£3408 18 4

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	3408	18	4
Lee, Mr. J. ditto.....	1	1	0
Olney, Mrs.	1	1	0
Parry, Mr. Joseph	50	0	0
Parry, Mr. Josiah ...	12	0	0
Paddock, Mr. E.....	10	6	
Pidduck, Mr. T.....	1	0	0
Simpson, Mr.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mrs. John...	13	0	
Weaver, Rev. T.	2	0	
Sundry under 10s.6d	20	5	9½
Girls in the Swan-			
hill Sunday Sch.	1	3	8½
Moiety of the Sub-			
scriptions of a			
Penny Society at			
Harlescott, by			
Mrs. E. Williams	4	10	0
SOMERSET, by Mr. William			
Cayme, Treasurer	70	0	0
Axe, W. Esq.....(a)	1	1	0
Buck, Rev. J. and			
Congregation at			
Wivelscombe ...	2	0	0
Edmonds, J. B.	2	0	0
Greathead, Rev. S.			
Bishop's Hull (a)	5	0	0
Golding, Rev. T. (a)	1	1	0
Ditto, Congrega-			
tion at Fullwood	13	9	0
Herdsmen, Rev. R. (a)	1	1	0
Nicholletts J. Esq. do.	1	1	0
Paige, Rev. J. and			
Congregation, at			
Milbourn Port ...	3	0	0
Pike, Rev. Mr. and			
Congregation at			
Broadway	2	7	0
Pittard, Rev. S. Rod-			
well.....(a)	1	1	0
Collected at the doors	20	19	0
Reynolds, Rev. and			
Congregation at			
Kingsdon.....	5	0	0
Richards, Rev. Mr.	1	0	0
Taylor, Rev. R. of			
Yeovil, being 3			
quarters subscrip-			
tions of a Penny			
a Week Society	8	0	0
Toller, R. Esq.....	2	0	0
STAINES, by Rev. Mr. Yockney	13	11	0
SWANSEA Juvenile Society,			
by Rev. Mr. Kemp	7	6	0
TAUNTON, by Rev. Mr. Tozer	30	1	9
TEIGNMOUTH, by Rev. Mr.			
Gleed.....	13	12	3

£3543 9 4

Amount of Subscriptions, &c. from page 38 £4161 7 11

Total Amount of Subscriptions, Collections, and Donations, exclusive of those in London and its Vicinity, carried to General Statement } £8874 2 7

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	3543	9	4
WANDSWORTH, by Rev. Mr.			
Elvey.....	12	0	0
NORTH WALSHAM, by Rev.			
J. Brown	9	0	0
WHITBY, Female Society, by			
Rev. T. Young.....	16	2	6
Eight months Penny			
Subscriptions.....	14	11	0
Miss S. Holt	1	1	0
Mrs. J. Skinner.....	0	10	6
WHITBY, Juvenile Society,			
by Rev. Mr. Arundel,			
half a year	9	0	0
WHITEHAVEN, by Mr. Spittal,			
Secretary	28	10	6
WOOLWICH, Salem Chapel			
Auxiliary, by Rev. J. M.			
Percy, half a year	13	0	0
WORCESTER Penny Society,			
half a year's Contribu-			
tions, by Rev. E. Lake	35	7	0
HIGH WYCOMB Society, by			
Mr. J. Jacques	24	0	0
YARMOUTH	13	8	0
YEovil, by Rev. Mr. Tayler	11	0	0
YORKSHIRE, West Riding			
Auxiliary Society, by			
Mr. George Rawson, of			
Leeds, Treasurer.....	900	0	0
Branch Society at West			
Melton, near Rotherham,			
by Rev. Mr. Moorhouse	24	9	3
Sunday School, White-			
chapel, Leeds, by Mr.			
Clapham	0	7	0

SUNDRIES.

BERMUDA, a few Christian			
Friends at, by Mrs.			
Winslow	30	0	0
NEWFOUNDLAND, St. John's			
Auxiliary Society, by			
Rev. W. Hyde	39	6	7
Donations and Subscriptions			
of the Crew of the late			
Brig Alliance, Captain			
I. Davies	1	3	6
Ditto, Ditto, Ditto of the			
Eliza, Capt. W. Davies,			
from August 16 to De-			
cember 27, 1813	1	0	0
Ditto, a poor Man and his			
Wife, by Rev. Mr. Potter	0	11	0
Homiletical Society, Edin-			
burgh, by Rev. Dr.			
Buchanan	1	0	0

£4712 14 8

DISBURSEMENTS

In the Year ended March 31, 1814.

