



THE  
FIRST REPORT

OF

THE GENERAL

WESLEYAN METHODIST

*Missionary Society ;*

1818.

99347

LONDON:

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*By J. Rogers, 66, Red-Lion-Street. Clerkenwell.*

1818.

FIRST PART

OF THE HISTORY

OF THE METHODIST

MISSIONS

IN



1827

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ALL LETTERS, REMITTANCES,  
AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS,  
ON MISSIONARY BUSINESS,

*Whether from Missionaries Abroad, or from Persons at Home,*

DESIGNED FOR THE

Committee, Treasurers, or Secretaries,

Must be addressed to them respectively,

AT THE WESLEYAN MISSION-HOUSE,  
77, HATTON-GARDEN, LONDON,

# Proceedings

OF

47

## THE GENERAL MEETING,

*Held on Monday, May 4, and, by adjournment, on Thursday,  
May 7, 1818,*

IN THE CITY-ROAD CHAPEL, LONDON;

THOMAS THOMPSON, ESQ. M.P.

IN THE CHAIR.

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THE Report of the Committee having been read, the following Resolutions passed unanimously; viz.

I. *On the Motion of the Rev. H. Moore, of Birmingham; seconded by the Rev. J. Hawtrey, of Canterbury;*

THAT the Report now read be adopted; and presented to the Methodist Conference at its next meeting, in order to its being printed; with the addition of the information respecting the Wesleyan Missions which may in the mean time be received by the Managing Committee,

II. *On the Motion of the Rev. Adam Clarke, LL.D.; seconded by Mr. Jaques, of London;*

That this meeting acknowledges with gratitude to Almighty God, the success which, during the last year, has attended the labours of the Wesleyan Missionaries in different parts of the world; and hails the successful exertions of Missionaries of every denomination, as an assurance from heaven, that the time is fully come for extending the blessings of Christianity to the Pagan world, by the piety and zeal of the Christian Church.

III. *On the Motion of the Rev. T. Roberts, of Bath ;  
seconded by J. Brindley, Esq. of Rochester ;*

That the Mission to the Negroes of the West Indies has a peculiar claim to the countenance and support of the public ; and that it is a subject of the highest satisfaction, that the advantages, personal and social, which have resulted from extending to the slave population of our colonies the benefits of Christian instruction by means of Missionaries, are now so obvious, that even in the colonies themselves the disposition to favour such enterprizes is becoming more decided and general.

IV. *On the Motion of the Rev. J. Gaulter, of Rochester ;  
seconded by the Rev. W. Davies, from Sierra Leone ;*

That the Commercial Christian Nations of Europe, owe it in reparation for the wrongs inflicted upon Africa, to endeavour the civilization and christianizing of the natives of that continent ; and that this Meeting approves of the two Wesleyan Missions in West and South Africa ; which, though but in their infancy, promise an important co-operation with those of other religious bodies in the prosecution of these great objects.

V. *On the Motion of the Rev. Walter Griffith, of Bristol ; seconded by the Rev. R. Watson, of London ;*

That this Meeting has received, with great satisfaction, the report of the Committee as to the state and prospects of the Mission to the Island of Ceylon ; and that the Missionaries there have a just claim upon the approbation of the friends of Missions at home, for their great exertions in the establishment of the Printing Office at Colombo—of the Native Schools in several districts of that Island ;—for their active co-operation with the Missionaries of other denominations, and the Clergy, in translating the Scriptures into the languages and dialects of the Island ; and for the preparations they have made to establish the regular exercise of the Christian ministry among the Portuguese, the native Christians, and the Pagan inhabitants of that Island.

## General Meeting.

VI. *On the Motion of the Rev. Adam Clarke, LL.D.;  
seconded by L. Haslope, Esq. of London;*

That the most cordial thanks of this Meeting be given to the Honourable Sir Alexander Johnston, for his truly Christian and condescending attentions to the Wesleyan Missionaries in Ceylon; for his constant patronage of their object, to communicate the blessings of Christianity to the natives of that Island, from the commencement of their Mission; and for the valuable counsels with which he has, at various times, assisted them in the prosecution of their labours.

VII. *On the Motion of the Rev. J. Bunting, A.M.;  
seconded by J. Bulmer, Esq. of London;*

That though this Meeting rejoices that this Society has fixed a Missionary at Bombay, and another at Madras, yet the consideration of the millions who in India remain under the influence of a vain, criminal, and vicious superstition, equally fatal to the social happiness of the people in that country, and endangering to their religious interests, renders it highly desirable, that the Methodist body should increase the numbers of its Missionaries to that interesting part of the world; and the Meeting pledges itself to new exertions to raise the pecuniary supplies necessary for the enlargement of the Mission to India.

VIII. *On the Motion of J. Wood, Esq. of Manchester;  
seconded by the Rev. R. Newton, of Wakefield;*

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Auxiliary and Branch Societies and Associations, with their Treasurers, Secretaries, and Collectors, throughout the kingdom, and also to the Foreign Auxiliary Societies, with their officers, for their exertions for the supply of the Fund during the past year.

IX. *On the Motion of the Rev. J. Buckley, of Bath;  
seconded by Mr. Norris, of Manchester;*

That the cordial thanks of this Meeting be given to those Ladies who, in different parts of the kingdom, have so



greatly contributed, by their activity and influence, to increase the funds of the Institution; and also to the **Juvenile Societies** which have been formed in several places, and conducted with great energy and success.

*X. On the Motion of the Rev. J. Wood, of London; seconded by Mr. Hewlett, of Brompton;*

That the particular acknowledgments of this Meeting are due to **J. Irwin, Esq. of Bristol**, for his great liberality to our Missions, in granting a gratuitous passage in his vessels to nine of our Missionaries appointed for the **West Indies**; also to **Messrs. J. and H. Gilchrist, merchants, of Liverpool**, for their kind offer of a passage in one of their vessels for any Missionaries the Committee might intend to send to the **Mauritius**, or to **India**.

*XI. On the Motion of B. Sadler, Esq. of Leeds; seconded by J. Burton, Esq. of Manchester;*

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to **Thomas Thompson, Esq. M.P.**, and to the **Rev. James Wood**, the **General Treasurers of the Wesleyan Mission Fund**, for their services during the past year.

*XII. On the Motion of Mr. Scarth of Leeds; seconded by J. Murrow, Esq. of Liverpool;*

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the **Managing Committee**; to the **Committee of Examination and Finance**; to the **Rev. George Marsden**, and the **Rev. Richard Watson**, the **General Secretaries**; and to those **Ministers** who, in their several **Circuits**, have zealously promoted and advocated the plans of the Society; and, by the calling of **Missionary Meetings**—the superintendence of the execution of the plans adopted in them—the establishment of **Missionary Prayer-meetings**—and the circulation of **Missionary publications**, have greatly contributed to excite the spirit of **Christian zeal**, and to strengthen those principles on which alone **Missionary exertions** can be permanently supported: and the Meeting also expresses its thanks to those **Ministers**, in

different parts of the kingdom, who, at great personal sacrifice of ease and domestic comfort, have, in the course of the year, attended various Missionary Meetings, and by their sermons and addresses have greatly promoted the interests of the Institution.

*XIII. On the Motion of the Rev. J. Benson; seconded by the Rev. J. Entwisle, of London;*

That the thanks of the Meeting are particularly due to Thomas Thompson, Esq. M. P. for the favour of his attendance on the present occasion, and for his attention to the business of the Meeting.

## LAWs AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

*General Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society.*

I. THIS Institution shall be designated, THE GENERAL WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

II. The object of this Society is to excite and combine, on a plan more systematic and efficient than has heretofore been accomplished, the exertions of the Societies and Congregations of the Wesleyan Methodists, (and of others, who are friends to the conversion of the Heathen World, and to the preaching of the Gospel, generally, in Foreign Lands,) in the support and enlargement of the Foreign Missions, which were first established by the Rev. JOHN WESLEY, A. M., the Rev. THOMAS COKE, LL. D. and others; and which are now, or shall be from year to year, carried on under the sanction and direction of the Conference of the People called Methodists.

III. Every person subscribing annually the sum of One Guinea, and upwards, and every benefactor presenting a donation of Ten Pounds, and upwards, shall be deemed a Member of this Society, and entitled as such to a copy of the General Annual Report.

IV. All Methodist Missionary Societies which have already been formed, and those which it is intended to form as soon as it shall be found practicable, for the several Districts of this Kingdom into which the Methodist Connexion is divided, shall be entitled "Methodist Missionary AUXILIARY Societies," for the Districts in which they have been or may be formed.—All Methodist Missionary Societies already formed, or hereafter to be formed, in the particular Circuits of any District, shall be entitled "Methodist Missionary BRANCH Societies" for the Circuit, or (where there are or shall be more than

one such Society in the same Circuit,) for the City, Town, or Village, in which they are or shall be established.—And the formation of Ladies' Branch Associations, and of Juvenile Branch Societies, in connexion with the Auxiliary Societies of the several Districts, is also earnestly recommended, wherever separate institutions of that nature are likely to be advantageous.

V. The Monies raised in any Circuit for the Methodist Missions, by Branch Societies or other Local Associations, and all other Monies, in whatsoever way collected, for the same object, shall be regularly paid, once in every quarter or oftener, into the hands of the Treasurer of the Auxiliary Society for the District in which the said Circuit is situated, with the deduction only of such sum as may have been disbursed for the incidental and local expenses of the Branch Society.—And the Treasurer of every District Auxiliary Society shall remit to the Treasurer or Treasurers of the General Society in London, once in every quarter or oftener, all sums so received by him from the various Circuits in his District, deducting only the necessary incidental expences incurred by the Auxiliary Society.

VI. The Secretaries of every Branch Society, or other Local Association, shall forward annually to the Secretaries of the Auxiliary Society for their District, an Alphabetical List of all the Benefactors and Subscribers during the preceding twelve months, with an account of their respective contributions; stating at the same time what portion of the sums so received has been detained for local expenses, and what portion has been paid in to the Treasurer for the District:—And the Secretaries of every District Auxiliary

Society shall also forward annually to the Secretaries of the General Society in London, a similar List of the Benefactors and Subscribers in all the Circuits of their District, and an abstract of the accounts of the Auxiliary Society, shewing its gross receipts, its local payments, and its remittances to the General Treasurers.

VII. All Benefactors of Ten Pounds and upwards, and all Subscribers of one Guinea and upwards annually, to any of the Auxiliary or Branch Societies, or other Local Associations, in connexion with this Institution, shall be deemed, in right of such benefaction or subscription, Members of the General Society.

VIII. All persons who collect to the amount of One Shilling and upwards weekly, or Five Shillings and upwards monthly, for this Institution, or for any of its Auxiliaries, Branches, or Associations, shall also be Members of the General Society, and entitled to receive a copy of each Annual Report, and of each Number of the Methodist Missionary Notices.

IX. An Annual Public Meeting of the Members and Friends of this Society, connected with such Religious Services as may be deemed expedient, shall be held in London, on the first Monday in May, unless that day shall fall on the 6th or 7th of May, in which case the Meeting shall be held for that year on the 29th or 30th of April.

X. A General Committee shall be appointed by the Conference, to whom shall be entrusted, in the intervals of the Annual Assemblies of that Body; the superintendence of the Collection and Disbursement of all Monies raised for the Foreign Missions which are now, or may hereafter be, carried on under its sanction, and by the Preachers in connexion with it, and also the *General Management* of those Missions, according to the Rules herein-after provided. This Committee shall consist of the President and Secretary of the Conference for the time being, and of forty-eight other

Members; at least one third of whom (eight Travelling Preachers, and eight other Members of the Methodist Society,) shall be selected from the Country Circuits; the rest shall be resident in or near London, where meetings of the Committee shall be held once a month or oftener, for the transaction of business. The President of the Conference for the time being, when present, and in his absence the Chairman of the London District, or one of the Superintendents of the London Circuits, shall be the Chairman of the Committee. Those of the Methodist Ministers who are Annual Subscribers to the Missions of One Guinea, and One Treasurer, Secretary, or other principal Member from every Auxiliary District Society, who may be in London occasionally, shall be entitled to meet and vote with the Committee.

XI. The London Members of the General Committee shall consist of Sixteen of the Methodist Ministers stationed for the time being in or near London, and of Sixteen Gentlemen, Members of the Methodist Society, not Travelling Preachers. Four out of the last-mentioned Sixteen shall go out annually, by rotation. This rotation, during the first three years, shall be effected by ballot of the Committee, after which it will proceed in regular course. Four of the Country Members (two Preachers and two others) shall also be changed annually.

XII. One or more General Treasurers, who shall be entitled to sit and vote with the Committee, during the year of their continuance in office, shall be annually appointed by the Conference.

XIII. Three of the Methodist Ministers, stationed in or near London, shall be appointed to conduct the Official Correspondence of the Missions, and to perform the other duties of Secretaries. One of the Secretaries shall always reside, during the period of his remaining in that office, at the Wesleyan Mission-House, and be expected to devote himself on the week-days, in general, to the service of the Missions

exclusively; being subject, however, to all the General Rules of the Connexion, respecting a regular change of station.

XIV. As all the Missionaries supported by the Funds of this Society are to be Preachers in connexion with, and under the direction of, the Methodist Conference, and have, generally, a claim to be received as such into the Connexion at home, on their return from Foreign Stations, the Selection of Missionaries shall be made in the following way: viz.

1. Every Candidate must, in the first instance, be recommended by the Superintendent of the Circuit in which he resides; be approved by the Quarterly Meeting of that Circuit; and be examined and approved also, either by the Annual District-Meeting, or, at least, by three other Superintendents in the neighbourhood.

2. The list of Candidates for Missionary service, who shall be thus recommended by their several Superintendents, Quarterly Meetings, and District Meetings, &c. shall be annually laid before the Conference; and such a number of those who are deemed most eligible, as are likely to be wanted in the course of the ensuing twelve months, shall be sent for to the Conference, and examined by a Special Committee in reference to their Missionary views and qualifications. In cases where it may be found inexpedient for them to attend the Conference, they shall be examined by as many of the Preachers of the London District as can conveniently assemble for that purpose.

3. Those Candidates who shall be approved by the Special Committee at the Conference, or by the Preachers of the London District as before mentioned, shall be entered on the List of Received Missionaries, and be subject to the call of the General Committee for such Stations as may need supply or reinforcement.

4. When Preachers, already engaged as such in the Connexion at Home, offer themselves for Foreign Service, they shall

be personally examined in reference to that subject, by a Special Committee at the Conference, or, if that be impracticable, by as many of the Preachers of the London District as can conveniently assemble for the purpose, and shall, if approved, be also placed on the List of Received Missionaries.

5. If it shall at any time appear, to a majority of the General Committee in London, that there are reasons why any Preacher called out from the said List of Received Missionaries, and proposed for a Foreign Station, should not proceed upon that service, they shall have a right to suspend his appointment as a Missionary, until the ensuing Conference shall specially consider and determine on his case.

6. If, in the intervals of the Annual Meetings of the Conference, the List of Received Missionaries shall be exhausted, and more Missionaries shall be urgently wanted,—or if an immediate supply shall be needed for some Station of peculiar difficulty, or requiring peculiar qualifications,—the General Committee shall be at liberty to employ such persons as they deem suitable. Provided always, That such persons shall have been previously recommended by their respective Superintendents, by the Quarterly Meetings of the Circuits in which they reside, and either by the District Meetings, or by three other neighbouring Superintendents,—and also previously examined and approved by as many of the Preachers of the London District as can conveniently assemble, who shall be considered, on such occasions, as exercising, on behalf of the Conference, the same functions which would, in ordinary cases, belong to the Special Committee appointed during the sittings of the Conference, according to the 2d and 4th Articles of this Rule: Provided also, That this right of the Committee to employ Missionaries not entered on the Annual List, shall be exercised only in case of pressing necessity, and not without the consent of

the President of the Conference for the time being.

XV. The Plan for stationing the Missionaries, supported by this Society, shall be annually drawn up by the Secretaries, laid before the General Committee in London, and, if approved by them, recommended to the Conference.

XVI. The Trial of Missionaries, who may at any time be accused of misconduct, or of having deviated from the Doctrines and Discipline of the Connexion, shall in all ordinary cases be left with the Foreign District Meetings to which such Missionaries may at the time belong, according to the General Rules and Usages of the Methodist Conference. But the Conference shall have, as heretofore, the right of recalling any Missionary, whether put on his trial by a Foreign District Meeting or not, whenever there shall appear to them to be reason for such Recall. And, in the intervals of the sittings of the Conference, the General Committee in London shall possess a similar power of Recall, and of putting any Missionary, so recalled by them, upon his trial before the ensuing Conference, or, in case of necessity for immediate decision, before the Preachers of the London District.

XVII. For the satisfaction of the numerous Country Friends of this Society, on whose continued co-operation so much depends, and many of whom are in the habit of attending the Annual Meetings of the Conference, it is agreed, that a Special Meeting of the General Committee shall be held, once a year, at the place where the Conference is held, at nine o'clock in the morning of the Friday preceding the last Monday in July. To this Meeting the Conference shall, from year to year, invite Nine Preachers, and Nine other Members of the Methodist Society, resident in the neighbourhood, who are not Travelling Preachers, together with the Treasurers and Secretaries of the different Auxiliary and Branch Societies in the vicinity, and such other leading Country

Friends of the Methodist Missions as can conveniently attend. The persons thus assembled, in conjunction with those regular Members of the General Committee who can be present, shall review the Minutes of the Financial Business transacted during the preceding year, and examine the General Accounts of the State and Expenditure of every Mission. Any suggestions for the improvement or extension of the Missionary Concerns of the Connexion, which this Special Meeting may deem it expedient to recommend, shall be minuted by the Secretaries, and promptly considered by the Conference, or at the subsequent regular Meetings of the General Committee in London.

XVIII. It is earnestly recommended to the Members of this Society, and of the Auxiliary Societies, and other Local Associations, in connexion with it, to consider it as an indispensable part of their daily Christian duty, to pray to ALMIGHTY GOD for a blessing upon its designs, and upon those of all similar Societies of other denominations, engaged in the propagation of the Gospel of JESUS CHRIST; under the full conviction, that unless He "prevent us in all our doings with His most gracious favour, and further us with His continual help," we cannot reasonably hope for a succession of persons of proper spirit and qualifications for the office of Missionaries, nor expect their labours to be crowned with the desired success. And it is further hoped that, with the same view, all the Members and Friends of this Society will sanction, in their several neighbourhoods, by their presence and influence, the Monthly Missionary Prayer-Meetings, which should be held in every Chapel in the Methodist Connexion, according to the Recommendation of the Conference, published in their Minutes for 1815; at which Meetings, Extracts from the Missionary Notices, containing recent intelligence from the Foreign Stations, may be read, and united supplications offered up for the salvation of the World.

## COMMITTEE.

Rev. JONATHAN EDMONDSON, Birmingham,  
President of the Conference for the present Year.

Rev. CHARLES ATMORE, London	Rev. THOMAS KELK, Deptford
Rev. JOSEPH BENSON, ditto	THOMAS MARRIOTT, Esq. London
Rev. THOS. BLANSHARD, ditto	Rev. HENRY MOORE, York
DAVID BRUCE, Esq. ditto	Rev. GEORGE MORLEY, London
JOSEPH BULMER, Esq. ditto	JAMES MURROW, Esq. Liverpool
JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH, Esq. ditto	Rev. ROBERT NEWTON, ditto
ROBERT CAMPION, Esq. Whitby	Mr. THOMAS F. RANCE, London
Rev. ADAM CLARKE, LL.D. Liverpool	Rev. RICHARD REECE, Leeds
JOHN COOPER, Esq. London	Rev. JOHN REYNOLDS, London
Mr. ISAAC DAY, ditto	Rev. JOHN RILES, ditto
Mr. E. DOWSON, ditto	Mr. W. G. SCARTH, Leeds
Rev. JOSEPH ENTWISLE, Sheffield	RICHARD SMITH, Jun. Esq. London
THOMAS FARMER, Esq. London	Rev. JACOB STANLEY, Hammersmith
RICHARD FAWCETT, Esq. Bradford	CHRIS. SUNDIUS, Esq. London
JAMES FISON, Esq. Thetford	Rev. JOS. SUTCLIFFE, A. M. ditto
Rev. JOHN GAULTER, Rochester	Mr. J. K. SUTCLIFFE, ditto
Rev. WALTER GRIFFITH, Bristol	Rev. SAMUEL TAYLOR, ditto
JAMES HAMILTON, M.D. London	Mr. JOHN TOWNEND, ditto
Mr. THOMAS HANDYSIDE, ditto	Rev. D. WILLIAMS, ditto
LANCELOT HASLOPE, Esq. ditto	Rev. JAMES WOOD, Wakefield
THOMAS HOLY, Esq. Sheffield	JAMES WOOD, Esq. Manchester
Rev. WILLIAM JENKINS, London	Mr. JAMES WOOD, Bristol

## TREASURERS.

THOMAS THOMPSON, Esq. Hull.