	£	s.	d.
MISSIONS —Otaheite.....	503	12	4
South Africa.....	2597	16	5
India and Ceylon	1530	3	0
China	1060	14	0
Java	914	1	6
Isle of France	254	14	3
West Indies—Demerara	438	14	6
Berbice	154	18	6
Tobago	257	19	6
Trinidad.....	215	0	0
	1066	12	6
North America.....	165	13	6
Malta	112	0	0
French Prisoners in England.....	29	4	9
Lascars.....Ditto	72	4	9
The Seminary at Gosport	795	2	4
To Missionary Candidates	154	2	3
To the United Brethren in Germany	200	0	0
French Bibles	478	13	6
T. Williams and Son, Booksellers, as per Accounts delivered	244	1	11
For Paper and Printing, as per Ditto	1141	0	10
The Travelling Expences of several Ministers in making Collections, &c.			
England	172	19	0
Ireland	159	5	5
Scotland	17	14	0
	349	18	5
Disbursements by Rev. G. Burder, as per Accounts delivered.....	142	7	4
Ditto, by Rev. Mr. Tracy, including his Salary, as per Ditto	264	5	5
Ditto, by Mr. Langton, Ditto, as per Ditto.....	312	0	7
Sundry expences at the Annual Meeting—for Advertisements—and for			
Insurance on Goods shipped	125	16	6
Mr. T. Lee, Collector, his per centage on £940	47	0	0
Sundry expences for Postages, and a variety of small charges	29	15	0
Total amount of Disbursements, carried to General Statement...	£12591	1	1

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Dr.

TREASURER OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Cr.

		1814.			1814.
1813.			March 31.	By total Amount of Disbursements, as per preceding List	£12591 1 1
April 1.	To Balance due to the Society	£107 2 0		By Cash for the Purchase of Exchequer Bills	7071 15 3
1814.					
March 31.	To total Amount of Collections, Donations, and Subscriptions, in London and its Vicinity, as per preceding Lists, page 28	5675 2 9			
	To Ditto in the Country, as per Ditto, page 43	8874 2 7			
	To Legacies	141 17 3			
	To Dividend on Stock	1037 14 0			
	To Returns of Property Tax to January, 1814	145 17 6			
	To Remittances from Rotterdam Missionary Society	215 11 1			
	To Produce of Exchequer Bills sold	3428 8 10			
		<hr/>			
		19,625 16 0			
	To Balance due to the Treasurer	37 0 4			
		<hr/>			
		£19,662 16 4			

£19,662 16 4

Audited and found correct by us,

JOHN FENN,
BENJAMIN TUCKER.

APPENDIX.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Brookes, Mr. Glasshouse-street	1	1	0	Raffles, Miss, Rotherhithe	1	1	0
Campbell, Rev. J. Shacklewell	1	1	0	Rattray, Mr. Old Bond-street	2	2	0
Fenn, Mr. St. George's-terrace	1	1	0	Roper, Mr. Dulwich	1	1	0
Gibson, Mr. Theobald's-row	1	1	0	Runchman, Mr. Rotherhithe	1	1	0
Godbold, Mr. Tottenham-ct.-r.	1	1	0	Sargent, Mr. Old Gravel-lane	1	1	0
Hudson, Mr. Southampton-pl.	1	1	0	Timmings, Mr. Wood-street	1	1	0
King, Mr. Sparrow-corner	1	1	0	Timming, Mr. Bethnal-green	1	1	0
Lindeman, Mr. Whitechapel	5	0	0	Truman, Mr. Islington	1	1	0
Pritt, Mr. Wood-street	1	1	0	Turner, Mr. Wild-street	2	2	0

COLLECTIONS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING, 1814.

At Surry Chapel	570	1	0
At the Tabernacle	304	9	10
At Tottenham Court Chapel	168	12	6
At St. Leonard's Church, Shoreditch	128	11	0
At Sion Chapel	206	9	8
At Orange Street Chapel	72	4	0

£1450 8 0

AUXILIARY SOCIETY AT DEMERARA.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
WHITES.				Azore	1	1	8
Holms, Mr	10	10	0	Alsoop, Elizabeth	1	1	8
Gravesande, Mr.	8	13	4	Bollars, Margaret	1	1	8
Stas, Mrs.	2	3	4	Bone, Wilhelmina	1	1	8
JUVENILE.				Cantzalaar, Elizabeth	1	1	8
Davies, Sarah	1	1	8	Gibbs, Mrs.	1	1	8
Davies, John	1	1	8	Gibbs, Margaret	1	1	8
Earl, Miss Ann	1	1	8	Gibbs, Jane	1	1	8
Stas, Miss E	1	1	8	Gibbs, Sarah	1	1	8
Stas, Joseph	1	1	8	Gelot, Sophia	2	3	4
Stas, Miss Frances	10	10	0	Gibbons, Anne	1	1	8
FREE COLOURED.				Gravesande, Elizabeth	1	1	8
Baum, Catherine	1	1	8	Hacket, William	1	1	8
Barnacle, Charlotte	1	1	8	Hunter, William	1	1	8
Breda, Cena	1	1	8	James, Mrs	1	1	8
Backer, Amelia	1	1	8	Knot, Elizabeth	2	2	4
Bowman, Venus	1	1	8	Kroll, Ann	2	3	4
Berg, Henry	1	1	8	Knop, Dirk	2	3	4
Cummins, Rose	1	1	8	Kerker, Mary	1	1	8
Cobham, Arabella	2	3	4	Linton, Fidua	1	1	8
Cranner, Catharine	1	1	8	Landel, Mary	1	1	8
Christian, Henrietta	1	1	8	Lesnar, Jacoba	1	1	8
Deurwarde, Constantia	1	1	8	Niecher, Mr.	4	6	8
Dunlop, Henrietta	1	1	8	Martyn, Louise	2	3	4
Ewing, Rose	2	3	4	Oucama, Mrs.	2	3	4

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Oucama, Mr.....	2	3	4	Gravesande, Johanna	1	1	8
Oucama, Elizabeth	2	3	4	Gravesande, Mary	1	1	8
Overbrook, Constantia	2	3	4	Gravesande, Jeremiah.....	1	1	8
Pantlitz, Florida	2	3	4	Gravesande, Hermanus	1	1	8
Phillipart, Princess	2	3	4	Heyligar, Peter	1	1	8
Quistell, Mr.	1	1	8	Hicks, Eliza	1	1	8
Carol, Mr.	2	3	4	Levy, Minkey	1	1	8
Carol, Mrs.	1	1	8	Linton, Abigail	1	1	8
Reed, Florida	1	1	8	Massé, Louisa	1	1	8
Reed, Phenix	1	1	8	Massé, Ankey	1	1	8
Regano, Judith	1	1	8	Manville, Sophia	1	1	8
Rych, Madeline	1	1	8	Niecker, Amelia	1	1	8
Saffon, Ann	2	3	4	Niecker, John	1	1	0
Samson, Cordelia.....	1	1	8	Oucama, Angelina	1	1	8
Smit, Arabella	1	1	8	Postlethwaite, Louisa	1	1	8
Sharp, Miss	1	1	8	Postlethwaite, Colin	1	1	8
Sales, Catharine	1	1	8	Pantlitz, Maria	1	1	8
Timmerman, Jane	1	1	8	Phillipart, Sophia Nanet.....	1	1	8
Teysen, Caroline	2	3	4	Phillipart, Louis Athien.....	1	1	8
Vincent, Somkey	2	3	4	Poolman, Poulis	1	1	8
Vincent, Violet	1	1	8	Poolman, Hannah	0	10	10
JUVENILE.				Poolman, Louisa	0	10	10
Byble, John	1	1	8	Smit, Catharine	1	1	8
Byble, Moses	1	1	8	Tysen, Catharine.....	1	1	8
Byble, Jane	1	1	8	Tysen, John	1	1	8
Bowman, James	1	1	8	Vincent, Anna	1	1	8
Clyntop, Catharine	1	1	8	Vincent, Catharine	1	1	8
Cummins, Judith.....	1	1	8	Vincent, Kitty.....	1	1	8
Dieum, Ann.....	1	1	8	Vincent, Louisa	1	1	8
Evertz, Henrietta	1	1	8	Vincent, Henry	1	1	8