Rev. GEORGE MARSDEN, London.

## SECRETARIES.

Rev. JABEZ BUNTING, A.M.

Rev. JOSEPH TAYLOR.

Rev. RICHARD WATSON.

*List of the Methodist Missionaries, and of their Stations, corrected up to Jan. 1, 1819.*

I. EUROPE.

- 1 Gibraltar - - - - Owen Rees.  
 2 Brussels - - - - This Station shall be occasionally visited by the Preachers from France, and from the Norman Isles.

FRANCE.

- 3 Beuville, Periere, and Conde, Peter Le Sueur, Charles Cook.  
 4 Mer - - - - Armand de Kerpezdron.  
 5 Cherburg - - - - Amice Olivier.  
 N. B. Brother William Toase shall be the General Superintendent of the French Mission under the direction of the Committee.

II. ASIA.

CEYLON.

- 6 Colombo - - - - William M. Harvard, (unless he go to Continental India, in which case a successor shall be appointed by the Committee;) Benjamin Clough.  
 7 Coltura - - - - William B. Fox.  
 8 Gulle - - - - John M'Kenny.  
 9 Matura and Belligam, John Callaway, William A. Lalmon, Assistant Missionary.  
 10 Negombo - - - - Robert Newstead.  
 11 Jaffna - - - - Thomas H. Squance.  
 11 Point Pedro - - - Robert Carver.  
 N. B. Alexander Hume, Joseph Roberts, Abraham Stead, Joseph Bott, and Samuel Allen, are also about to sail for Ceylon; and two others are to be sent, as soon as convenient.  
 13 Trincomalee and Batticaloe, George Erskine, Thomas Osborne.  
 WILLIAM B. FOX, *Chairman of the District.*

CONTINENTAL INDIA.

- 14 Madras - - - - James Lynch. Another is to be sent from Ceylon immediately.  
 15 Bombay - - - - John Horner, Joseph Fletcher.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

- 16 Sydney, &c. &c. - - Samuel Leigh, Walter Lawrey. Another to be sent.

III. AFRICA.

- 17 Sierra Leone - - - John Baker, John Gilleson.  
 18 Little Namacquas - - Barnabas Shaw, Edward Edwards, James Archbell, Jacob Links, Assistant Missionary to the Bushmen.  
 19 Cape of Good Hope - One may be sent by the Committee.  
 20 Mauritius and Madagascar, Two may be sent by the Committee.



## IV. AMERICA.

## WEST INDIES.

## ANTIGUA DISTRICT.

- 21 Antigua - - - - William White, Joseph Maddock, Thomas Pennock.  
 22 St. Christopher's - - William Gilgrass, Joseph Chapman, John Hirst.  
 23 St. Eustatius - - - Patrick French.  
 24 Nevis - - - - John Dace, John Marshall.  
 25 St. Bartholomew's - - Daniel Hillier.  
 26 Dominica - - - - David Jones.  
 27 Tortola and the Virgin Islands, James Whitworth, George Jackson, John Colmer.  
 28 Anguilla - - - - One shall be appointed.

WILLIAM GILGRASS, *Chairman of the District.*

## ST. VINCENT'S DISTRICT.

- 29 St. Vincent's - - - John Mortier, Samuel Brown, William Ames.  
 30 Grenada - - - - William Shrewsbury, William Goy.  
 31 Trinidad - - - - Samuel P. Wooley.  
 32 Barbadoes - - - - Moses Rayner.  
 33 Tobago - - - - Jonathan Rayner.  
 34 Demerara - - - - George Bellamy, Matthew M. Thackray.

GEORGE BELLAMY, *Chairman of the District.*

## JAMAICA DISTRICT.

- 35 Kingston - - - - George Johnstone, Obadiah Adams,  
 36 Spanish Town - - - William Binning.  
 37 Morant Bay - - - William Ratcliffe, Joseph Hartley.  
 38 Grateful Hill - - - James Underhill.  
 39 Falmouth and Montego Bay, John Shipman, John Hudson.  
 40 Port Antonio - - - James Horne.

GEORGE JOHNSTONE, *Chairman of the District.*

## BAHAMA DISTRICT.

- 41 New Providence - - Roger Moore.  
 42 Eleuthera - - - - John Turtle.  
 43 Harbour Island - - William Wilson. Another may be sent by the Com-  
 mittee.  
 44 Abaco - - - - John Davis.

WILLIAM WILSON, *Chairman of the District.*

## BERMUDA.

- 45 Bermuda - - - - William Sutcliffe.

## HAYTI.

- 46 Port au Prince - - John Brown, sen. James Catts. Another will be sent  
 speedily.  
 47 Cape Henry - - - W. W. Harvey. Another will be sent as soon as pos-  
 sible.

## CANADAS.

- 48 Quebec - - - - John Hick.  
 49 Montreal - - - - Robert L. Lusher.  
 50 Kingston - - - - Edward Johnston.  
 51 Fort Wellington - - Thomas Catterick; John de Putron, French Mis-  
 sionary.  
 52 Melburna - - - - Richard Williams.

- 53 *St. Armands* - - - Richard Pope.  
 54 *Bay of Quinte* - - - James Booth.  
 55 *York* - - - - Henry Pope.

EDWARD JOHNSTON, *Chairman of the District.*

## NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

- 56 *Halifax* - - - - James Dunbar, who shall change occasionally with  
 Brother Robert Alder. William Black, Supernumerary.  
 57 *Liverpool* - - - - William Crosscombe.  
 58 *Shelburne* - - - - James Knowlan; James Maun, Supernumerary.  
 59 *Yarmouth* - - - - Thomas Payne.  
 60 *St. Stephen's* - - - Duncan M'Coll.  
 61 *St. John's* - - - - Stephen Bamford, who shall change occasionally with  
 Brother Birt.  
 62 *Fredericton* - - - William Birt.  
 63 *Annapolis* - - - - Sampson Busby.  
 64 *Cumberland* - - - James Priestly.  
 65 *Ramshay* - - - - George Miller.  
 66 *Horton and Windsor* - William Bennet, Robert Alder.  
 67 *Newport* - - - - Adam Clarke Avar.  
 68 *Lunenburg and Petit Riviere*, George Orth, German Missionary.  
 69 *St. David's*

## PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

- 70 *Charlotte Town* - - - John Fishpool.  
 71 *Tryon and Bedique* - John Strong.  
 72 *Murray Harbour*

WILLIAM BENNET, *Chairman of the District.*

## NEWFOUNDLAND,

- 73 *St. John's* - - - - John Bell; George Cubit, Supernumerary.  
 74 *Carbonear* - - - - John Pickavant.  
 75 *Blackhead and Western Bay*, John Walsh.  
 76 *Island Cove, Perlican, and Hants Harbour*, Thomas Hickson.  
 77 *Port de Grave* - - - Ninian Barr.  
 78 *Harbour Grace* - - - James Hickson.  
 79 *Bonavista and Catalina*, Richard Knight.  
 80 *Trinity* - - - - William Ellis.  
 81 *Grand Bank and Fortune Bay*, John Knight.  
 82 *Burin* - - - - John Lewis.

JOHN BELL, *Chairman of the District.*

*Form of a Bequest to the General Wesleyan Methodist  
Missionary Society.*

I GIVE unto the Treasurer or Treasurers for the time being of the General Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society, the Sum of        Pounds sterling, out of such part only of my Personal Estate, as shall not consist of chattels real, in aid of the Foreign Missions, first established by the Rev. JOHN WESLEY, A.M., the Rev. THOMAS COKE, LL.D., and others, and now carried on under the direction of the Conference of the People called Methodists; and for which the receipt of such Treasurer or Treasurers shall be a sufficient discharge.

☞ Devises of land, or of money charged on land, or secured on mortgage of lands or tenements, or to be laid out in lands or tenements, are void: but money or stock may be given by will, if not directed to be laid out in land.

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DONATIONS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS, for the *Methodist Missions*, will be received as follows: viz.

By the General Treasurers,—Thomas Thompson, Esq. of *Hull*; and the Rev. George Marsden, of No. 16, *Canterbury-place, Lambeth, London*:

By the General Secretaries,—the Rev. Jabez Bunting, 10, *Bache's Row, Charles-square, Hoxton*; the Rev. Joseph Taylor, *Wesleyan Mission-House, 77, Hatton-Garden*; and the Rev. Richard Watson, 67, *Margaret-street, Cavendish-square*:

By any of the Members of the General Committee:

By Joseph Bulmer, Esq. 90, *Watling-street, Treasurer of the Auxiliary Society for the London District*:

By any of the Wesleyan Methodist Ministers, or any Member of the District or Local Missionary Committees, throughout the kingdom:

And at the Bank of Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smith, near the *Mansion-House*.

# FIRST REPORT,

&c. &c.

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THE Methodist Conference of the last year, having deemed it adviseable to form the Missionary Societies which had been instituted in various parts of the kingdom, for the purpose of raising pecuniary supplies for the support of the Wesleyan Missions, into one Society, under the denomination of THE GENERAL WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY, and to appoint a meeting of the said Society to be held annually in London, in the month of May; it devolved upon the Committee to whom the management of the Wesleyan Missions was confided, to present to the Society, at its first Meeting, the Report of the proceedings of the year, so far as it had elapsed.

The delay in the publication of the last Report, which had but very recently been received by the Subscribers, enabled the Committee to add, in the form of notes, much interesting information, received at different periods, from the presentation of the Report to the last Conference up to the time of publication; and this circumstance rendered the Report which was made to the General Society less copious in its details. The information since received is now added; and the events and transactions of the year, terminating June 24th, are brought into one view. The whole presents new indications of the coming of the Kingdom of our Lord; additional instances of the enterprize and successes of Christian zeal; and still widening scenes of labour, and new calls of duty, to the Missionaries abroad, and to the friends of Missions at home. The Committee will advert to the various stations under their direction in their usual order.

## EUROPE.

**GIBRALTAR.**—In Gibraltar the work proceeds with encouraging success; and the labours of Mr. Davis have been rendered very useful to many of the inhabitants, and to the military. The number in society is 120. (1)

**FRANCE.**—No intelligence of importance has been lately received from Brussels; but our Mission in France is acquiring greater importance. In addition to Beuville and Perier, an encouraging opening has presented itself at Cherbourg. This town was visited, a few months ago, by the Rev. W. Toase of Guernsey; and his ministry was so numerously attended, that, upon his recommendation, the Committee called out and appointed Mr. Coutanche for that station. Much religious enquiry has been excited; and, it is hoped, no small degree of benefit received by a number of persons, who have joyfully, and with increasing interest, attended the preaching of the gospel. The greatly deteriorated state of the Protestants in many parts of France, as to spiritual religion; and their destitution (especially in the villages) of adequate religious care, render them proper objects of the regard of their fellow-protestants of this country; and the Committee are anticipating very favourable opportunities for extending to them at least a part of the help which their condition requires. In a recent

(1) The following is an extract from the last letter of the Society there to the Committee.

“ Since our last, we have certainly the greatest cause for gratitude and thankfulness. The Lord has been pleased to carry forward his blessed work in our little Zion; so that although our number be frequently reduced, by the removal of several steady members from the garrison; yet our broken ranks are soon filled up by the accession of fresh members, who are weekly inquiring their way to Zion; and who often testify in our assemblies, that they have cause to adore the Lord for having cast their lot on this barren rock, which has been their spiritual birth-place.

“ Since we last had the pleasure of writing you, our much-esteemed pastor, who is ever looking out for opportunities of doing good, has procured the use of a large room, at the South end of the town, where we have preaching weekly, for the convenience of those who cannot attend our chapel on account of the evening gun fire.

“ We have been under the necessity of memorializing his Excellency General Don, for a piece of land wherein to bury our dead, who was pleased to transmit our memorial home; and who, a few days since, sent for Mr. Davis, and told him he had received directions from Earl Bathurst to grant our request, (consequently a piece of the present burial-ground is marked out for us); and further, that Mr. Davis was at perfect liberty to administer the sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, as also to bury the dead.

“ Our chapel is well attended, and frequently crowded; so that we who have been here a number of years, are constrained to exclaim, ‘What hath God wrought,’ in having given us favour in the eyes of our superiors; and in having sent us faithful pastors, who care for our souls? May we ever be kept humble and thankful!”

letter from Mr. Toase, then on a tour through a part of France, under the direction of the Committee, and dated "Orleans, April 22d," it is observed, "The fields in this department are white unto harvest. The villages are seventeen in number, and not one of them has the benefit of public worship. One sixteen miles from Orleans, has a population of 700 Protestants; another twelve miles from Orleans, a population of 600; and a third, ten miles distant, a population of 120. In these and several other villages in the same department, there is not a protestant school. The minister of the church at Orleans will second any efforts you may be disposed to make in favour of these poor perishing people; and when I return home, I shall submit to the Committee a plan for the establishment of a Mission and schools in this country."

In May Mr. Toase returned from his tour, and reported to the Committee the opportunities which had presented themselves to him for spreading the gospel in France, in conjunction with several excellent ministers of Protestant Churches there. He recommended the appointment of additional Missionaries, to be stationed for Beuville and Perier; Condè; Mer near Orleans; and that the Missionary at Cherbourg should be continued. The Committee, taking into consideration the state of the Protestants, with the opportunities of ministering to their spiritual necessities, as reported by Mr. Toase, recommended to the Conference the appointment of Missionaries to the places above-mentioned. The expences of such an effort will be but small, from the proximity of the station, and the moderate rate at which the necessaries of life may be procured in France; whilst the importance of an attempt to revive the spirit of true religion among the Protestants, some of whom discover great interest in the truth, and a strong desire to be assisted in their religious concerns, will be justly appreciated by all who have sighed over the infidelity of that country, and lamented the fall of that body of Christians among whom the truths of religion were there preserved in greatest purity.

The Committee were encouraged in these attempts also, by interesting communications from the Rev. J. Hawtrey, who, at the request of the Committee, visited the pious soldiers of the British army in France, in the early part of the year; and in his tour through a part of that kingdom, including Paris, made many enquiries as to the facilities which might exist as to Missionary exertions among the Protestants. His information, derived from the highest sources, was greatly in favour of the attempt, and encouraged the belief, that no hindrances would be interposed by the government.

## ASIA.

CEYLON.—The last Report stated, in considerable detail, the efforts of the Missionaries in this island in the erection of new places of worship; the repairing of some churches, in the province of Jaffna (granted to them by the local government), which had long laid in ruins; the establishment of schools; the translating and printing of the Scriptures; and in preaching to the natives. In these labours they are persevering with unabated zeal; and, notwithstanding the very low state of religion among those of the Cingalese who profess the Christian name, and the superstition, ignorance, prejudice, and atheism of the pagan part of the population, not without cheering hopes of great ultimate success. The small societies they have been the means of raising up at their different stations are collectively increased to 100. Four new stations appear on the Minutes of their last Conference, held at Colombo, to each of which a Missionary is appointed; and as their number is now increased to thirteen, including two converted priests of Budhu, who act as catechists, it is hoped that the accounts from the Mission there will continue to present new and glorious evidences that “the gospel is the power of God unto salvation” wherever it is preached; and that there are no moral difficulties too powerful for it to surmount, no darkness too intense for it to disperse, and no habit too powerful for it to subdue.

To liberate the Brethren at Colombo from the press of labour which has devolved upon them, in consequence of the Mission Printing-office being established in that station, the Committee lately engaged and sent off a printer to superintend that department of the work; and to give his Sabbaths and leisure time to the promotion of the spiritual objects of the Mission. This measure was earnestly requested by the Brethren at Colombo; and will at once keep up the activity of the press, now become of great importance; and enable those who have been occupied too much in its mechanical superintendence, to apply themselves fully to the work of translation, and the preaching of the gospel.

In the education of the children of the natives, large and increasing exertions are making, and especially in the South, or Cingalese part of the island; and the schools have been extended far beyond the anticipations of the Committee.

According to the last school return, up to December 29, 1817, on the Columbo station were eight schools, containing 524 children; at Negombo, five schools, 250 children; Caltura, two schools, 121 children; Galle, five schools, 190 children; Matura,

seven schools, 391 children; Jaffna, one school, 52 children; Trincomallee, one school, and 30 children; making a total of 29 schools, and 1658 children. (2) Large as is the number of

(2) Now more than 2000. Of this number near 300 of the children are female; and in the School Report for 1817, printed at Columbo, the Brethren give the following interesting account of the establishment of female schools.

"The third class of Native Schools includes those for the education of females. This department will, we trust, be as interesting to the British ear, as it is novel to the Oriental eye; the education of the female part of the Indian population having been very partially indeed introduced even in Ceylon.

"Under the entire control and superintendence of ignorant, and, in some cases perhaps, heathen mothers, is it surprising that the rising generation imbibe the most incorrect notions on all subjects of importance, and form an unbending predilection for those idolatrous ceremonies to which maternal tenderness has led them, or perhaps carried them even before they were capable of being led? Is it surprising, under these circumstances, that the moral principle of such is so weak, not to say depraved, in its operations, and that the pure religion of Jesus Christ should meet with so limited a reception among them? The wonder certainly is, that it is not more completely and universally so. The evil has been at the source; and that has been so difficult of access as not to admit of any adequate remedy. But we hail the dawn of a memorable and happy day for Ceylon, from the commencement of Day-Schools for the instruction of Native Females.

"It is a gratification to us, that our Mission was favoured to behold the commencement of this important work. It is due to justice to mention the names of the generous individuals with whom the systematising of this moral and benevolent work originated among us. We believe Lady Brownrigg, the consort of our present Governor, has the honour of having commenced the first School for the education of Malabar girls in this island: and the first regular School which was ever established, to our knowledge, for the daily education purely of the Native Cingalese females, embalms the memory of Lady Johnston; as it was begun by her ladyship, and continued under her auspices and constant inspection, until the state of her health occasioned the chief justice to remove to England. The name of the School is the Colpetty School. We trust it is a model on which many more similar institutions will be founded; and may the impulse which Lady Johnston has given to the Native Cingalese members of her own sex, in the sanction of the first Cingalese female school, continue to operate, until female education shall become universal throughout the whole of Ceylon.

"In our Schools the girls are taught to read and write either the Tamul or Cingalese languages, and to commit to memory suitable prayers and portions of Scriptures, such as the miracles and parables of our Lord, &c. &c. They besides receive other instructions on moral and useful subjects. English reading and writing is taught to those who desire it, which the majority of the female scholars hitherto have done, and in which many of them have made considerable progress.

"In addition to the improvement of their minds, their future usefulness and domestic comfort is consulted by being instructed in needle-work of various kinds, and likewise in lace-making, &c. Rewards of cloth are given to those who are most expert at their needle; which they make up into articles of clothing for themselves, and wear with a peculiar sense of honour. It is in contemplation to introduce the spinning of cotton as a variation in the female exercises of our Schools; and, as we confess it to be quite a new and untried department, we shall diligently observe wherein we may improve upon our present plan, and shall gladly adopt any hint which will render it more conducive to the present mental and moral improvement, and future industry and welfare of this interesting part of our charge.

"Any small, cheap articles, such as pin-cushions, housewives, needles, pins, thimbles, knitting-needles, scissars, bodkins, &c. &c. which the female benevolent at home may send us out as rewards to the native girls, and which they will be better able to select than we are to recommend, will be thankfully received by us, through you, and carefully disposed of; and the effects of such an attention from English ladies, in a distant land, would be greater than perhaps at first might be conceived. We are confident we need only make the suggestion to those generous lovers of their own sex



schools already established, in the short period of the existence of the Mission, and amidst the various other engagements of the Brethren, they might have made them more numerous, in the North part of the island, had they not determined that their schools should be, in the strictest sense, schools for the instruction of children in the principles of the Christian religion, and for the purpose of bringing their minds under its influence. "As we came," says Mr. Lynch, "to a heathen land, for the express purpose of preaching the gospel of Jesus, in opposition to idolatry of every kind, we judge, in order to be consistent, that the same gospel should be taught in our schools. These circumstances stand against us. We will have neither heathen teachers nor heathen books employed in them." In this the Committee judge that the Brethren have acted under proper views. A Mission school ought to have a higher object than merely to teach useful science. Its only legitimate purpose is to teach Christianity; and science only as an instrument to promote that great end of all Missionary exertions. (3)

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of whom there are such numbers in our happy country, and who will now find a new channel in which to direct their benevolent feeling. The sisters of our Mission in this island will be happy to become their almoners and representatives to our native female pupils; and their reward shall be from on high."

A great variety of different articles of this kind have been kindly and liberally contributed, by different ladies, in various parts of the kingdom; and, what is a very pleasing circumstance, in some cases, by the collective contributions of female scholars in Sunday-schools, and by their teachers. Great part of these kind presents have been already sent to their destination, with the names of the persons to whom the children in Ceylon are indebted for these expressions of the good-will and encouragement of Christian ladies and Christian children in England. Those recently received will be forwarded by the next Missionaries who go out.

(3) On the very interesting subject of the Mission Schools established by the Wesleyan Missionaries in Ceylon, the Committee have thought it proper to give as much information to the religious public as could possibly be done, without swelling the Report to an inconvenient length. They have therefore inserted, in an Appendix, large extracts from the first "CEYLON WESLEYAN-MISSION NATIVE SCHOOL REPORT" for 1817, addressed to the Committee; and after those extracts are perused, the friends of our Missions will learn, without surprise, that the Committee have recommended to the Conference to increase the annual allowance for the establishment and support of Native Schools in Ceylon, from 300*l.* a year, the last grant, to 600*l.* annually. To meet this additional allowance, additional exertion will of course be required; and the Committee have no doubt, but that many benevolent persons, not yet ranked among the Subscribers to the Missions, will feel so great an interest in the support of Schools in Ceylon, as to encourage them by subscriptions specifically for that purpose. The Committee have not thought it advisable to establish a School Fund separate from the General Mission Fund; but any subscriptions made for schools exclusively, will be entered in the list of Subscriptions and Donations, and be applied solely in part of the annual grant for their support.

Though the extracts from the Report in the Appendix, contain so many interesting particulars; a few short passages from the letters of some of the Brethren in Ceylon, on the same subject, may here have a place.

*From Messrs. Harvard and Clough, dated Colombo, Oct. 9, 1817.*

"Our Schools are going on charmingly. We have established two since Conference; one at Morotto, and another in a populous neighbourhood, called the Slave Island

Of the converts made from paganism to Christianity, by the instrumentality of our Missionaries in Ceylon, we have the following testimony from Mr. Harvard, in answer to an enquiry

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they both promise well; and could we detail to you, very dear Brethren, the pleasing circumstances that we constantly witness in visiting the various Schools, they would, we are confident, greatly rejoice your souls. Thanks be to God for opening to us so wide and unexpected a door of usefulness among the Natives in this place!

"The grand point is, in all countries (but particularly in this), to have schoolmasters truly converted to God; and this, we are happy to say, divine Providence has mercifully given us in this place. Some of our masters are men that enjoy a clear sense of the love of God. It is this which makes them incessant in their various efforts to promote the moral and spiritual good of the scholars; and it is by witnessing their pious, fervent zeal for God, that the minds of many of the scholars have been greatly affected with religious impressions. But, for a more extensive account of particulars, we refer you to our General School-Report, which is now in a state of preparation for the press. Our way of establishing more Schools is still opening: and though the labour of establishing, visiting, superintending, and, in a word, of taking care of our Schools, as they must be, to secure their prosperity, is very great, and most fatiguing, and requires great and constant exertion both of body and mind, yet we feel as willing and determined to labour as ever; and the health and strength which it may please a kind Providence to favour us with, we are resolved to lay out to the glory of God.

"Our expectations are much raised by the operations of the Bible and Tract Societies. The former is furnishing the poor Natives with the word of life, the greatest gift that can possibly be bestowed upon them; the latter is supplying them with several smaller works, which are extracted from the Bible, and yet are more portable, and encourage a disposition to read. When persons have not been accustomed to read, a large volume will dishearten them; but in the present case their views are met, and their curiosity excited to read the Scriptures themselves. And we, who are now so much among the Natives, and particularly in our visiting the Schools, cannot but observe, with the greatest satisfaction, how well they begin to be supplied with little books, and the disposition to read them which so generally prevails."

*From Mr. Callaway, dated Matura, Sept. 29, 1817.*

"This day we have employed in the formation of a new School. We had a congregation of several hundred men, women, and children; and, with the exception of a few individuals, *all heathens!* Forty-seven girls, and seventy-nine boys, were presented by their relations, and had their names set down immediately, to be instructed in reading, writing, and in the principles of Christianity."

*From Messrs. Harvard and Clough, dated Colombo, Jan. 7, 1818.*

"The Schools of this station in the general promise well. They however require our ever-wakeful attention and superintendence; and we are happy to say, that in this laborious part of our duty, we meet with many very lively sources of encouragement.

"On a small scale, there is a good work of grace going on at Colpetty and one of our other Schools. Their weekly classes are well attended, and the conduct of the children is consistent. A pleasing instance occurred lately at Colpetty, of a mother bringing her daughter, who was not a scholar, and requesting that she might be permitted to meet in the girls' class 'for the good of her soul!'

"Our schoolmasters regularly attend at the Mission-House every Saturday morning at ten o'clock, when they are met by one of us, in turn, and receive instructions on various points. All school business in the course of the week is referred to this meeting; at which every master makes a report of any thing particular relating to his School. The names of all children for admission into the Schools are brought on paper to this meeting, for our signature: and the names of no scholars can be erased from the school-papers, on any pretence, without a similar authority. To this meeting all applications for new Schools are brought; and here all candidates are examined, before their appointment to the office of schoolmaster. The meeting begins with singing and prayer, and concludes by the master's reading, verse by verse, a chapter out of the Scriptures, in English and in Cingalese; after which one of them prays, and they are dismissed with the blessing. From experience we have found this arrangement to be

of the Committee as to the truth and extent of that change which they had professed. "As it respects the nature of the

attended with many advantages, and have hastily detailed the same for your information.

"In the month of November, we commenced a new School at a village about six miles north of Colombo, called Mabola, and have a very good prospect of an useful establishment there. It at present consists of about 50 children; and has enabled us to connect this station with the Negombo station, the most Southern of whose Schools is within about three or four miles from Mabola. Our Schools on the other side of Colombo reach to within three or four miles of Pantura, on the Caltura Station. May the Lord give us his grace to cultivate this extended field, with that persevering diligence which will insure us an abundant harvest of success!

"According to the directions of our last Colombo Conference, we have prepared a Report of all our Mission Schools on the island."

*From Mr. Fox, dated Caltura, Jan. 3, 1818.*

"It is very obvious to me, that to secure the most extensive and lasting good, is to cultivate the minds of the rising generation. No children in the world are more tractable, and apt to learn, than the children of the Cingalese; and 'just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined.' These children, in many cases, become more excellent missionaries to their parents than we can be; and are not unfrequently the means of inducing their parents to hear the word of God. Conformably to these views, my efforts have been directed since I came here. I have succeeded in establishing a School in Caltura, containing 62 children; and the number would be much greater, if I had more room; but I am yet obliged to teach them in the viranda of my own house. The improvement and behaviour of the children surpasses my expectation; and they seem to vie with each other to give me satisfaction.

"I have four other Schools in a state of preparation, the establishment of which I shall have the pleasure hereafter to communicate.

"In my journeyings, and in my intercourse with the intelligent Natives, I have endeavoured to ascertain the state of every part of my district; and I find that, in various places, heathenism is overflowing nominal Christianity. To these places, my mind has been particularly directed, as most suitable to try to establish Schools; but, in the execution of my plan I have hitherto been prevented, by attending to applications from the Natives for Schools;—though some of these are in the very places where I conceived Schools to be most necessary. In these efforts I shall not relax as long as I have power to move; and the prospect of a chain of Christian Churches, extending about 23 miles, is a sufficient compensation for every toil. I have, in many respects, laboured under the most favourable circumstances; as I have received from the chief authorities, both Native and European, every help in facilitating the execution of my plans. And while I duly appreciate every act of kindness from man, my gratitude is directed, in larger degree, to Him who has the hearts of all men in his hands."

*From Mr. Newstead, dated Negombo, Jan. 2, 1818.*

"Being then but newly arrived at this station, of course I had but little to communicate to you; and even since that period little could be done here, in the School department especially, owing to the almost incessant and very heavy rains. However, I am glad to have been able to open three, and commence a fourth, in the villages of Catoonoyaker, Radulonee, Zempettee, and Odepoo, all within eight miles of Negombo, though in different directions; in which there are about 200 children, more or less, with expected increase.

"The Negombo School goes on well. The scholars are generally regular; their pronunciation of the English language improves; and the facility with which they commit to memory and repeat their tasks is very pleasing. One boy, at the monthly examination, the other day, repeated to me fifteen answers of a rather difficult catechism, and the first seventeen verses of the 13th chapter of St. John's Gospel, almost without an error. But they make by far the best progress in spelling and writing. Some Christmas pieces, which the larger boys were allowed to write by way of encouragement, were particularly neat and well written; and of several of the boys I have good hope in better things."

change which our converts have undergone, I have no hesitation in saying, that in every case it has been real, according to its degree. There has been a real conviction of the falsehood of their previous faith, and a real persuasion of the truth and excellency of the gospel. I have had every opportunity of being satisfied on this point. As in each case of conversion from heathenism the change has been real, so it has been *operative*. In none of them have there been any lingerings after their former idolatry. They have renounced their former practices; and, so far as my knowledge has gone, their conduct has been in constant conformity to *Christian practice*. To a very gratifying extent the change in our converts has been *experimental*. It is scarcely to be expected, that a man coming out of the darkness of heathenism, under the ordinary influences of the Spirit, should very rapidly apprehend the things of God. However, in all we have been satisfied of a conviction of sin, and an earnest desire to be saved. In some cases we have had professions of religious enjoyments, which we dare not call in question, and which have been justified by a corresponding faithfulness and consistency of life. Some time ago Benjamin Parkes (a converted Budhu priest, now employed as an assistant,) was near death. My heart was much affected at his situation, and my prayer was, that if the Lord was about to remove him from this world, he might be able to give me some satisfactory proof that he was in a saved state. I had frequent conversations with him. He was fully sensible of his fallen state; and would tell me, that his only trust that God would accept him was through Jesus Christ. As his illness increased, so did his meekness, and apparent preparedness for another world; and, from what I heard and saw, had he died I should have been quite satisfied of his future happiness; and if I had had to commit his body to the ground, I should have done it with tears of joy and not of grief. It, however, pleased God to raise him again, and he continues the same. He is an honest, humble, and enquiring Christian." (4)

(4) We are not in possession of the heathen name of this converted priest. He is said to have been the most learned Budhu priest in the island. He is one of the two, who were engaged by the last Ceylon Conference as assistants. The other is Daniel Alexander. Of him Mr. Clough writes, "Daniel Alexander, the converted priest, is with me. He is the most laborious Cingalese I have seen: he labours almost day and night. I am much satisfied with him. I intend to place him in one of the new schools and the inhabitants are glad of the prospect of having him for a teacher."

The following account of the recent conversion of two other priests will be read with interest. It is from Messrs. Harvard and Clough.

"By the great goodness of our God, we commenced the present year with the memorable occurrence of two Buddhist priests openly renouncing their idolatry, and casting off their yellow robes, in the presence of a large congregation, in our chapel in this place.

The printing establishment at Colombo continues in full activity; and besides catechisms, various school-books have been issued; of which there was so lamentable a deficiency in

“ Don Andries de Silva, and Don Adrian de Silva, were both born of parents who were nominally Christians, and who had them baptized in their infancy. However, when they grew up to youth, they were placed under the care of two Buddhist priests, by whom they were educated, and initiated into all the rites and ceremonies of their idolatrous system. This faithless practice of their parents, which is too common among our nominal Christians, entirely estranged them from the religion into which they had been baptized; and hence they grew up as confirmed heathens as any in the dark jungles of the interior.

“ At a proper age, they were regularly appointed to exercise the functions of the Buddhist priesthood, and were attached to a celebrated temple at Tottegamma, near Amblangodde. Here they continued to lead their deluded disciples for several years; and perhaps would have remained in that situation all their days, had not the late attention which has been excited to Christianity attracted their notice, and led them seriously to reflect on the faith from whence they had revolted.

“ Several months ago they were brought to our house by our friend Petrus; and a conversation ensued relative to Christianity, which, under the divine blessing, ultimately led to their final resolution to forsake their heathenish employment. With this determination, they entreated Petrus Panditta to introduce them to us a second time; when they requested that we would take them under our care, promising to submit to any discipline, and to perform any service, we might appoint them to.

“ Before we received them under our protection, we prescribed them a period of probation, which they accomplished, under the eye of our young friend Cornelius, at Colpetty, to his, and also to our, satisfaction; and, at the expiration thereof, they earnestly requested us to baptize them. In making this request to us, they were not aware that they involved us in a difficulty; as, from their having been baptized in their infancy, it would have been contrary to the usages of our branch of the Christian Church to baptize them a second time. Notwithstanding which, having seriously deliberated on the subject, we concluded that some outward ceremony ought to be observed, in such a case, to mark their change, especially in the sight of the world; and as we had never heard of any provision on that head among the moderns, we thought it would be useful to borrow an idea from the expressive ablutions of the Sacred Scriptures; and accordingly appointed them religiously to wash their hands, in the presence of the congregation, to signify their total separation from the filth of heathenism, and their return to the pure and sacred religion of the Lord Jesus Christ.

“ Accordingly, on New-year's day, a Cingalese congregation assembled in the Mission-house, when one of us expounded and preached from the story of Philip and the Eunuch, the two priests, in the meanwhile, sitting in their robes before the pulpit; after which, the other of us proposed the following questions to them, which they answered in a very modest and satisfactory manner:—

“ 1. Do you here publicly profess the falsehood of the Buddhist religion, in denying one Supreme Creator and God, and attributing all things to chance?

“ 2. Do you hereby declare your conviction that the Buddhist religion is insufficient for salvation?

“ 3. So far as you are acquainted with the truths and doctrines of the Christian religion, do you profess your firm belief of it as a true religion, and as a religion from God?

“ 4. In particular, do you believe that after death there will be a resurrection of the body, a general judgment, and eternal rewards and punishments?

“ [A difficulty was here suggested to them, relative to the resurrection of the same identical body, which they resolved with the utmost readiness and address.]

“ 5. Do you, then, before God and this congregation, confess yourselves to be sinners, and the Lord Jesus Christ to be your only Saviour?

“ 6. Do you fully rely on the merits of his atonement for salvation?

“ 7. And, finally, do you hereby engage to receive his laws, as contained in the Holy Scriptures, as the constant rule of your life?

the island, that in several of the old schools, the schoolmasters had been obliged to resort to heathen books for the instruction of the children. This want is now supplied; and a good supply of elementary publications, proper for Christian schools, has been put within the reach of the schools of every denomination, as well as our own. Various religious tracts have also been published for the use of the natives; but the noblest application of the press has been the printing of the Holy Scriptures for the Colombo Bible Society. The Committee have lately received copies of the New Testament in quarto of the Cingalese Testament, the translation of which was commenced, and carried on to the second chapter of St. Paul's second Epistle to Timothy, by the late W. Tolfrey, Esq., whose death learning and piety equally join to lament; and finished by Messrs. Armour, Chater, and Clough, assisted by learned natives. Another edition, of a smaller size, and better adapted for general circulation among the natives, is, we hope, by this time commenced. In addition to the New Testament in Cingalese, there have been printed at the Mission Press, the Parables of our Saviour, the Discourses of Christ, the Sermon on the Mount, separately; Ostervald's History of the Bible, abridged; Prayers and Collects from the Liturgy, all in Cingalese; and the Miracles and Parables of our Lord, in separate volumes, in the Tamul. In a recent letter from Mr. Fox, he adds, "We shall shortly have a New Testament in the Portuguese of this country, and thus give to a numerous portion of the inhabitants what they never had, the word of God in a language they can understand."

On the subject of the Cingalese translation of the New Testament, and the translations intended, the Committee of the Colombo Bible Society, in their Fifth Report, thus speak:

"After their answers to these questions, they were conducted into a room to change their dress, which they appeared to do with much cheerful satisfaction; and returned, each dressed in white cloth, and with his yellow silk robe in his hand; which was laid on the table, as a trophy won from heathenism. They then washed their hands, in the name of the Lord, and were publicly received within the pale of the Christian Church, and sealed their renunciation of idolatry by solemn prayer to the Sacred Trinity.

"The congregation, which was unusually large, appeared to feel deeply interested in this new method of beginning the New Year. May their impressions continue; and may these public renunciations of pagan superstitions have the effect to raise the spiritual religion of the New Testament in the general estimation!

"At the class-meeting, in the evening of the same day, the reclaimed converts were present; and though they were by far more meanly clothed than when disciples of Budhu, yet they seemed to derive no small degree of pleasure from that circumstance; and testified their happiness at being recognized as Christians. One of them said,—'I have been like a man in darkness until this day; but I am now both blessed with light, and likewise brought into the right way,—a way in which I hope to obtain the mercy of God!—We are sure you will add, most devoutly, 'Amen.'

"They appear since to maintain great consistency; and are living at Colpetty, under the care of our two young friends there."

“ The loss of Mr. Tolfrey would have been to this Society quite irreparable, if his own learning and talents had not been the means of producing successors to carry on the work which he had begun. The native translators had gradually acquired, by so much practice under such a skilful master, a greater knowledge of English, and a readier facility in finding proper expressions in their own language to convey the meaning of the English. Mr. Chater, a Baptist Missionary, who had for several years resided in the Burmah country, and learned to speak the language, had for some time availed himself of Mr. Tolfrey’s assistance to acquire a grammatical knowledge of Cingalese.

“ The familiar acquaintance of Mr. Armour with the Cingalese, which he speaks and reads with the fluency of a native, is well known. His literary acquirements, as well as his religious zeal, have been often noticed in these Reports. Mr. Clough, a Wesleyan Missionary, has also attained to a competent knowledge of Cingalese.

“ The new translation has been carried on under the voluntary superintendence of these three gentlemen, ever since Mr. Tolfrey’s death. They meet four times a week, at the Wesleyan Mission-House, where they have the advantage of a good library; and the Printing-office is almost adjoining to the house in which they assemble.

“ It is with a most lively satisfaction that your Committee now informs the Society, that the whole translation of the New Testament is finished: the last sheet has been printed; and a copy is now presented to the General Meeting.

“ The liberality of the Parent Society has already provided materials for binding this edition of the New Testament; so that in a very short time it will be ready for circulation.

“ The completion of the New, has been immediately followed by the commencement of the Old Testament. No delay is suffered to intervene. Mr. Layard, a member of the Committee, who has for some time attended the meetings of the translators, is determined to continue his assistance; and the three superintendents of the translation have already communicated their resolution to carry on their labours, without interruption, until the Cingalese are in possession of the whole Bible in their own language.

“ This will be quite new, for no part of the Old Testament has ever been printed in Cingalese, except the books of Genesis, Exodus, and Leviticus.