AUXILIARY SOCIETY AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

	Rix-D.		Rix-D.
<i>Donations, 1811.</i>			
Berning P. C.	3	Lotter, C. D.	10
Hidding W.	10	Lotter, Mrs. W.	7
Fleck J. C.	5	Wicht, Jan H.	8
Hurling, F. sen.	5	Yong, D. de	20
Birt, John.....	10	Combrink, J.....	12
Battelow, Brijariw	10	Bresler, J. A.	8
Bartlett, J.	8	Vos, M. C.....	6
Morison, G.	8	Wondberg, P. S.	8
Martenson, —	12	Smit, L. J.	6
Koster, Mrs	3	Wet, Mrs. de	20
<i>Subscriptions, 1811-1812.</i>		Smuts, W.....	6
Van Lier, Mrs	20	Hoets, Mr.	20
Smuts, Mrs. S.	20	Faure, J. P.	20
Faure, Mrs. S.	20	Smuts, J. A.	10
Negthling, J. H. Advocate	20	Smuts, I. J. L.....	10
Freeseu, Mrs. Rosa	12	Smith, C. H.	30
Cruijmagem, Mrs. Jacoba	24	Stronek, Simon.....	24
Hopper, J. W.	50	Hammes, P. F.....	16
Stegmann, J. G.	20	Botha, S. F.....	10
Jongh, H. De	12	Wet, J. P. de, Notary	40
Buysskes, G. Advocate.....	20	Rusch, Sara	4
Leewner, G.	20	Lesar, Sara	6
Berning, Mrs. A. E.	10	Smidt, Mrs. A.	6
Richert, J. A.	10	Koster, Mr. C.	10
		Mellet, J. J.	10

Pentz, P. J.	12
Vos, H. D.	6
Villiers, A. P. de.....	24
Vos, G. J.	24
Hysse, Mrs. C. M.	24
Rykheer, Mr. J.	4
Schalkwyk, J. D. D. Van	10
Hendrikse, Mrs. J. D.	6
Denyssen, D. Fiscal	20
De Kok, Isabella	6
De Jongh, D.	10
Smith, Mrs.	20
Warnick, Jan	10
Lutgens, J.	6
Mol, C.	10
Van den Berg, Dr.	5
Meijer, Mrs.	5
Freislich, Carolus.....	5
Wieham, J. C.	6
Gorkins, H.	2
Gorkens, H. S. C.	2
McDonald, J. 93d Regiment	5
Anderson, K. Ditto.....	5
Mijer, Gert	10
Dempers, Herm	5
Russouw, J. N.....	3
Van Helsding, Mrs.	10
Smidt, Christian C.	4
Russouw, F.	6
De Nikker, F.	10
Thomas, Mrs.	25
<i>Subscriptions for 1813.</i>	
Faure, P. E.	5
De Nikker, C. M.....	6
Berg, Oelof M.....	12
De Kok, Isabella S.....	3
Beck, R. Notary	10
Beck, J. H.	2
<i>Subscriptions from the Country, 1811-1812.</i>	
Theron, P. F. Tulbagh	8
De Wet, Widow, Ditto	12
Van Rees, Widow, Ditto	5
Hugo, Pieter F. Ditto	5
Morel, Mrs. Stellingbosh	15
W. J. L. L. E. R. S. Tygerbergh ...	20
De Wet, Widow F. Drogenstein ...	12

Donations from the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the following Regiments in 1811.

93d Sutherland Highlanders.

	Rix-D.	Sk.	P.
Grenadier Company	51	2	4
1st Company.....	12	0	2
2d Ditto.....	31	2	0
4th Ditto	34	1	4
5th Ditto	24	6	2
6th Ditto	25	3	0
7th Ditto	44	0	4
8th Ditto	16	5	2
Light Company	8	7	0

248 5 0

21st Light Dragoons33 3 0

Royal Artillery 6 0 0

Rix-Dollars...288 0 0

Donations from the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the following Regiments in 1813.

93d Sutherland Highlanders.

	Rix-D.	Sk.	P.
Grenadier Company	51	0	3
1st Company.....	76	1	0
2d Ditto	109	0	0
3d Ditto.....	65	6	0
4th Ditto	92	3	0
5th Ditto	59	0	0
6th Ditto	45	0	0
7th Ditto	75	0	0
8th Ditto	80	2	4
Light Company	66	4	0

*720 1 4

21st Light Dragoons20 0 0

93d Regiment10 0 0

Rix-Dollars...750 1 4

* 50 Rix-Dollars of this sum were paid to the Religious Tract Society; the rest were for Missionary purposes.