“ The long practice which the translators have had with the New Testament, and the good management and activity shewn in the conduct of the Wesleyan Press, are favourable to the

hope of a rapid progress in translating and printing the Old Testament. Your Committee are also in daily expectation of a new fount of Cingalese types, which being considerably reduced in size, will facilitate the work, as well as diminish the expence."

The following extract from the Anniversary Sermon preached before the Society by the Rev. G. Bisset, and printed with the Report, will be read with interest.

"Attached to the regular Church by education, by profession, by affection, as the great majority is, of our Society for the distribution of the Scriptures, we must avail ourselves of the instruments which Providence has been pleased to bring within our reach; nor sacrifice the propagation of the gospel to the maintenance of any particular doctrine or discipline. Without their various aid, our exertions would be weak and inefficient.

"The Wesleyan Methodists are the skilful and industrious conductors of our press; one of the most learned superintendents of our Cingalese translation is a Baptist; and the respectable Americans have, with true Missionary zeal, at once abandoned the stations of European residence, and fixed themselves among the natives, whom they are labouring to instruct and convert.

"A more striking example of the spirit of cordiality in which all is carried on there cannot be given, than a simple account of the present mode of translating the Scriptures into Cingalese.

"The native translators are the same learned and intelligent men who have always been employed; and it is not a little remarkable, that three of the most profoundly skilled in the literature of their country, were, but a few years ago, priests of Budhu. The superintending Englishmen are, a preacher of the gospel in the Portuguese and Cingalese languages, following the Liturgy of the Church of England, and holding his appointment from Government; a Baptist Missionary; and a Wesleyan Methodist. Their meetings are held four times a week, at the Wesleyan Mission-House, where they have the benefit of a theological library; and they are close to the press which is employed in printing their work. It is to their union and zeal that we owe the late completion of the Cingalese New Testament, and must look for a translation of the remainder of the Bible.

"Were we to be deprived of their united talents, I know not how this important work could be continued."

The great utility of the Printing-office at Colombo, in providing for the natives of the Southern parts of Ceylon the means of instruction, by means of the Scriptures and other books, has



determined the Committee to recommend to the Conference a similar establishment at Jaffna. The language spoken in the Northern division of the island is the Tamul, and the inhabitants chiefly of Malabar origin. Hinduism too is the prevailing paganism of the North, as the religion of Budhu is that of the South; and though some works in the Tamul have been printed at Colombo, it will doubtless be the most efficient means of communicating the Scriptures and other publications in Tamul, by a separate establishment, where printing in that language will be the principal object. The importance of this part of the island is also heightened by the circumstance, that its language is also the language of a very large proportion of the opposite part of the Continent of India; and whatever books are published there, and whatever of Christian knowledge and influence is produced, must be felt and circulated in the numerous population of the neighbouring Continent, from the constant intercourse which exists between them. For this reason too, the Committee have recommended the appointment of three additional Missionaries for the province of Jaffna; that every effort may be made to revive the Christian religion in a province where, formerly, paganism was almost utterly extirpated; but where, from the supineness of later Christians, one of the worst forms of modern paganism covers the country with its polluted temples. Triumph in this quarter must make a powerful impression upon the idolatry of India itself; and many suitable instruments may, by the divine goodness, be raised up to communicate the knowledge of Christ in a tongue native to both, in that extensive district on the Continent where the Tamul language is spoken. Much greater difficulties and discouragements have presented themselves to the Missionaries in the North than in the South; but the importance of a Christian Mission there will, we hope, only rouse them to new and superior efforts.

For much valuable information on the religious state of Ceylon, and other subjects connected with Missionary efforts, the Committee are greatly indebted to the condescension of Sir Alexander Johnston, who, since his return to England, has honoured them with several interviews; and whose communications have equally marked a profound judgment, and the most laudable zeal to promote the cause of Christianity among the natives of an island already so much indebted to his humane and enlightened exertions. For these communications, and for the attention of that Gentleman to the Brethren in Ceylon, and the valuable counsels with which, at different times, he has had the kindness to favour them, the warmest thanks of the Committee are due and in this sentiment they will be joined by

the numerous friends of Missions throughout the kingdom. The late letters from the Missionaries to the Committee are, as might be expected, full of expressions of gratitude to this gentleman, for his kind and disinterested encouragement of their labours, and of regrets at his departure. (5)

A circumstance has occurred of an interesting kind, as connected with its probable results in the promotion of the work of God in Ceylon. Two priests, of the highest order of the Buddhist priesthood, were brought to England by Sir Alexander Johnston. They were taken on board his vessel when on the point of sailing, at their own most pressing request; and cheerfully submitted to the difficulties and privations of the voyage, that they might be placed under the care of the same religious body by whom the Wesleyan Mis-

(5) These sentiments were fully expressed, in a letter to Sir Alexander Johnston from the Conference held at Colombo, in August 1817, a little before his departure. We insert a part of his reply, as it contains the testimony of so impartial and competent a judge to the importance of the Mission.

“It is with infinite satisfaction I learn from you, that your Society in England do me the honour to consider me, in some measure, as the original cause of the establishment of your Mission in this island. The benefit which the country has derived from your unremitting exertions, notwithstanding the innumerable unforeseen difficulties which you have had to encounter, is acknowledged by every unprejudiced person, who is acquainted with the real nature of your proceedings: and the extensive effect which has already been produced by your pious exertions will enable your friends to look forward with confidence to what may hereafter be expected from your zeal, and from your perseverance.

“The progress which the members of your Society have made in acquiring a knowledge of the different languages that prevail in the country; the extent of the information which you have collected relative to the religions, sciences, customs, manners, and local prejudices of the people; the care with which you have directed Natives to officiate as preachers; the assiduity with which you have yourselves instructed the inhabitants on religious and moral subjects; the number and the variety of the English books which you have translated; the ready assistance which you have afforded to the Bible Society in completing and printing the new translation of the Testament; the great improvement which you have introduced into the method of printing at Colombo, and the moderate prices at which you have circulated the most useful works; are unequivocal proofs of the pains which you have taken to disseminate throughout India, by every means in your power, a knowledge of Christianity, and a bias in favour of its doctrines.

“The admirable plan upon which you have established your Schools in the vicinity of Colombo, Negombo, Pantura, Galle, Matura, Baticaloe, and Jaffnapatam, has excited an universal anxiety amongst all classes, and amongst all descriptions of the Natives, to have similar Schools in every part of these settlements. The rule which you have so wisely adopted, of selecting such persons only for masters as may be deemed fit for the situation by the heads of different families, whose children they are to instruct, has warmly interested those who are parents in the success of your undertaking: and the voluntary manner in which they have offered you their assistance is a decided indication of the popularity of your system. An attentive observation of the character of the people of this island, for a period of fifteen years, enables me to form some conjecture as to the probable effect of this system; and I have no hesitation whatever in stating it to you as my decided opinion, that should you meet with the support which you deserve in England, and in this country, you will realize, ere long, the hopes of those who are the most sanguine in their expectations of the ultimate success of the cause of Christianity in Asia.”

sionaries had been sent out, to be instructed in Christianity and European knowledge. The Committee agreed to take them under its protection; and liberal offers have been made, by several friends, for their support whilst they remain in England;—a generosity towards these interesting strangers, which the Committee hope will be imitated by others. The Rev. Dr. Clarke having kindly offered to superintend their religious and literary instruction, under the direction of the Committee, they are now under his care; and the zeal and affection with which he has applied himself to promote their best interests, will, we hope, be fully rewarded by the divine blessing upon his labours, and their true conversion to the faith of Christ. Their learning, and character among their countrymen, will, in that case, be powerful auxiliaries to their future exertions to communicate the light of the gospel to their benighted country; and very reasonable hopes may be entertained, that the cause of Christianity may, by their means, be greatly promoted in Ceylon.

The Committee are happy to state, that the amount of the expences of the Ceylon Mission, from the commencement up to December 1817, have been transmitted in very accurate detail; and that the whole has given great satisfaction, to the Managing Committee and to the Committee of Examination and Finance; both as to the general prudence of the Brethren in the purchases of ground, and the erection of buildings for public worship, and the economy of their current expenditure in support of different branches of the Mission, begun and carried on with most praise-worthy diligence and zeal by the Brethren first sent out;) and particularly by Messrs. Harvard and Clough, who have occupied the principal station of Colombo;) and placed, by the favour of God, in circumstances of so much hope and promise.

Such is the general aspect of the Ceylon Mission. All those means which appear essential to the diffusion of Christian knowledge and influence have been put into activity:—the printing and circulation of the Scriptures and useful books on religious subjects, the instruction of children in the faith of Christ, and the preaching of the gospel. Generally, those stations appear to be occupied where the population is greatest, or the access to the pagan natives most easy; and the neglected professing Christians of the island have been again visited. In many of these stations, “laborious man has done his part,” or is diligently employed in performing it; but the blessing of God is necessary to make it to prosper; and the Committee would join with all who are anxious for the spread of Christianity in heathen lands, in praying, with special reference to the

work in Ceylon,—“ Let thy work appear unto thy servants, and thy glory unto their children; and let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon them, and establish thou the work of their hands upon them; yea, the work of their hands establish thou it.” (6)

(6) The following are extracts from letters recently received. Besides information as to the progress of the Mission, they throw additional light on the religious state, and awful superstitions of the people.

*From Mr. Harvard, Colombo, May 23, 1817.*

“ When I was here on a former occasion, the account which Mr. ——— gave me of Pantura was most affectingly deplorable, especially of that part of the inhabitants who border on the interior districts. Though the prominent religious system of the Cingalese is that of Budhu, yet the Buddhist priests have comparatively but little influence, when that of the *Capuas*, or devil priests, is considered. The vulgar notion is, that all diseases, and afflictions, and misfortunes, are at the disposal of different orders of devils; and that the only way to avert those evils is, to present offerings to them through these priests, who are termed *Capuas*; and as every evil we can imagine is under the control of a distinct (its respective) devil, you may easily suppose the state of terror and subjection into which the people are brought by this artful system. And it is a remarkable fact, that those *Capuas* are, as a set of men, exceedingly ignorant, and mostly of the lower orders; yet even the priests of Budhu fear them: and though it is contrary to their written law, as I have heard from Petrus Pandita, yet they seldom pass one of those devil temples, or *dewalus*, as they are called, without paying their offerings. So great is their influence with the common people, that in all cases of sickness, &c. they are called in; and, by a number of incantations, they appear to intercede with the particular devil, to withdraw his evil influence from the sick or unfortunate man. I remember, about a year and a half ago, receiving a wound in the thumb by the fin of a small fish, and not being certain but that a part of the fin had broken in the thumb: one of the sympathising people, to whom I had just been preaching, kindly begged me to allow him to employ a *Capua* to prevent any evil ensuing from the wound. It was in a country place on the coast; and the poor man was not so deeply sensible of the impropriety of such a measure as I hope he was afterwards.

“ At Amblangodde, about sixteen miles from Galle, I had an opportunity of witnessing the performance of one of these incantations. It was about eight o'clock in the evening; the moon shone very steadily; and our attention being arrested by repeated exclamations in a very loud tone, and hearing the cause of it, we repaired to the spot. It was only about fifty yards from the magistrate's house, where we were staying.— Brother Clough and Mrs. Harvard were with me. We found, at the door of a Cingalese hut, a small shed had been erected, in which the *Capua* was performing his operations. There was the image of a large devil, six or seven feet high, with eye-balls as large as a tea-cup, projecting from his forehead; and a tongue which curled out at both sides of his mouth, like two snakes. He was surrounded with lights and flowers. Before this image sat, on a low stool, a poor lame man, with a string in his hand, the end of which was connected with the devil. On the right hand side stood the *Capua*, with a lighted torch in one hand, which he waved constantly over the image, ringing a small bell with the left hand; while he used the utmost distortion of countenance, and assumed every attitude expressive of earnest intercession, singing over a certain form of words. At the left hand side of the door stood an assistant, who constantly supplied the *Capua's* torch with oil, lest it should go out; while, at the feet of the old man was lying one of his relatives, who, by way of response, called out the name of the particular demon as loud as possible, at the end of each sentence of the incantation. I suppose this call might be heard a mile or two. On our approach, they appeared much honoured by our notice, and procured chairs for us to sit down; which we declined, and remained in silent expectation for some minutes. But on the *Capua's* applying to us for money, I spoke to him of the sinfulness of his conduct, told the people medicine and the blessing of God were the only means of cure; and, after a short exhortation, left them. The ceremony was to cure the old man of a lameness in one of his legs; and I suppose it was carried on till the morning. It is very common thus, in the country parts of Cey-

**BOMBAY and MADRAS.**—In Bombay and Madras the Mission has not been enlarged, according to the direction of the last Conference, one Missionary only being fixed in each

lon, on a clear moon and star-light night, to hear the name of some devil echoing in this manner through the cocoa-nut groves. O that the time may come, when it will be as common for the evening breeze to waft along the name of our adorable Jesus!

“ I have understood, that if a man should happen to recover after one of these incantations, of course the Capua is rewarded, and his system extolled; but if, in a dangerous case, after exhausting the resources and wearying the patience of the family, the sick man continues under his affliction, the Capua, to save his credit, pronounces him incurable and unclean, and from that moment his nearest relatives will not touch him; and, to avoid the spread of the uncleanness, some low characters are hired to carry the sick man into the jungle; where he either expires through hunger or disease, or is torn to pieces and eaten alive by jackals, tigers, and voracious crows.

“ Mr. ——— told me, he has had the most correct information that this is the case; and he is so situated, that he might as well stem the current of the sea, as attempt to prevail upon these poor, superstitious, and deluded people, to rise superior to their unnatural prejudices and superstitions; and hence, he says, they continue the practice. And instances have been known, after a sick man has been pronounced unclean by the Capua, that while they have been carrying him away to the jungle, the poor wretch, horror-struck with the death which awaited him, has filled the air with his cries; and his poor, diseased, and nearly expiring nature, making a last and desperate effort, has caught hold of the overhanging branches, to detain himself in his unwilling passage to the abandoned place of slaughter.

“ O what a picture is this! What is the slaughter of continental Juggernaut, whose victims are completely voluntary, when compared with the unknown numbers of unwilling and struggling wretches, under the influence of an unnatural superstition, who are dragged every year through the bending jungles of Ceylon, and left to the cruel mercy of the howling jackal, or the devouring tiger; if not to the still more lingering execution of an unmitigated disease or unresisted hunger! Is it not enough to make one's sinews to tremble, and to call forth the energies of all who are willing to consecrate themselves, by instruction and persuasion, under the divine blessing, to the subversion of such a system of horror and blood?”

*From Mr. Fox, Cultura, Feb. 21, 1818.*

“ The moment I reached my appointment I was in my work; and my first business was, to find a people who would hear the word of God. The Dutch Church was gone to decay, and there was not a Christian Church in the place; yet a room in the Government-house was allowed for public worship, when there was any one to preach, which seldom occurred. This room, by the great kindness of the chief secretary of Government, the Honourable John Rodney, I was allowed to occupy; which I have done thrice a week since. I found many old members of the Dutch Church here, a few Portuguese of the Reformed religion, some Roman Catholics, and a few Cingalese nominal Christians. I found it needful to preach twice a week to them in Portuguese, and once by an interpreter in Cingalese. In all the neighbouring parts Cingalese only is understood. The supineness of the nominal Christians has excited in my heart the strongest feelings; and I have used every effort in my power to arouse them. I have preached to them in Portuguese from such texts as these, John v. 28, Luke x. 42, Rom. viii. 9, Rev. xx. 11—15, 1 John v. 10, 2 Cor. iv. 3, 5; and in this strain I proceed; and sometimes, I hope, not without success. On the 28th of December I ventured extempore in Portuguese; and now I find nearly, if not entirely, as much liberty as in English; and for this I feel thankful, already experiencing the difference between speaking with my own mouth and by an interpreter.

“ At an early period I set about the establishment of a school, conceiving that our success would be very limited with the adult generation. An accidental circumstance greatly facilitated my efforts. A brief Epitome of Geography, which I had, by request, written at Colombo, had got circulated; and I found all the native chiefs, without solicitation, coming forward to my help; and requesting that I would favour them in the instruction of their children, and they would forward my plans to the utmost.

place. This the Committee regret; as it has been only for want of funds that more has not been done by them, in conjunction with other Christian bodies, to meet the spiritual

This Korle, or district, is one of the most extensive and important in the island. Thus I have under instruction the children of the principal chiefs in this part of the island; and to these I *personally* attend three hours and a half a day. When I came to this place, the school of Pautura, ten miles northward, was attached to this station. I was present at the formation of this school in June last, and the progress the boys have made is really astonishing. The teacher is an excellent young Cingalese. I had a request from the inhabitants of the intermediate country; and they have erected two schools at their own expence, one at Pinevatte, eight miles North, and one at Naskadua, three miles North. Over the latter I have placed Daniel Alexander, the converted priest; and both the places are likely to do well. Thus I have got three churches North of me.

“ Providence is opening my way to the Southward. About ten days ago, the highest native chief in this Korle (whose son is in my school) came to me, and told me he would build me a school three miles and a half South of me, which should be attended by 170 children. He was accompanied by another chief, who gave me a piece of land in a populous neighbourhood, one mile South of me, to build a Mission school on, in which to preach to the people every week. I had one request from a village 26 miles South of me, and one from a village 36 miles in the same direction. These I have referred to Galle, as they are nearer to that station; and at the latter Brother M’Kenny has established a school. These old petitions, accompanied with translations, I shall, with other matters, forward to the Committee the first opportunity.

“ The Lord is opening the way of the Brethren in this part of the island in a similar manner; and from 50 to 60 schools will form a chain on the whole of the Cingalese South coast. About 40 are now in existence; and soon the greatest part of the rising generation on the coast will be under our care. Who can forbear exclaiming, ‘ What hath the Lord wrought?’

“ Yesterday I had a request from a Teranancy, a Buddhist high-priest, to be favoured with an audience, as the springing up of light in these parts had led him to inquire into the grounds of Buddhism, and he was far from being satisfied with it. At the same time I had a similar request from a Mahomedan. What will be the result I cannot say; but this I know, before our arms they fall. A few days ago, a Buddhist priest called on me on his way to the Maha Padri, as he called him, the chief Missionary, meaning the Colombo Missionary. He had travelled 26 miles to learn more of Christianity, and had 26 more to travel to reach Colombo; and he told me his yellow robe became heavy.

“ Three days ago I saw the ceremony of worshipping the devil, which our countrymen are so loath to believe; at whose incredulity the population of these parts would laugh, as there are few here who have not often seen it; and were a person desirous, he might, without much travelling, see it once a week at least. I have often to preach against it to people called Christians, who do it, though in disguise.

“ I am fast approaching the completion of a Dictionary of the language which is called Portuguese in this country, but differs materially from what is called Portuguese in Europe. This language has never been written. When the Dictionary is finished, which will fix the orthography, we shall be able to give, it is said, to 30,000 people what they never had, the New Testament in their own language. Brothers Clough and Calloway are rendering an essential service to the Mission in the Cingalese department. The former, I fear, will injure himself by too close attention to study and labour. This has been the most laborious, but the most happy period of my life; and though we have trials with all our blessings, I can conceive no state on earth for which I would exchange this; for I am perfectly satisfied that in coming to this island I have not wandered out of the way of Providence. All glory to God!

“ In this part of the island we have many temples, some called considerable; but the buildings are indifferent, and the greatest part that attend them have been baptized in the name of Christ; but, alas! they never knew more of Christianity than the repetition of a few prayers, and perhaps the Apostles’ Creed so called; and their teachers were like unto them. In addition to this, they might probably, once a year

wants of Continental India. The Committee earnestly trust that the increase of supplies may enable them to enlarge their exertions in this direction, and in this confidence recommend

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(if their school were visited so often) hear something called a sermon; but this is all. If you ask who Jesus Christ is, few know; and if you ask who God is, the answer is either Budhu, or that they cannot tell. This we call Christianity here; and what I call Christianity is esteemed a new thing. The majority of the priests are as ignorant of Buddhism as they are of Christianity, and some of them cannot read: some of them, however, are very intelligent, and learned, as the word is used here."

*From Mr. Callaway, Matura, Feb. 24, 1818.*

"I know too well the deep interest you feel in the work of God among us, to suffer me to neglect an opportunity of writing, though a short time only has elapsed since the date of my last letter, and though I have but a few hours notice now. We have been generally employed in the usual way: alternately preaching, holding meetings, translating, visiting schools, &c. We attend to a plan, so that our work proceeds regularly. I regret that I am at present unable to preach in Cingalese: however, I have begun to read in it in public; and though in my first attempt I was somewhat discouraged, I am determined to proceed. My worthy colleague preaches in it frequently, and with great animation and fluency. In several remarkable cases the word has been attended by the power of the Holy Ghost. Besides preaching at home, and in our schools, he frequently goes to the public market, where great numbers of people attend. This seems, indeed, the best situation for collecting a congregation among the natives. It is extremely difficult to get the people to attend in a place set apart for divine worship.

"In addition to the class I mentioned some time ago (which is doing well), we have succeeded in forming one of Cingalese young men, several of whom belong to our day-school. We have had some good meetings, and several added of late. Such boys in our native schools as are serious, and wish to meet with us, we shall gladly receive. Two of the fisher caste came at our last meeting for the first time. A few weeks ago Brother L—— was preaching in a market about fourteen miles from hence, when a young man, by profession a dancer, and one who got his livelihood by assisting in the customary ceremonies, was powerfully wrought on. He came to our house a few days after, deeply expressed his sorrow for his past misconduct, and wished to be further instructed. He was able to read, but he had never before seen a printed book. He continues steady in the Christian profession; he exhorts his neighbours to turn from dumb idols to the living God; and every week walks fourteen miles to a class-meeting.

"The schools which we have been instrumental in forming among the natives succeed well. Since I last wrote we have opened one at Dondra, the Southern promontory of the island,—a place celebrated for idolatry. There are the ruins of temples covering acres of ground; and the annual festivals in honour of the gods are attended by thousands from distant parts. About 50 boys and 15 girls attend the school daily. Many more, in fact, get instruction in the schools, than would at first sight appear from our Report, as it is customary with some parents, desirous of getting their children instructed, and who yet, through poverty, cannot spare them altogether from work, to send them to school by turns.

"Several other schools are forming in populous neighbourhoods, in addition to those mentioned in the Annual Report. The evident good already wrought by these institutions, and the prospect of greater things than these, assure us they are owned of God. The books in use among the Cingalese are written in a lofty poetical style, and are full of wild extravagance. To adopt these would be the certain way to perpetuate the evils we wish to remove. This has induced us to turn our attention to several little works, which will, we believe, greatly assist the children learning to read, without having recourse to the native writings. The Parables, Discourses, Miracles, &c. of our Lord, Mr. Wood's Catechism, the Instructions for Children, &c. are in constant use. The Scriptures exist in the New Testament only. The old translation is very faulty, and but few of the new have yet been published. I have but one copy, and I can scarce get a sight of it, as one or other of those about me is generally reading. We have

the appointment of two additional Brethren. For what are all the Missionaries employed among the millions even of British India? As men immortal and accountable, living in the practice of idolatry, "that abominable thing which the Lord hateth," they are objects of deep commiseration; but they have a special claim to our regards as fellow-subjects, and inhabiting portions of the earth which Almighty God, in his providence, has now made a part of the British empire. The new and awful discoveries which are daily made of the polluting and murderous nature of their superstitions, in writings of unquestionable authority, with the success of the Missionary labours of the excellent men of other denominations already employed there, the Committee think ought to be considered as special calls upon British Christians to increase the means of acquainting the natives of India with their divine religion; and to persevere in the glorious toil, until the name of Christ shall be sounded throughout the vast extent of our oriental dominions, and one God and Saviour shall be worshipped by every subject of the British throne. (7)

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nearly ready for the press a vocabulary of English, Portuguese, and Cingalese, with a pretty large collection of useful phrases and familiar dialogues, making between two and three hundred pages quarto. It has cost us considerable pains, as nothing of the kind was ever yet published. I believe if I had had such a work to study when I began the Cingalese, I should have been able to preach extempore before this time. I sincerely hope it will be rendered a blessing. A young man has translated some of our hymns into Cingalese, and promises to do several. He has shewn his skill in composing verses in almost all our measures.

(7) The following are extracts from letters from the Madras and Bombay stations.

*From Mr. Lynch, Madras, December 24, 1817.*

"My congregations are increasing. I preach on Thursdays, and twice on Sabbath-days, and read and expound a Homily every Tuesday: and I sincerely recommend the latter to all my Brethren. I still live in Black-Town, and preach in my own hall."

*From Mr. Horner, Bombay, April 18, 1818.*

"According to an intimation made in my last letter, dated the 9th of March, I have begun to give instructions in English to a few Hindoo boys, who come for several hours daily; and have opened a school in the native town for teaching Mahratta. There are already fifty boys, and upwards, belonging to it, and fresh applications are made. I have been much gratified by the social disposition manifested by many of the children. They will walk along the streets with me, in groups of five or six, conversing and asking questions in the most familiar manner; while the old people stand looking on, as if they wondered what the *Padre* was doing with them. The grand means to be used here (what other places may require I cannot tell) appears to be the establishment of schools in the native languages. With a view to this, I have begun composing something of an elementary book in Mahratta, for the use of my scholars, which may be followed by historical and scripture tracts, &c. The Scriptures are translating and printing in Mahratta, at the American Mission Press. Matthew and Acts are completed.

"I begin to feel a little like a Missionary, being able to converse with freedom among the natives; who will sometimes enter freely on conversation with me, but at other times are close and reserved in the extreme. I have visited several of the most celebrated Hindoo temples in Bombay. Many of them are dark, dirty places, indicative of the worship performed within. The idols are awkward figures, generally smeared



NEW HOLLAND.—A recent letter has been received from Mr. Leigh, who is labouring alone in this colony; but will soon, it is hoped, be joined by Mr. Lawry, who sailed a few months ago for that station. He makes pressing appeals to the Committee for additional help; and besides the fourteen places in the colony at which he regularly preaches, itinerating among the settlers, he had received invitations to six other places; which, he observes, he has the affliction to pass and repass without being able to visit. The societies increase; and every prospect of great usefulness presents itself. As many of the aboriginal natives of that country are occasionally met with by Mr. Leigh in his excursions, it is hoped that, on the arrival of Mr. Lowry, not only will the calls of the settlers for religious help be met, but something effectual be done by the Brethren for the civilization and Christian instruction of the natives themselves. Mr. Lawry was encouraged by the Committee to make the attempt, and considers this as one of the objects of his Mission.

The following extracts are from a late communication of Mr. Leigh, dated "Sydney, September 9, 1817."

"I am glad in having to say that the Mission in this place is growing. The work appears to be gradual, but deep. Our little sheep-folds are at present preserved from the power of the lion; and the sheep feed in green pastures, and by still waters.

"Within the last six months I have had the pleasure of receiving and conversing with eight Missionaries, sent from the London Society for Otaheite. All of them have acted in union with me, and have been zealously employed in preaching in my circuit. It is my duty to say, that they have conducted themselves towards me, and the cause in which I am engaged, as

over with red paint; and on certain days have white or black streaks round the eyes and mouth, which gives them a very grim appearance. At the entrance to their temples there are generally several bells hanging, which persons strike who come to worship or make an offering. One day I asked a Brahmin why that was done. He said, it was to inform the god that somebody was about to pay his devotions. I could not help thinking of Elijah's cutting mockery of the priests of Baal,—“Cry aloud, for he is a god,” &c. There is nothing in the Hindoo worship calculated to excite any thing of veneration or love for God, but the contrary. To say the best of it, it is a childish and ridiculous system.

"The London Missionary Society have lost another of their Missionaries, viz. Mr. Donaldson, who came out to India only last year. He died in our house. His end was eminently peaceful. He appeared a young man of great abilities and much religion. In answer to some questions I put to him, he gave the most satisfactory testimony of his feeling an interest in the blood of Christ, and an assurance of eternal happiness. He died on the 21st of March. On the evening of the same day I buried him; and addressed the persons present on the subject of death, and the necessity of an immediate preparation for it. O that whenever my time may come, I may have a lively and a good hope, through grace, of seeing God with comfort and joy!"

men of God; and I hope and pray that the God of all grace may preserve them now they are among the heathen, and crown their labours with thousands of souls truly converted, and made meet for heaven.

“There are more places to which I might go than those which are already attended to: but it is impossible to attend to any more, or make any alteration in the present plan of action, without three preachers. Two preachers can do very little more than I now attend to; and therefore I hope, and pray, and beseech you to supply us with sufficient preachers, that we may extend our labours to those who most need us. My present sphere is not one hundredth part so extensive as I wish it to be. Indeed, the field which requires Missionaries is not yet entered into. There are several districts in which there is neither church nor preaching-house, and the people are crying out for the gospel. I have been invited time after time, but I cannot, I dare not neglect my prior engagements.

“I propose the formation of three circuits; the first, Sydney, the second Panomotta, and the third Windsor. My reasons for wishing the adoption of this plan are the following. The settlers are at so great a distance from each other, that the people are afraid to leave their houses and property, from fear of ill-disposed people, who are continually watching for opportunities to defraud and oppress their fellow-creatures. Several who have left their houses to attend divine service where we have stations, have been discouraged from continuing, on account of their having to return to their dwellings robbed of all they had. I am persuaded, that many, who are labouring under these disadvantages, would be glad to receive us into their houses and families, could we attend on them. From these considerations your Missionary has proposed, and already acted on, the following plan; that is, to preach from house to house, even to a single family: and I can say that, from a conviction of duty, I have experienced as much of the power and presence of God while preaching to my congregations of twelves and twenties, as I have while preaching to as many hundreds in England. The number in society is seventy; and I expect an addition the next time I go into the country.”

Here, as in other places, an attempt had been made, by a letter in the Sydney Gazette, to excite an opposition to Missions; but it was immediately discouraged by the excellent governor of the colony; who, in the government and general orders of the 15th of January 1817, observes, “that he deems it necessary, in justice to his own feelings, and also to the highly respectable and benevolent persons and societies engaged in Missionary labour and purposes, which have ever received his

public support and sanction, publicly to express his disapprobation of the letter referred to."

## AFRICA.

SIERRA LEONE.—The work in Sierra Leone, under the care of Mr. Brown, is gradually advancing; but the Mission has sustained a severe loss in the death of Mrs. Brown, and in the removal of Mr. Davis, who has been obliged to leave the Colony for want of health. Mr. Davis, on his return, furnished the Committee with an account of his last labours in Leopold's Town. "I went there in December, 1816. The inhabitants, all re-captured Negroes, understand but little English; and as there were ten or twelve different tribes among them, I found that it would be useless to attempt learning any one of their languages, and I went on teaching them English; and endeavoured to preach among them the unsearchable riches of Christ every morning at five, and every evening at seven, and four times on the Lord's day. I had also a night and a Sunday school, in which were about sixty; and they made considerable progress. I gathered a few of the young people together, whom I met in class. I was sometimes enlivened with hopes, and at other times ready to despair; but as long as my health would permit I continued, faint yet persevering. In November last, the Lord graciously condescended to bless my public labours: there were fifty or sixty under serious impressions, and in the greatest concern for their salvation. I had a chapel that would hold between two and three hundred people; which, as the people of Bathurst and Charlotte Town attended, was far too small on the Lord's day. I baptized about seventy, and married thirty couple, during my stay there. At Christmas, it was a pleasing sight to me, that instead of drumming and dancing in their pagan manner, as they did the first Christmas I was among them, they flocked to hear the word of God, not only in Leopold, but followed me to other towns. During the last season, when I was about ten weeks without being able to visit them, (and at that time they felt much, as they had no one to instruct them,) they would crowd to my house in town, asking when I would come back; 'For, massa, we no have to pray with us now, and tell us about God.' The day I went back, accompanied by the Governor, when they saw me they left their work, ran to meet me, clapping their hands, and jumping for joy; and at an early hour they crowded the meeting-house the next Lord's day, and received the word with gladness."

The prospect of good among the re-captured Negroes of Sierra Leone is generally encouraging; and the Committee, feeling on the one hand the importance of cherishing these indications of the spread of true religion among this people; and on the other, considering how fatal the climate of that part of Africa is to European constitutions, intend to attempt, at least in part, the supply of this Mission, if possible, by Black or Coloured Missionaries, from our Societies in the West Indies. The expence of the Mission may be somewhat enhanced; but the Committee cannot but think, that the natural source for the supply of Africa with at least a part of its Christian Ministers, is among those of her own race who, by the blessing of God, have been brought to a knowledge of the truth in Christian Colonies.

**SOUTH AFRICA.**—In South Africa, among the Little Namaquas, Mr. Shaw has been joined by Mr. Edwards; and will be enabled to enlarge his plans for the civilization and conversion of the Hottentots. This excellent Missionary has built a house and chapel almost by the labour of his own hands. He is instructing the people among whom he has fixed his residence in agriculture and the useful arts; and the Committee have, from time to time, sent him such articles as might be serviceable to the Mission in these respects. Above all, his labours appear to have brought many of the natives to a just knowledge of God, and the first principles of Christianity; and to have affected their hearts with a deep sense of sin, and a desire to become acquainted with the only Saviour.

Mr. Shaw lately took rather a hazardous journey, to establish a communication with the Bushmen. He had the opportunity of removing a prejudice from them against Missionaries, produced by a report of the Boors, that their object was to collect the natives, and sell them for slaves; and resolved, as soon as his fellow-labourer should arrive, to attempt to reclaim this ferocious race from their wandering and predatory habits; to teach them “to till the ground for subsistence, and to look up to Christ for salvation.”

The following extracts of recent letters from Mr. Shaw will be read with pleasure.

“My head quarters is Leelie Fontiene (or Lilly Fountain), upon the Khamies Berg (or Khamies Mountain), Little Namaqualand. I have given my station the name of Mount Zion (in the Dutch, De Berg Zion). Here our temple stands, and here our tribes assemble before God. Here we offer our sacrifices, and enter God’s courts with praise. We trust that many in the adjoining places will say, “Come, let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob,” &c.

“On a late journey to the Cape, I found several families, who are friends to Missionaries, who shewed us great kindness. I had also an opportunity of preaching the

word of life to different families, consisting of Christians and heathens. On my return from Cape Town, I visited the Landdrost at Clan Willjem. He received me with kindness, and promised to render me every possible assistance.

"Yesterday I had the pleasure of preaching in a farmer's house, about half a day's journey from this place. He is desirous that his servants should be instructed. God willing, I shall go to the same place occasionally to preach; where I doubt not that a congregation may be gathered, as there are other people who do not live far distant. But the generality of the farmers are amazingly prejudiced against Missionaries. Should this prejudice once fall, which I hope will be the case, then an extensive circuit, though thinly inhabited, might immediately be formed.

"Our Hottentots, who have been in the Bushmen land, and those who have been upon the under place (so called), are now coming upon the mountain, where they will remain for six or seven months: then they must separate again, in search of grass for their cattle. I have asked the Landdrost (for I could not see his Excellency), liberty to go into the Bushmen land to my people, when they lie there with their cattle, for the purpose of instructing them; which he assures me I may do without further permission from Government, as a Missionary is expected to visit his people wherever they may be. I hope a Missionary will arrive at the Cape, and travel from thence to this country before that time."

*Extracts from my Journal.*

"In a former letter I made mention of the Bushmen who lay behind us, and the utility of sending to them the gospel. On the 24th of November I began a journey to that land, in order that I might be preparing my way for action. My wife, though weak and poorly, chose rather to accompany me than to abide alone at the settlement. Our journey was begun after dinner, with our waggon and ten oxen. We had to accompany us five armed men, most of whom were acquainted with the land. Our fire-arms were necessary chiefly on account of the wild beasts which infest the country. A boor (or farmer), having heard of our intention, sent intelligence by one of my people, that at this season of the year it was peculiarly dangerous, on account of the lions which abide near the fountain which we were about to visit. It being now the dry season, they can obtain no other water. My people seemed much afraid; and we should have taken a greater number, but no more were willing to venture. I informed my people, that we were going on a different errand from what others had gone upon:—'We go not to seek for land to take away from the Bushmen. We go not for the pleasure or profit of hunting gemsbuck;—we go not to shoot the Bushmen, and take away their children as slaves; but in the name of the Lord we go, to seek some of those lost sheep, and see if it be possible to make known to them the gospel of Jesus; therefore we are under the peculiar promise of God—'Lo, I am with you,' &c.

"25th.—Passed the house of Jasper Kotzen, the last inhabited by white men. I rode on before the waggon with some of the people, to see a place called Reetmond, where we expected to have found Bushmen, but were disappointed. Near this place we found good water for ourselves and our horses, but we had nothing to eat. I was very faint, and had a pain in my head with riding in the hot sun; and we had now gone far from the waggon. Unexpectedly, one of my people asked me to taste a sort of berry, that grew on some wild bushes by the water. By eating a number of these, which were now ripe, the faintness which I had experienced was quite removed.

"About 4 P. M. we came to another water, called Grassmont (Grassmouth). This is a river, which in the summer season is quite dry. Though water may in general be obtained by digging through the sand, yet then the water is salt. We found the footsteps of wolves, tigers, and wild horses, but saw none of them. Being now in a dreary land, and far from the residence of men, our oxen and horses were made fast during the night, lest any of them should be taken from us by the lions.

"26th.—Very pleasant about the time when the sun began his course, but before noon the heat was oppressive. About noon we came to water, provided by Him who numbers the hairs of our head;—provided in the hollow of a rock, which our people called Klipback (stone bowl).

"27th.—About noon we saw a Bushman climbing the rocks, and I sent a man to invite him to our waggon. I asked him several questions, and found he had accompanied some waggons from behind the Great River. On asking some questions respecting God, he said, 'The Lord gives Bushmen dagges, and must be good.' The dagges inhabit the rocks in great abundance, and are eaten both by Hottentots and Bushmen.

We arrived at Bushman Fountain just in time to view its situation before the shades of the evening prevented us. Here is water the whole year, but in summer it is a little salt. In this place we expected to have found the rulers of the forest, but were happily disappointed. There having been abundance of rain, water is almost every where to be found.

" 28th.—After service this morning, I sent three of the people on horseback, to see if they could find any inhabitants, appointing the place where we would halt with the waggon. We began our journey about 10 A. M.; and they set forward on the great plain, in search of Bushmen. We halted with the waggon about twelve, and during the afternoon anxiously expected the other three; but the Sun had sunk beneath the mountains, and the curtains of night spread themselves around us, before they approached. They, however, had been successful in their search, and said two of the Bushmen would visit us the next morning. The moschettoes have bitten us so very much, that we are sore almost from head to foot.

" 29th.—After our service this morning, we caught sight of a Bushman making his approach upon an ox; and shortly after another came, with two young boys. Having saluted, and presented them with a pipe of tobacco, they sat down on the ground by the side of my waggon, but evidently much afraid:—and no wonder; for lately a farmer called at my house; and, on entering into conversation respecting the Bushmen, he said, they had formerly stolen many cattle from the farmers, &c. but now they were better. Indeed, he said, after the Bushmen had stolen their cattle, a commando was called, and they pursued them, and the whole Kraal was doodgeschooten (shot dead). This he said in that way, which intimated they had done a praise-worthy deed.

" My interpreter sitting by my side, I proposed the following questions, with many others, too trifling to mention.

" 1. Have you a chief amongst you, as the Namaquas, &c.?—No, we have no proper chief, but are our own masters.

" 2. How far does your land extend?—He then pointed to different mountains as the limits; and said there was another tribe between them and the Great River.

" 3. Is there a great number of people who belong to your tribe?—Yes, many; but they are not always together,—they are often scattered, hunting after the game.

" 4. Have you peace with the surrounding tribes?—Yes, all is now peace.

" 5. Have you ever heard of a God, who made the rocks and seas, &c.?—Yes; our fathers told us there was a God.

" 6. Have you any sort of worship?—No, we have not any sort of worship.

" 7. Did you ever hear that man has a soul,—a principle distinct from the body, that will never die?—No, we never heard tell of such a thing; we suppose that man is the same as a beast.

" 8. Have you never heard of Missionaries, who are stationed at different places, not very far from your country?—Yes, but we never heard what they came to do.

" 9. Do you not sometimes feel doubts and fears? Have you not sometimes accusing thoughts in your hearts, which make you sorrowful? Do you not seek some place of rest, or some means of finding rest, but in vain?—When the interpreter began to ask, the Bushman fixed his eyes upon me, and looking with great earnestness, said, That is true; we do feel that. Here I informed him, that Missionaries came to shew the people where to find rest and peace; that the book which laid by my side was given by God for that purpose; and Missionaries came to preach to poor sinners, and teach them to understand it. I found his eyes were then frequently fixed on the Bible as it lay by me.

" 10. Have you heard any thing bad of Missionaries?—We have heard, that when many people are collected together, the people are then taken away to some other land as slaves. [This was the very reason why my people would not accept of a Missionary when old Mr. Albrecht offered them one. The prejudiced and unaccountably ignorant boors proclaimed this wherever they went.] Here my people began to talk so loud and so fast, that I was constrained to desist for a considerable time before I could begin again. On inquiring what they had been saying, Peter informed me that they had told the Bushmen of what they had heard respecting Missionaries, and that it was all false, warning them also against believing such reports. The Boors, said Peter, profess to believe that book (pointing to the Bible), and to do as it says: but if it were so, they would not be enemies to Missionaries; for that book says all we must do, and all we must not do; that book says that Missionaries shall go over all the world, and preach

to all people. If, then, the Christi people (farmers) did as that book says, they would not hinder Missionaries, and tell so many stories about them.

"11. Have you any trade with other people, exchanging the skins of wild beasts, &c.?—No; we cannot exchange our skins. We lay them up to dry; and in the season when we find nothing to shoot, we roast and eat them.

"They said they should very much like to have a Missionary; and should be glad if they could be taught those things which the Namacquas knew and felt."

"I cannot express my feelings on first hearing of the appointment of Brother Edwards for this place. My joy was so great, that sleep for some time entirely forsook my eyes. The books which have been sent will, I doubt not, be very acceptable. The forge, &c. will assist us much. The articles presented by the good ladies of London for my wife will be found very acceptable and useful, though they have not yet come to hand. Mr. Edwards having travelled from the Cape to this Settlement on horseback, the forge, books, &c. are all left behind. My dear wife joins with me in our best regards to the Committee; and request that they will become the channel through which our gratitude may flow to those affectionate friends in London, who have remembered us in our solitary residence. Such kindness was unexpected and unmerited, and therefore binds us the more to be grateful.

"In my last I mentioned having made a journey amongst the Bushmen. On our return we found all was well, and our people were filled with joy on our arrival amongst them. If a few extracts from my journal will be of any service to you, you are welcome to them.

"Dec. 6th.—While speaking from the parable of the Prodigal Son, many appeared profited. An old slave, who had rode many miles to hear the gospel, said, 'It is good, it is good; O that my children could have heard it!' While I was speaking, the tears rolled in abundance from his withered cheeks, while he greedily caught at every word. Afternoon.—Having frequently conversed with my interpreter Jacob, respecting his exhorting the people to forsake their sins, and flee to Jesus, he now engaged for the first time, but appeared afraid, and much agitated.

"17th.—Hendrick, my other interpreter, spoke to the people with great earnestness, and apparently not without effect. I feel a hope that the Lord will raise up some among my people who shall preach the unsearchable riches of Christ among the Bushmen.

"I have translated some verses of our first hymn into the Dutch, which my people sing delightfully. They say, 'The English hymn is good. We love it, because it is good to understand. O that we could hear English people sing together in England, where thousand English all with one voice sing—that must be sweet!'

"Would you willingly pay a visit to your friends in England? Should you not be afraid of the sea?—If Mynheer was with us we should not fear. But we should like to be in England, because English Christians that come to Africa speak much of Jesus. How much, then, must be said of Jesus where there are so many preachers, and so many who believe in Him live together!

"[To Lenoe, a female.]—But how could you leave your father and mother, &c.?—I should not like to leave them; but would rather leave them, and all my friends in the world, than leave Mynheer and Juffrouw (Mr. and Mrs. Shaw). Here, by the gospel that is preached I must abide; I will not, I cannot leave it; but if Mynheer goes, I go also. I will follow Juffrouw,—I cannot stay behind.

"21st. Afternoon.—Jacob engaged a second time in addressing the people. He seemed to feel what he spoke, and arrested the attention of those who heard. I afterwards made inquiry respecting what had been advanced; and found that he had rehearsed the subjects that had been spoken of during the week, exhorting them 'to give the more earnest heed to the things that they had heard,' &c.

"Jan. 13th.—Rode to a farm about half a day's journey from hence, where I bought a number of poplar trees, for beams to assist us in our chapel. The man who resides here, with his family, are all desirous to hear the gospel, which was, in a feeble manner, proclaimed to them in the evening. They, with many other bastard Hottentots, begin to disbelieve the idle reports which have been raised and circulated by the Boors respecting Missionaries.

"Feb. 8.—This afternoon ten persons were examined, who desired to be baptized. Lenoe Samsam said, on being asked if she had felt the sinfulness of sin, "I not only

believe that I am a sinner, but am so convinced thereof, that the thoughts of my sins often make me ill.' In the evening an old woman (I suppose near seventy), and nine others, after answering a number of questions before the whole congregation, were baptized, and an address given, from Acts ii. 37—40. I trust these poor Namacquas will at last be found on the right hand.

"From the various calls around us, you will see it necessary that we should have more help. A Bushman captain lately paid us a visit; and was greatly delighted when told, that, if possible, I would send them a Missionary. The Lord has raised up one from amongst these Namacquas (Jacob Links, about nineteen years of age, one of my interpreters), who will, in a short time, be able to undertake to teach the Bushmen. Respecting his piety no one can doubt. He reads very well. He has also learned writing; and is certainly superior in judgment and understanding to most, if not all the Hottentots, Bastards, or Namacquas that I have seen. He will be received by the Bushmen; and is far better calculated to endure the heat of that country, and to drink the bad water, than any European."

Subsequent letters from Mr. Shaw having very strongly recommended this converted Hottentot, as a teacher to the Bushmen; and a copy of one of his sermons having been sent home, from which he appears to have very clear views of Christian doctrine, and a happy method of explaining it, Jacob has been received as an assistant to the Mission in South Africa.

Permission to exercise their ministry in Cape Town and its neighbourhood not having yet been obtained from the Governor, no Missionaries have been appointed; but it is still kept upon our list, because we have a small society there; and the Committee hope that the time may arrive, when the present obstructions which lie in the way may be removed. (8)

(8) Mr. Latrobe, in his Travels in South Africa, lately published, has mentioned (page 53) the obstacles experienced by Mr. M'Kenny, one of our Missionaries then at the Cape, to the exercise of his ministry, in the following terms.

"This morning I had some conversation with Mr. M'Kenny, of the Methodist community. He has been sent out to form a society of that persuasion at the Cape; but meets with difficulties, as his commission does not seem to be a Mission to the heathen, but chiefly to regard the white settlers. The Governor is willing to promote every attempt to introduce Christianity among the heathen; but to the multiplying of different religious sects at Cape Town many persons have great objections."

In this statement there is one mistake and one omission. Mr. M'Kenny's Mission was, in truth, a Mission to the heathen; he having been sent not only to minister to the white settlers, but to the pagan slaves of the Colony. Of this class there are no fewer than ten thousand; among whom Mahometan priests from the interior are successfully prosecuting their labours to convert them to their religion. Again, Mr. M'Kenny was not sent to form a sect among the white settlers, but to minister to one already existing; there being already an English Methodist Society in Cape Town. "To the multiplying of different sects at Cape Town," says Mr. Latrobe, "many persons have great objections." And he might have added, this is the stale pretence assumed by religious intolerance in every age and part of the world. The hindrances to Missionary exertions which have been experienced at the Cape, result, we believe, not from the disposition of the local government, but from the Dutch clergy. It would be an excuse for them, if they themselves took any measures to instruct the pagan slaves among whom they live.



## AMERICA.

**BRITISH COLONIES IN THE WEST INDIES.**—The letters from many of the islands, recently received, are of an encouraging kind; and the additional number of Missionaries appointed, with the increasing encouragement afforded by the white inhabitants, in several of the islands, to their labours, support the hope that, great as has been the success of the West Indian Mission already, it is but in its infancy; and that its benefits will rapidly extend through the Negro population of the islands, until the whole are brought under the instructions and influence of Christianity.

The Committee, fully appreciating the object of this Mission, have, during the year, made it an object of increased attention. Copious instructions and directions have been given to the Missionaries recently sent out, and renewed to those who are already there, to stimulate them to exertion, and to the adoption of every means which can promote the stability, knowledge, and piety of the societies; and to communicate to the yet neglected part of the Negro race the benefits and consolations of our religion: and it is a subject which affords great cause of gratitude, that notwithstanding the opposition and calumnies which these attempts to christianize the slaves of the Colonies have had to meet, for so long a period, the cause of Charity and Truth appears advancing towards a complete victory over the prejudice which has so long assailed it. Not only have the illiberal attacks upon West India Missions, by a class of writers at home, been for a considerable time suspended, and in those publications where they were the most frequent; but a sentiment in favour of the communication of Christianity to the colonial negroes is recovering strength in some of the Colonies themselves. In proof of this, the Committee have to instance the late extension of the work in Jamaica; an invitation from some of the principal gentlemen of the island of Tobago to establish a Mission there, accompanied with a tender of liberal pecuniary aid; and a similar request from a gentleman of influence in Grenada, with the offer of support for an additional Missionary, to be appointed for the express purpose of statedly affording instruction to the slaves of his estates. To this evidence of the advance of the public sentiment in the West Indies in favour of Missionaries, may be added an intelligent work lately published, entitled, "Letters on the West Indies," by James Walker, Esq., a gentleman long resident in the islands; and who, though neither a Methodist, or

Dissenter of any kind, has given explicit and full testimony to the prudent conduct of the Missionaries of different denominations employed in the West Indies, and to the good effects of their pious labours upon the moral and social condition of the slaves; and has also ably advocated the general principle of the obligation of a Christian people to provide for the religious wants of the pagan population of the Colonies. (9)

(9) The following are the views of this gentleman on the communication of Christianity to the Negroes of the Colonies.

“ We talk of the danger of giving our Negroes religion, but we talk ignorantly;—the fact is they already have it in the most dangerous form; they have superstitions by no means favourable to our peace, and we cannot eradicate them but by means of truth: they have the religion of the injured savage, which is revenge, and we cannot soften it but by Christianity. It has been well said that man is a religious animal, and there is no mind so untutored that the thoughts of retributive justice are foreign to it. It is vain to contend with nature; a perfect vacuum is not to be found in morals more than in physics; and if we will not give to the minds of our slaves the light of the gospel, they will remain full of their Obeah and every other darkness; if we will not teach them the true principles of order and submission, they will continue under the dominion of that ferocious repugnance which human nature always feels to restraint of every kind.

“ If gentlemen would as wise men study the subject they speak of, they would perceive how much they have mistaken it. If they would carefully examine the New Testament, they would find that it would be in no wise compromising the tranquillity of the Colonies, or risking any subversion of the state of bondage, to permit the Negroes to learn from the Scriptures; aye, and to be taught to read them too. They would discover that the effects of Christian instruction, such as we have seen them, are not in the least surprising, but on the contrary are quite what were to be expected. The far greater number probably of the Christians of the early ages were slaves. Do we find that they were ever exhorted by the apostles to free themselves? Far from it. The utmost length to which any observation on the subject goes, is that there is no harm in accepting freedom if a master chuses to confer it. ‘ Let every man abide in the same calling wherein he was called: art thou called, being a servant (a slave)? Care not for it, but if thou mayest be made free, use it rather.\* This is saying no more than every body says in the West Indies and every where else at this day: while numberless are the repeated passages where servants *under the yoke* are commanded to ‘ count their own masters worthy of all honour,†—‘ to be obedient unto their own masters, and to please them well in all things, not answering again, not purloining, but shewing all good fidelity,‡ &c. &c. &c. These commands are all enforced too by the peculiar persuasions and arguments of the gospel, the strongest certainly that were ever presented to the mind of man.

“ The fact is, that Christianity never interferes in any manner with the civil affairs of life. It gives no opinion upon them: as it finds them, so it leaves them in all cases. Its occupation is nobler, its aims are higher. Its endeavour is to turn the eyes of all men, rich and poor, bond and free, away from circumstances which it uniformly treats as of little comparative importance, and to direct the views of one and all of them to an eternal inheritance. For this purpose the duties of all stations are taught in its doctrines, and none more clearly and expressly than the contentment and cheerful submission, the service, the obedience, and perfect fidelity of Christian slaves. According to its rules, prayer for the master enters into all their acts of devotion; and surely nothing can be conceived more productive of union of heart to his service, than sincere supplications that the blessings of heaven may descend on him. Indeed Christianity teaches them gratitude to God, for a lot in which his providence separates them from heathen connections, and opens up to them the vast future blessings which the gospel unfolds. Thus it is that religion, when free from those frauds and crimes with which the corruption of man has sometimes unhappily obscured it, but which its real nature is as far from

\* 1 Cor. vii. 20, &c.

† 1 Tim. vi. 1, &c.

‡ Tit. ii. 9, &c.

To these cheering indications of improving public sentiment in the West Indies themselves, the Committee have great pleasure in referring to a late decision of the Government at home, in a case intimately connected with the morality of the Negroes; and, as such, peculiarly important to the Missionaries labouring for their religious improvement. It had been long a prevailing notion, that slaves were incapable of contracting marriage, and more especially without the consent of their owners. Marriage was therefore but seldom encouraged; and polygamy, with all its baneful consequences on morals, domestic comfort, and the relations of life, prevailed throughout the whole of the islands. A clergyman in Nevis, conceiving slaves competent to marry, ventured to publish the banns of matrimony between two in the parish church. The marriage was interdicted by the authorities of the island, and the clergyman appealed to the Bishop of London. His Majesty's Ministers being consulted, the opinion of the law officers of the crown was taken, who stated, "*that the ecclesiastical law had always held that slaves were competent to marry, without any reference to the authority of their masters.*" This important decision has been transmitted by his Majesty's Government to the Colonies; and will, by according to slaves the right to enter into this contract, encourage marriages among them; guard them by

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creating as it is from the tendency of the sun to produce midnight darkness—thus it is that the true religion which came down from heaven under the name of Christianity is fitted for all states and conditions of mankind, and proves itself in all circumstances, climates, and regions, the best gift a gracious Creator ever bestowed on his rational creature. Without attempting the least change on his outward circumstances, where-soever and howsoever it finds man, it makes him a better and a happier being than he was before. Nor can any thing else do this so thoroughly and universally. Philosophy has been tried by the learned; force has been tried by the powerful—the 'still small voice' remains, and it is the one thing which will reclaim and humanize and bless mankind. Whenever, without art or secular scheme, it is simply made known by honest men, however unlearned or despised, its character and effects universally are 'peace and good will to men.' Every part of the old world has at one time or another experienced this. Many portions of the West Indies have done so; and the rest of our Colonies may enjoy the same happiness, if they do not persist in preferring danger and misery. All other amelioration of the state of Negroes sinks to nothing in comparison of this; it enhances and comprises every other improvement. It sweetens the state of bondage itself; it produces contentment with every thing provided under it; it incites to willing labour and faithful conduct; it supersedes painful discipline; it tends to elevate the character, to destroy the ignorance and superstition, and totally to eradicate the vices of our slaves. Indeed Christianity is peculiarly fitted for the black population of the West Indies. In our own country many circumstances combine to hide from all but acute observers, the excellent effects it produces among those of our people who truly receive it. But when it enters the uncultivated and untutored bosom, it so enlightens and tames it, that the effect is striking both to the man himself and to all around him. From a savage he becomes a tractable being; if in bondage, an attached servant. A body of such Negroes, in short, according to what the Danish government have said of their sectarian slaves for nearly a century, is a better defence to the master and the colony than a line of fortifications could possibly be."

the authority of law; and thus check and utterly abolish an evil, not only highly injurious to the civil welfare of the Colonies, but greatly obstructive, in many instances, to the endeavours of the Missionaries to bring the Negroes under the influence of a pure and holy religion. A circumstance more favourable to the interests of morality and piety in the islands could not have taken place.

In the last Report, the Committee mentioned the enactment, by the Bahama legislature, of laws greatly unfavourable to the exercise of the duties of the Missionary ministry; and that representations of the facts, with their injurious tendency, had been made to Government. On the arrival of these acts in this country, a deputation of the Committee was appointed to attend the Board of Trade; and the result of the conversation on the subject of these persecuting enactments, the Committee have reason to believe, has been, that as to one of them the royal assent has been refused; and that means have been taken to remedy the injurious operation of the other.

Several restraints, the results of prejudice and mistake, not yet dissipated, exist in some of the other islands; but there is reason to hope that they may be but temporary; and that the Missionaries, by patient acquiescence, as far as they can do it with a good conscience, and by making use of the opportunities they enjoy to spread the knowledge and moral influence of religion, will at length convince their present opposers, that they deserve the removal of every obstruction to their useful labours. The prejudices of some persons, in islands where no laws or regulations exist restrictive of the operations of the Mission, has, in many instances, led them to prevent the attendance of their own slaves, and of course, in a degree to be greatly lamented, injured the work. This is greatly to be attributed to the endeavours of an anti-mission party at home, whose writings, and communications with the islands, have been directed to produce this effect. The agitation which was produced through the artful excitement of prejudices, is however subsiding; and the evidence of the excellent effects of Missionary labours is gradually establishing itself, notwithstanding the powerful counteraction which has been interposed. (1)

(1) An attempt was made, immediately after the insurrection in Barbadoes, to impress the public with an idea, that this affair was in part occasioned by the effects produced on the minds of the Negroes by the instructions of Missionaries. This was at the time sufficiently disproved; and it is now in fact acknowledged, by the publication of the Report of the Committee, appointed by the Assembly of Barbadoes, to enquire into the insurrection, and to report accordingly. In this Report nothing is said of Missions or religion, and the insurrection is traced to other causes.

The following information of the state of the respective Missions is furnished by the Minutes of the several District Meetings held in 1817.

**JAMAICA.**—In *Kingston* the prospects continue to be of the most flattering kind. The members evidently advance in the knowledge and practice of Christianity. More than 200 members have joined the society in the course of the year. The chapel, though very large, cannot contain the congregation; and it is proposed to open another place of public worship in an eligible part of the city.

In *Spanish Town* the society is in an improving state. The congregations are large and respectable, and listen to the word of life with deep attention.

*Morant Bay.*—In this circuit there has been a considerable addition of members, and it presents a very encouraging field for Missionary exertion. It is expected soon to take in *Manchaneel*, *Pomfret*, and *Port Antonio*. The congregations are large, and many respectable whites attend.

*Grateful Hill.*—A new chapel was opened here in January last, and is numerously attended.

*Falmouth and Montego Bay.*—For the former place Mr. Shipman has obtained a licence. The opening of his ministry has been very favourable to the hope of ultimate success.

The numbers in society in Jamaica are—

	Whites.	Coloured & Blacks.	Total.
Kingston -	24	2861	2885
Spanish Town -	5	94	99
Morant Bay -	2	1586	1588
Grateful Hill -	1	201	202
		Total -	4774

The increase of the year is 627.

**ANTIGUA DISTRICT.**—The numbers in society are—

	Whites.	Coloured & Blacks.	Total.
Antigua -	24	3501	3525
St. Kitts -	30	2179	2209
St. Eustatius -	8	274	282
Nevis -	18	977	995
St. Bartholomews -	12	338	350
Tortola -	64	1679	1743
St. Vincents -	10	2585	2595
Barbadoes -	10	12	22
Grenada -	1	195	196
Trinidad -	7	241	248

	Whites.	Coloured & Blacks.	Total.
Demerara (2) -	10	1160	1170
Anguila -	9	160	169
Dominica -	4	633	637
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total - -	207	13,934	14,141

In several of these stations the decrease has been considerable; which is accounted for, in the Minutes of the District Meeting, from the opposition of masters, in some instances, to the attendance of their slaves; the want of more Missionaries to give proper attention to the societies in St. Kitts and Nevis; and in St. Bartholomews, from the emigration of 139 members of the society. In Anguila and Tortola there has been a small increase, and in Demerara a very considerable one; but it has not been sufficient to make up the losses; the total diminution of members in the District being 556. Additional Missionaries must be appointed where the work is suffering for the want of them; and the active measures which are now adopted in the Antigua District generally will, it is hoped, by the blessing of God, be followed by the usual increase which the Missions in the principal islands have annually experienced.

The Minutes of the Antigua District make a good report of the religious state of the societies generally.

**BAHAMAS.**—The Committee rejoice to find, that notwithstanding the death of two of the Missionaries in the course of the year, and the suppression of meetings for divine worship before sunrise and after sunset, with other instances of discouragement, the societies in the Bahama islands have suffered but little loss, and that they have given very pleasing evidences of their steadfastness and piety. The congregations in *New Providence* are considerably increased; and although the Eastward chapel was much enlarged in the beginning of the last year, it is now too small for the Sunday congregation. The schools begun by Mr. Wood, one of the deceased Missionaries, have greatly increased, and promise much good. In *Harbour Island* there has been an increase; and though *Eleuthera* has suffered by the death of their Missionary, Mr. Head, in November; yet they are eagerly looking for the coming of a preacher, anxious again to hear the gospel, which has been to so many of them “the power of God unto salvation.” In *Abaco* the society has more than doubled; and they walk worthy of their profession.

(2) The amount of numbers in Demerara, is taken from a letter of Mr. Mortier to the Committee, no account being sent to the District Meeting. Dominica, no accounts, but the numbers are taken as last year.

The numbers in society are—

	Whites.	Coloured & Blacks.	Total.
New Providence -	63	271	334
Eleuthera - -	220	35	255
Harbour Island -	230	200	430
Abaco - - -	26	11	37
	—	—	—
Total - - -	539	517	1056

BERMUDA.—In Bermuda the number in society is 89; and the last letters from Mr. Sutcliffe are encouraging.

ST. DOMINGO.—To the Missions established in the British Colonies of the West Indies, the Committee last year reported the establishment of a Mission in the republican part of the island of St. Domingo. That Mission, they are happy to state, wears a most encouraging aspect. The excellent men who labour there have been mercifully preserved in health, amidst much sickness and death, and have commenced preaching in the principal towns of the republic. They have been heard every where with attention and respect, by a people almost entirely destitute of religious instructors; and, in consequence, ignorant of true religion, superstitious, and immoral. Some true conversions appear to have taken place, and among persons of superior education and station, who promise to be, in their turn, useful in spreading the knowledge of Christ among their countrymen. The opportunities for Missionary labour in this country, where there is perfect freedom of religious worship, are so numerous, that the Committee purpose to re-inforce the Mission there as speedily as possible; depending upon the blessing of God, and the liberality of the friends of the African race, to enable them to fulfil their intention, and to meet the additional demand upon the fund which will be thus created. The number in society is 36. (3)

(3) *Extracts from Mr. Brown's Letters.*

“After the election of President Boyer, we took an early opportunity of waiting upon him to pay our devoirs, &c. He received us with the utmost politeness; and promised, with the greatest readiness, to continue to us that protection in our religious services that we had enjoyed under his predecessor; intimating at the same time his wish that we should still carry on the school.

“On Wednesday, the 3d of June, we took the liberty of representing to his Excellency how long the school had been kept in our house, and requested him to allow us one half of the rent. In less than an hour we received a letter in his own hand-writing, accompanied with an order on the treasury for 126 dollars.

“Our congregation is still good. The monthly collection hitherto covers the rent and candles; and we have received twenty dollars class-money. The society meets well, and I hope in general are making progress. We have added three or four more names to our list since our last letters.

The number of the Societies in the whole of the West India Colonies, is—

Whites.	Black & Coloured.	Total.
807	19,289	20,096

“ We mentioned in former letters that numbers of country people visited us. This has opened our way into the mountains. On Thursday, April 23d, in company with my guides, I left Port au Prince long before day. We followed the foot of the mountains for about two leagues, when we began to ascend by a zigzag road, shaded with tall trees, through which the moon was still shedding a chequered light. Arrived at the summit of Grand Fond, the sun was risen, and the perspective is delightful. From an elevation that seems to kiss the clouds, the eye takes in at one view the plain of Cul de Sac, a part of the harbour of Port au Prince, and of the large lake towards the Spanish dominions; whilst to the North are seen Grand Bois, Miribalais, &c. as far as the Artibonite. In the evening about eighty people assembled, to whom I preached that night, and the following morning at five o'clock, after which I returned to Port au Prince. An old Negro woman, whom I baptized a few weeks ago, and whose soul I believe the Lord has truly converted, went all the way on foot the day before, to make arrangements for my accommodation.

“ Monday, May 4th, I set out a second time for the mountains. I preached at Grand Fond that evening, and the next morning at five; after which I proceeded to Morne la Selle, the highest mountain in all the Western department. The sun had just risen, the air was serene, and the woods were vocal. I was surprised and delighted to meet with many of the productions of Europe: great quantities of spear mint and balm growing wild, common grass, clover, dandelions, docks, brackens; a hill side covered with brambles, interspersed with raspberries; orchards of peaches, and gardens cultivated with turnips, carrots, potatoes, cabbages, onions, peas, and artichokes, and ornamented with roses; so that here, under a climate such as Paradise might enjoy, seem united the productions of various regions.

“ The estate where I preached is called, from its situation, *La Grande Riviere*, because here several streams, which thunder in cascades down the mountain, unite to form the Great River, which, after winding its way through rocks and hills, which seem at first sight to obstruct its passage, pours its riches on the plain of Cul de Sac. I can give but a very faint idea of the scenery here. It far surpasses any thing I have seen in Craven, Westmorland, Durham, Northumberland, or even in Cumberland. What adds much to its grandeur is, that every particle of earth teems with vegetable life. The top of La Selle was hid in clouds all the time I was there; but, as far as the eye could reach, it is covered with vast forests. Whether it is, that wild, romantic scenery engenders congenial ideas in the minds of those who inhabit its neighbourhood I know not, yet we generally find that each situation left by the hand of Nature more rude than ordinary, has its tale of mystery. So it is said, far up this mountain, where human foot, 'tis true, has seldom had audacity to tread, are heard strange and unaccountable sounds, voices, knockings, &c.; and a certain Monsieur once saw something formed like a church, with candles lighted round the altar, and *père* chanting mass, but durst not stay to examine!!!

“ Our road, in many places, lay close along the edges of gulphs and precipices, which made me shudder to look down; but my gentle, sure-footed creature, conveyed me without one single false step. I was delighted, in passing along the ridge, to see the poor people burst from their little huts, dart down one steep, and scramble up another, to intercept our path, and welcome us. It was about two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon when we reached our destination. About four I preached to as many as filled the house: after which I eat a hasty morsel, continued reading and talking till seven, when I preached again to a larger congregation, and retired for the night. On Wednesday morning I preached at five; and again at noon, to a large company just arrived from a distant estate. At three o'clock in the afternoon I also preached, and afterwards catechised, present 190; and at seven o'clock preached again, and catechised, present 220 or upwards, after which I retired; and a young man, *the only person there that could read*, read a tract, and sang two or three hymns; then those who were near went to their houses, and the rest took shelter till the next morning.



NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA, and NEW-FOUNDLAND.—As to these stations, the Committee report generally, that by means of the labours of the Missionaries there, the spirit of true religion has been greatly revived and diffused; and that many places without religious ordinances, and sunk deeply into immorality and profaneness, have been visited, and societies raised up. The increase in the past year, both of stations, societies, and congregations, is considerable; and the Mission has been supplied with several Missionaries, from whose experience and diligence much good is expected.

The Committee beg particularly to offer their thanks to those generous friends who have lately, in several places, contributed very liberally towards the relief of the society in St. John's, Newfoundland, whose chapel was, two years ago, destroyed in the great fire in that city; and who, in consequence of the state of commerce there, the failure of the fishery, and a second calamitous fire, in which many of them greatly suffered a second time, were unable to make up the deficiency of the first collection made for their relief in this kingdom, and to complete the house which they had begun to re-erect, to enjoy, in the midst of their distresses, the opportunity of "drawing near to God." The Rev. J. Smith, of Whitby, formerly a Missionary in that island, kindly undertook the labour of making a second collection in aid of the chapel, in several parts of the kingdom; and he has performed this work of charity with so much attention and success, that it is hoped that the new chapel will be nearly freed from incumbrances, and the suffering society in St. John's be relieved from all apprehension of combating with those insuperable difficulties

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Thursday morning, preached at five o'clock, and catechised. Afterwards took horse for Port au Prince, which we reached about sunset. Mr. Catts has been three times in other directions, but he must be his own historian. The opening to the mountains appears providential. The inhabitants press to hear with the greatest eagerness. Great stir is produced amongst their morsels of superstition, many of which, I believe, are already thrown to the moles and the bats. Yet, when amongst them at Morne la Selle, I confess my heart was ready to sink within me, observing their demoralized condition. Lord increase my faith! Thy hand alone can make this people Christians!

"The weather is again very hot. About a fortnight ago, when I had an opportunity of observing, the thermometer rose at noon to 92° or 93° in the shade, Fahrenheit's scale. In the city it is almost always suffocating, but in the mountains is quite another climate. Whether it be owing to the increase of our labour, or the revolution the system naturally undergoes at this season of the year, since the beginning of April we have both of us declined a little in health. However, we ought still to give thanks unto God; for we have neither of us been so indisposed as to render it necessary to relax in our duties a single half day; and our heavenly Father can soon revive us.

"I forgot to tell you, that since the rainy season set in, we catechise at five o'clock in the morning. A fine company come every Wednesday and Saturday morning, who learn with great eagerness. Some of them committed all the ten commandments to memory between the Wednesday and Saturday."

which before appeared to surround them. The courage, patience, and self-denial of the Missionaries in Newfoundland, have been put to severe tests during the late calamitous seasons; but they have kept their posts, suffering with the distressed, sharing the sorrows of the people committed to their charge, and embracing every opportunity to render external distresses the means of turning the attention of their hearers to the things belonging to their peace; and their labour has not been in vain.

The numbers in society are—

In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	-	1689
In Upper and Lower Canada	-	369
In Newfoundland	-	670
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Total	-	2628

Making an increase in the year of 375.

The Committee have great pleasure in stating, that the Treasurers have received from the Nova Scotia Missionary Society a remittance of 300*l.* sterling, a part of the proceeds of that institution for the year 1817, 50*l.* still remaining in the hands of John Starr, Esq. the Treasurer.

\* The number of Missionaries now actually employed, or proceeding to their stations, is—

Europe	-	-	-	-	-	4
Ceylon	-	-	-	-	-	13
India	-	-	-	-	-	2
New South Wales	-	-	-	-	-	2
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	2
West Indies	-	-	-	-	-	40
British American Colonies	-	-	-	-	-	27
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	11
Ireland (using the Irish tongue in aid of their ministry)	-	-	-	-	-	6
						<hr/>

Making a total of - - 103 Missionaries; the greater number being engaged in ministering to the religious wants of the heathen.

The sums received from the different districts of the kingdom, for the year ending June 24, 1818—

	£.	s.	d.
London District	-	-	2025 14 11
Canterbury District	-	-	479 18 4½
Norwich District	-	-	339 16 11
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	£.	s.	d.
Lynn District - - -	300	15	11
Oxford District - - -	187	14	1
Portsmouth District - - -	296	8	5
Guernsey District - - -	121	0	4
Plymouth-Dock District - - -	456	8	4½
Cornwall District - - -	547	17	10
Exeter District - - -	136	1	0
Bristol District - - -	1408	10	1
First Welch District - - -	274	19	6
Second Welch District - - -	164	10	5
Birmingham District - - -	411	7	8
Shrewsbury District - - -	185	19	10
Macclesfield District - - -	269	3	9
Liverpool District - - -	493	16	10
Manchester District - - -	1000	0	0
Halifax District - - -	1119	7	0
Leeds District - - -	1248	5	10
Sheffield District - - -	946	9	11
Nottingham District - - -	703	2	2
Lincoln District - - -	574	4	7
Hull District - - -	1110	4	6
York District - - -	716	3	7
Whitby District - - -	343	18	5
Newcastle District - - -	488	6	5½
Carlisle District - - -	56	12	6
Isle of Man District - - -	45	2	6
Edinburgh District - - -	417	2	2½
Aberdeen District - - -	59	7	1
Nova Scotia - - -	323	7	3

which,\* with the balance of the former year, and the sum of £.1082. 2. 4. collected by the Rev. G. Smith in aid of the chapels lately destroyed by fire in Newfoundland, makes a total of £.20,331, 8. 1½.

Highly gratifying as it is to the Committee to be able to state this increase of the fund, and particularly as it marks the wider extension of those principles and feelings to which the Missionary cause owes its efficiency, they must state, that it is not yet equal to the support of the Missions already established, and to enable the Committee to meet those calls for help which are continually reaching them from various parts,—enterprizes which present the best promise of success, and

\* The accounts of the Bahama and the Demerara Missionary Societies not having arrived before June 24, must appear in detail the next year. The amount raised by the former, from April 1817 to April 1818, is £.64. 10. 6.; by the Demerara Society, for 1817, is £.96. 1. 8.

which it will be most painful to deny. Some of them, indeed, have already received the sanction of the Conference, and have met with the ardent approbation of the friends of our Missions generally. If the resources of the friends of the Methodist Missions were exhausted, the Committee would be obliged to pass by these openings and prospects with a sigh; and retire, to lament that those souls to whose aid they have been summoned must be left to perish for lack of knowledge. But they have other views. There are extensive districts in which no Missionary Societies have yet been formed; and circuits, and parts of circuits, where district societies already exist, where the plans of Missionary Societies have not been introduced, or fully acted upon. Perhaps there are few places where, by increasing the number of collectors, or by the collectors applying themselves with renewed energy to their important office, the receipts might not be greatly advanced; and, with the knowledge of these facts, the Committee cannot despair of larger supplies. There is a large body of Christians in every place, disposed by God himself to support and extend his cause; who pray, with increased emphasis, "thy kingdom come," and, animated by the signs of the coming of the Son of Man, jealous for his honour, and grieved that he is so little known, are willing to contribute with liberality and readiness to those plans which propose his glory, and the extension of his kingdom. The aid of such persons need only be solicited to be obtained; and as no means appear so effectual as the adoption of the plans of Missionary Societies, the Committee trust that they will be carried into full effect where they are already established, by the superintendence of the preachers, the attention of the committees, and the activity of the collectors; and that, where they are not commenced, they will be adopted at the first opportunity. To provide means for the supply of the Christian ministry to the destitute nations of the world, is now one of the special duties which Providence, by affording so many opportunities, has devolved upon Christians of the present day. This is their vocation;—the conversion of the world is the end at which they are steadily to look; and every exertion by which that great result can be forwarded, is now to be regarded as entering into our imperative duties, and as the work by which we are to glorify God. The state of the world, as laid before us by the information which is constantly accumulating, cannot be received with indifference; the spirit of every good man must be stirred within him. The facilities afforded by Providence for relieving its dark and fallen condition cannot be without meaning or intention. They are the indications of the finger of God, and they point to our work,

We may not, except in few honourable instances, be prepared to undergo Missionary labours, and make Missionary sacrifices personally; but there are important methods in which we may serve the work abroad by our diligence at home. Our prayers will aid it; it will be aided by our contributions; but they most effectually aid it, who, in addition to these, employ their influence and counsel, in bringing into one united and regular course of contribution and supply the offerings of the Christian public. Constant supply will be thus afforded for constant expenditure; and every Missionary institution be conducted without embarrassment, and with confidence as to its support. With every accession to the Church of Christ there will, by such arrangements, be an accession to those funds by which the wants of the world are to be supplied. By such means the work will proceed, enlarging with every year, moving with accelerated force, comprehending larger spheres of usefulness, till the supplies of the Church shall be commensurate with the wants of the world. Thus will Zion become the glory of all lands, and those great events be accomplished, the prospect of which is the inspiration of the co-operating zeal of Missionaries and people; and which are assured to us as the reward of authorized and persevering efforts. "The kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of God and his Christ, and he shall reign for ever and ever."

**IRELAND.**—The following extracts from the letters of Missionaries employed in different parts of Ireland, to preach and teach in the Irish tongue, and supported from the Mission Fund, equally show the zeal and labours of the Missionaries themselves, and afford affecting views of the darkness and superstition of thousands of our fellow-subjects in the sister kingdom. Motives of Christianity and of patriotism equally press the support, and, if possible, the extension of attempts to give the light of the gospel to those who, though at our own doors, are utterly shut out from any acquaintance with the religion of Christ: for, as to the poorer classes of the Catholic population, in the more neglected parts of the country, their religion is not, as in other instances, Christianity mixed with superstition; but a superstition under a Christian form, from which all knowledge of the doctrines and duties of Christianity is excluded. A people in such a state, are in a case scarcely better than pagans, and little less deserving of the commiserations of a Christian heart. The Committee have sufficient reason to be satisfied with the Missionaries employed. Their knowledge of the Irish tongue, as appears from several of their letters, is of considerable importance and use; and

their travels and privations sufficiently indicate that they live and act in the spirit of their important work.

*From Messrs. Hamilton and Armstrong, dated Killesandra, Oct. 20, 1818.*

“According to your request, we here lay before you some account of our Mission since July last. After our late Conference, as far as we were able, we attended the fairs and markets; and if we may judge from the attention that was paid to us in the open streets, much good has been done, particularly in the market of Beltwebit. When our strength has been exhausted, and we were able to speak no more to them, it was with deep reluctance that they would leave us. Our field-meetings have been greatly owned of God; particularly one at Kildallin, where many hundreds attended. Some of the poor Catholics in the streets, and at our field meetings, I am persuaded, have been deeply convinced of sin, and come in spite of the anathemas of their priests.

“In the neighbourhood of Killesandra our field-meetings have been made very useful. Numbers of the Catholics have attended, and continue to attend, and hear with deep attention. In the market of Carrigallen, the Roman Catholics flocked about us in crowds, and listened to the word with eagerness.

“If we had kept a regular journal, we might have given you a very large account: but this good work is still going forward. We find that reproving the Roman Catholics for sin in the Irish tongue has a wonderful effect on them. Perhaps about December or January next we shall give you a further account of our Mission.”

*From Mr. Cornwall, dated Galway, Oct. 6, 1818.*

“As I have been appointed this year to the Galway Mission, I travel from Galway to Ferbane, the center of the kingdom. The circuitous way which I travel makes near 150 miles each fortnight. This part of Connaught is the most popish part of Ireland; consequently the minds of the generality of the people are enveloped in gross darkness, which evidently appears by the exceeding great bigotry of the priests, and by the superstition of their people.

“A few days ago F. M——, a young man who died of a lingering illness, was, previous to his death, visited by father L——, having been sent for by the young man's relatives, for the purpose of performing a miraculous cure. In order to effect the cure, the priest cut the patient's forehead in two places, and beat his body in several; but the young man died soon afterwards.

“At Millinvunt a Mrs. Killy came to hear me preach. As she had never heard a Methodist Missionary before, she was rather surprised and pleased at what she heard, and determined to attend preaching the next time I should come round; but she did not do as she had intended; and her husband (a Protestant) told me that the cause of it was, the priest reprimanded her, enjoining penance for the crime; so that she was necessitated to say her prayers, according to the number of her beads, fifteen times round.

“Notwithstanding the menaces of the priests, the poor benighted Papists in several places come to hear me, as I always preach to them in their native Irish tongue. Lately at Cross, while I was holding forth the word of life, the papist part of the congregation, (there were about twenty of them present) were so convinced of the truth of the doctrine I advanced, that they raised their responsive voices all around, exclaiming, ‘That is true!—that is true!’

“In Shangary, I have given an Irish Testament to a boy who constantly attends preaching. The boy's sister (a servant) said to her mistress, that if she could read she would turn from popery. I have hopes of the reformation of these two. I mentioned two Roman Catholics in a letter last year, who attended preaching and class-meeting. One of them was a young woman, whom her friends persecuted, and the priest declared he would curse her at the altar. She is now delivered completely from popery, and is a steady member of the Methodist society. The other is a boy, whom his mother took to the priest, accusing him of the crime of going to the Methodists. The priest beat and cursed him; but the boy has since told some of our friends, that he never expects peace of mind until he shall have forsaken popery.

“I bless God, there is a prospect of good all round this Mission. The congregations are increasing considerably, and some have joined society in different places. I trust Satan will be disappointed, who, by the errors of popery, has long kept the inhabitants of this county strangers to themselves, to the plan of salvation, and to God. O that the

time may soon commence when all mankind, from the least to the greatest, shall come to the knowledge of the truth; and may the God of Missions amply reward all who are exerting themselves in promoting the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom!"

*From Mr. Stephens, dated Killaloe, Sept. 30, 1818.*

"The state of this Mission at present is truly encouraging. Our congregations are considerably on the increase. Many of the poor Roman Catholics attend the preaching of the word, though greatly awed by their priests, who can make them believe any thing they tell them. One of them, who has lately returned from Rome, has greatly engaged their attention by a new trick. He shews them, as he says, a part of the jaw-bone of the ass upon which the Redeemer rode into Jerusalem.

"A young man, who for some time attended our meetings, has been constrained to desist, in consequence of the violence of the priest and his parents. He still keeps his Testament, hid under a stone, and reads it whenever he has a spare hour. He says he will strive to come to meeting in the dark nights; and observes, that he cannot pray to any saint."

*From Mr. Bell, dated Downpatrick, Dec. 2, 1818.*

"On Thursday, Oct. 8th, I went to Ballinahinch market, and stood in the square. A vast number drew near, some smiling and others serious. I observed that numbers of them were Romanists, as they generally bow at the Saviour's name, when I speak on the subject of his sufferings, death, resurrection, and judging the world. Indeed, the Irish language on these subjects is powerfully impressive. Some are awakened.

"A respectable religious lady informed me some time ago, that a man, a Romanist, about seventy years of age, received much good at Clough-street, about five miles from Downpatrick, one day when I preached there. The priest, hearing he was turned from the chapel, strove to dissuade him from reading the English Testament; but the old man replied, 'God has turned my heart from sin. I love God's book—I will read it. If you let me read this book I will continue in your chapel, if not I will quit it:' so the priest desisted.

"Hugh M'Avorny, another Romanist, has lately been convinced of sin, has quitted the chapel near Downpatrick, and joined the society. I saw him on Sunday, October 4th, in Downpatrick Cathedral, at the Sacrament. I informed the Honourable Dean Knox that he was at the Sacrament, and he gave me a New Testament for him, and was greatly rejoiced. Some time ago he could not read; but now he reads regularly. The dean is an ornament to the Christian religion, and a very zealous, orthodox preacher, mingling frequently his tears and sighs with his animated discourses.

"Friday, Oct. 9th, I preached at Cumber-bridge. A number of Romanists were present. Next morning I lectured from the English and Irish Catechism. Some appeared affected. On Sunday morning, Oct. 11th, I preached again in Ballinahinch-street. As the people were preparing for church or chapel, numbers attended. The divine presence overawed the crowd, while the Lord enabled me, in English and Irish, to call upon them, from Jer. vii. 23, 'to obey the voice of God.'

"Sunday, Nov. 8, I walked to Ballinahinch. About eleven in the forenoon, stood on a chair at the market-house. Numbers drew near. I spoke, in English and Irish, from 2 Peter i. 4. The Lord opened my heart and lips to shew his great and precious promises. I saw the Irish had a good effect. I have no doubt but the Lord is opening a way for our Romanist friends to hear. Truth is breaking forth like the rising Sun shedding his influence; yea, our Irish fields are whitening to harvest, and surely the Lord will send forth reapers."

*From Mr. Robert Wilson, dated Letterkenny, Oct. 30, 1818.*

"I write from this dreary wilderness, in the county Donegal, and the wild mountains of Muckish, to inform you of the work of God in this remote part of Ireland. Last year, when I received my appointment from Conference to travel here, I had the most gloomy representation made to me of this back country. The reports of the wildness of the mountains, and the rudeness of the people, made me almost tremble. And my fears were somewhat strengthened when I came amongst them. The backwardness of the people to come out to hear the gospel,—apparently having no desire, together with the smallness of the congregations in many places, often brought sighs from my troubled heart, while passing through their lonely vales and dreary mountains. But, blessed be God, the scene has much changed; for those that were not a people are now the people of God.

"A young man of a genteel family, who has acted the part of the prodigal for years past, and was found the Devil's agent or general, at the head of the wicked in this country,—at their drinking, cock-fighting, racing, and wickedness, has found pardon through the blood of Christ, and is now running the race of eternal life. Two young men, educated for the ministry, are truly converted to God, and are now very useful among the people. They are young men not to be excelled by many for their gift in prayer, sound understanding, and upright walk and conversation. We have also three members who were formerly papists. One of them now meets a class in the country; and another, a female, is a pattern of piety, and lives the gospel."

*From Mr. Ouseley, dated Ballymena, Sept. 23, 1818.*

"You will doubtless be expecting to hear from me, I sit down, therefore, to let you know what we have been doing since Conference.

"On Thursday evening last I returned, after a tour of thirty-two days through a large extent of country, having travelled with brother Noble nearly 400 English miles, to see our families, and rest a day or two; but had to go back to Derry on Saturday to preach in the street. I sent Mr. Noble off to Ballymena. I preached in the morning at nine. The meeting continued till after one; and a most blessed season it was from the presence of the Lord. A Roman Catholic schoolmaster, who had heard me the week before, walked from a distance of seven miles to the meeting, and was very powerfully affected.

"As I was passing from Dublin to Connaght in July, I preached near Barrisokane, in the county of Tipperary. Here I met a Roman Catholic, Philip Rorke, who has been lately savingly converted to the Lord. He is a poor labouring man, fifty years of age. He cannot read, but is now learning to spell. I procured him spectacles and a spelling-book. He had never heard a sermon from a Protestant of any denomination; nor did he know any thing about a Bible till lately; but he was in several orders practised among his people, such as that of the Scapular, St. Francis's cord, St. Joseph's habit and ring, &c. and said many prayers. God gave him strong conviction of his sinfulness, so that he was in great distress of mind for about two months. 'My tears,' said he, 'ran down my cheeks by day, nor ceased in the night season. But one night, while in great agony, I was meditating what I must do, the Lord Jesus my Redeemer came into my thoughts, how he died for poor sinners. After a few moments, he shined into my sorrowful heart, and in an instant all my grief was fled.' His master sent him to make hay for somebody, and it was with one of our people, Harry Slack. He talked continually of the things of God. Harry said to him, 'Philip, have you ever seen a Bible!' 'No,' said he. They went into Harry's house. The latter opened the Gospels, and read a little. 'O!' said Philip, 'that is surely God's word, for my very heart feels and knows it is.' He is very valiant for the truth he enjoys, and very fearless; and his neighbours hear him with more pleasure than they do the priest himself.

"Of the thirty-two days I was out on my last tour, I preached during twenty-nine days, with only one day's intermission, forty-seven times, fifteen of which were in the streets as we went along. Mr. Noble and I sometimes separated. At times, especially in the markets, our congregations were very large, and the Romanists always attended. I suppose not less than two thousand people, of every description, followed me out of the Inniskillen market. I put on my cap, and rode through, with my Bible in my hand, and called to the people to follow. The Lord gave us a most gracious season, while tears and sighs, with a gracious sound of prayer, pervaded the whole crowd. Every one appeared delighted and profited, while I preached to them, in English and Irish, the mercy of God, and the unsearchable riches of Christ, to all returning sinners, without respect of persons.

"When we passed near Loughdugat Petigo, we got an account of the number of pilgrims who have been ferried to the island in the Lough this year. The pilgrims pay sixpence-halfpenny a man for the ferry; and when you are told that the ferryman pays 260 *l.* a year rent for the ferry to the gentleman who owns the land, and add to this the expence of providing boats, you may readily guess that the number of persons who perform this pilgrimage annually must be very great. More than twelve thousand have crossed to the island this year. Alas, how great is the darkness and degradation of this generous, yet deeply infatuated people!"

*From Mr. Bailey, dated Church-Hill, Oct. 20, 1818.*

"A kind Providence has granted me the privilege of preaching the gospel to the poor,—particularly to the poor Roman Catholics. When I returned from the Con-



ference. I commenced my work in the streets,—in the fairs and markets. Brother Tracey's work is mostly regular; but he meets and assists me in the streets and in the fields. The way in which we proceed is this:—I put on my black cap, and take my Bible in my hand, and mount my horse. My fellow-labourer does the same. I then ride through the town from one end to the other, in silence, and he follows me. By this the people learn we are going to preach. We return to the place appointed to preach, followed by the people,—some cursing, some laughing, and some praying. We sing a hymn and pray, in Irish and English, if there are any papists in the crowd, whether they understand Irish or not, (for many of the Catholics here are ignorant of their native tongue), they take off their hats instantly, as if they believed the Lord was present, and hear with the utmost attention. O my brethren, if you saw the poor, old, unconverted Irish heathens, standing weeping in the market-streets, and taking the skirts of their coats to wipe their tears,—some of them holding down their heads to conceal their grief, and the tears running down their clothes, you would feel doubly paid for all the expence and labour you have had!

“ On this Mission we have a young man, originally a papist, truly converted to God. He is now a leader of two classes, and is of promising talents. Two young women have been enlightened, and saved from popery; and not from popery only, but from the power and dominion of sin.

“ You perceive that preaching in the streets is our way to get access to this people. Another is, to crawl into their houses, which are generally made of mud and straw. There we talk to them about the gospel. I lodge in one of these houses, though the man of the house still continues to go to mass. Many of these poor little huts are constantly full of smoke, and the Missionary and the smoke go out of the same hole; and the floors (made of clay) are so wet, that I can sink my heel into them at the bedside. In one of these we generally eat, meet the class, and sleep; and very often we lie down in our clothes. This will do very well while our health will bear it.”

The following Resolutions of Thanks to different gentlemen for their services to our Missions, are taken from the Minutes of the Conference of 1818.

“ That the thanks of this Meeting be given to THOMAS THOMPSON, Esq. and the Rev. JAMES WOOD, for their valuable services as the General Treasurers, during the past year; and that, on the occasion of Mr. Wood's removal from London, and the consequent termination of his services in this department, they feel themselves particularly called upon to express their high sense of the faithful and diligent manner in which he has discharged the laborious duties of his office.

“ The thanks of the Conference are likewise presented to Mr. MARSDEN and Mr. WARSON for their faithful and disinterested labours as Secretaries for the Missions during the past year.

“ That the particular thanks of the Conference be presented to Mr. JOHN IRVING of Bristol, for his great generosity in allowing Nine of our Missionaries to sail gratuitously in his ships to the West Indies, during the past year.

“ That the President and Secretary shall immediately transmit to the Honourable Sir ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Knight, Chief Justice of Ceylon, the most respectful thanks of this Conference, so justly due to him for his kind attentions to our Missionaries in that island, and for the effectual countenance and support which he has rendered to their Mission, as well as for his strenuous and successful exertions in the cause of Christianity in general.”

# ACCOUNT

OF

## DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO THE

### WESLEYAN MISSION FUND ;

*From the Accounts transmitted by the Secretaries of the several  
Auxiliary and Branch Societies.*

\*\*\* Of the following Contributions, those sums which were received by the General Treasurers from June 24, 1817, to June 24, 1818, are accounted for in a following list. As no common date, harmonizing with the date of the General Treasurers' accounts, has been yet adopted by the Auxiliary Societies, (these societies having been originally formed at different periods of the year,) this appeared to be the only mode of entry which could be adopted, to shew the sums raised by the different Societies in their respective years. The sums not taken into the General Treasurers' account, were either accounted for in the last General Report, or are arrears yet in the hands of the Treasurers of Auxiliary Societies.

#### I. LONDON DISTRICT.

*From December 31, 1816, to December 31, 1817.*

##### LONDON EAST CIRCUIT.

*City-Road.*

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
				Brought forward - -	13	9	0
Airey, Mr. - - -	1	1	0	Cordeux, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Ball, Mr. - - -	2	0	0	Coulthard, Mr. W. - -	1	1	0
Baines, Mr. - - -	2	2	0	Edgar, Mr. - - -	1	3	0
Beardmore, Mr. - -	2	0	0	Edwards, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Bruce, Mr. D. - - -	1	1	0	Friend, by Rev. J. Benson	5	0	0
Bumstead, Mr. - -	1	1	0	Friend, by Mr. Royland	1	0	0
Christmas, Mr. - -	1	1	0	Fry, Dr. E. - - -	1	1	0
Collins, Mr. - - -	1	1	0	Gardner, Dr. - - -	1	1	0
Cooke, Miss H. - -	1	1	0	Gardner, Dr. for the Ceylon schools - - -	5	0	0
Coopers, Miss - -	1	1	0	Gatfield, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Carried forward - -	13	9	0	Carried forward - -	31	18	0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	31	18	0
Grigg, Mr. - - - -	1	16	0
Hamilton, Dr. - - -	1	0	0
Haines, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Haslope, L. Esq. - -	2	2	0
Hester, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Hill, Mrs. - - - - -	1	0	0
Hovatt, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Jarratt, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Johnson, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr. J. - - -	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. J. - - - -	2	2	0
Judd, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Judson, Mrs. - - - -	1	0	0
Lott, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Lowdell, Mr. - - - -	2	2	0
Marsden, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Marriott, T. Esq. - -	2	2	0
Maughan, Mr. T. - - -	5	0	0
Meredith, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Neale, Mr. S. - - - -	1	1	0
Newton, Mr. J. - - - -	1	1	0
Owen, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Perowne, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Phillips, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Poole, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Pratt, Rev. J. - - - -	1	1	0
Pritt, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Saunders, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Scarlett, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Scholes, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Simpson, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Sirett, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Smith, R. Esq. - - - -	1	1	0
Stuart, Mrs. - - - - -	1	1	0
Teulon, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Wade, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Watson, — Esq. - - - -	1	1	0
Watts, Mr. J. - - - -	1	1	0
Webb, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Williamson, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Wilks, J. Esq. - - - -	1	1	0
Wolff, G. Esq. - - - -	20	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	7	18	4
Public collection - - -	154	14	3

Total amount received from  
*City-Road Branch Society*,  
after deducting £3 16 9 for  
local expenses - - - 268 0 7

*Ladies' Association.*

Broadhurst, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Ball, Mrs. - - - - -	1	1	0
Cowland, Mrs. - - - -	1	0	0
Firth, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0

Carried forward - - - 4 1 0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	4	1	0
Fry, Mrs. - - - - -	1	4	0
Green, Mrs. - - - - -	1	1	0
Green, Miss - - - - -	1	1	0
Green, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Green, Mr. D. - - - -	1	1	0
Kruse, Mrs. - - - - -	1	1	0
Martin, Mrs. - - - - -	1	0	0
Milner, Mrs. - - - - -	1	4	0
Morley, Miss - - - - -	1	0	0
Morley, Miss L. - - - -	1	0	0
Priestman, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Richardson, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Simmons, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Taylor, Mrs. <i>Kennington</i>	1	0	0
Thompson, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Tooth, Mrs. - - - - -	1	0	0
Townend, R. Esq. - - - -	1	1	0
Townend, Mrs. - - - - -	1	0	0
Townend, Mr. R. - - - -	1	1	0
Townend, Mr. J. - - - -	1	1	0
Wilkinson, Mrs. - - - -	1	6	0
Wilson, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - - -	71	16	5

Total amount received from  
the *Ladies' Association*, after  
deducting 18s. 10d. for local  
expenses - - - 100 3 5

*Spitalfields.*

Subscriptions with which no list has been furnished -	15	14	1
Public collection - - - -	26	6	6

Total amount received from the  
*Spitalfields Branch Society* - 42 0 7

*Southwark.*

Alderson, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Allen, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Annes, Mrs. - - - - -	1	0	0
Beckett, Mr. - - - - -	2	0	0
Bicknell, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Bowler, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Burnham, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Coxon, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Curtis, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Day, Mr. I. - - - - -	1	1	0
Day, Mr. S. - - - - -	1	1	0
Dewar, Mr. - - - - -	2	2	0
Dewar, Mr. donation - -	5	0	0
Dixon, W. Esq. - - - -	10	0	0
Eagland, Mr. - - - - -	2	2	0
Frid, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Hallam, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0

Carried forward - - - 32 15 0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	33	15	0
Higgs, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Holchouse, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Howe, Mr. - - - - -	1	6	0
Kent, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Knight, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Ranford, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Runting, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Russell, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Scarlett, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Shepherd, T. Esq. - -	2	2	0
Shepherd, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Shipton, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Spicer, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Taite, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Turnley, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Travis, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Wrathall, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	16	7	8
Public collection - - -	29	19	0

Total amount received from  
*Southwark Branch Society*,  
after deducting £1 3 9 for  
local expenses - - - -

100 3 8

*St. George's.*

Watson, Rev. R. and family -	2	1	6
Subscriptions with which no particulars have been fur- nished - - - - -	5	14	0
Public collection - - - -	38	10	6

Total amount received from  
*St. George's Branch Society*,  
after deducting 4s. for local  
expenses - - - - -

46 10 0

*Hoxton.*

Bell, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Chaillé, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Escreet, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Hamilton, Mr. F. - - - -	2	2	0
Mullis, Miss - - - - -	1	0	0
Paramore, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Phillips, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. J. - - - - -	1	1	0
Spragg, — Esq. - - - -	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr. for <i>St. John's</i> -	1	0	0
Urling, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Watson, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Yolland, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - - -	23	4	2
Sunday school - - - - -	1	18	5
Public collection - - - -	5	14	1

Total amount received from  
*Hoxton Branch Society*, after  
deducting 5s. 4d. for local  
expenses - - - - -

45 8 8

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Poplar.</i>			
Anderson, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Clippingdale, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Kent, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Prall, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Smith, Mr. - - - - -	1	3	9
Sums under 20s. - - - -	3	14	3
Public collection - - - -	6	15	6

Total amount received from  
*Poplar Branch Society* -

15 15 6

*Middlesex.*

Public collection - - - -

4 17 9

*Clerkenwell.*

Turnell, Mr. - - - - -

1 1 0

Public collection - - - -

0 14 6

Total amount received from  
*Clerkenwell* - - - - -

1 15 6

*Walworth.*

Public collection - - - -

10 12 6

*Albion-Street.*

Public collection - - - -

4 0 2

*Hackney.*

Allen, Mr. - - - - -

1 0 0

Allen, Mr. for *Newfoundland*

1 0 0

Public collection - - - -

4 1 0

Total amount received from  
*Hackney* - - - - -

6 1 0

*Stoke Newington.*

Public collection - - - -

14 10 0

*Tottenham.*

Friend - - - - -

1 1 0

Warner, Mr. - - - - -

2 0 0

Whitfield, Mr. G. - - - -

1 0 0

Public collection - - - -

3 16 6

Total amount received from  
*Tottenham* - - - - -

7 17 6

*Gainsford-Street.*

Public collection - - - -

4 9 0

*Bow.*

Public collection - - - -

2 11 0

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Plaistow.</i>			
Public collection - - -	0	13	1

JUVENILE SOCIETY for the LONDON  
EAST CIRCUIT.

*City-Road Division.*

Amicus - - - - -	1	0	0
Baynes, Mr. J. - - - - -	2	0	0
Bernard, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Blackburn, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Bounds, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Bowden, Rev. R. - - - - -	1	1	0
Cole, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
England, Mr. - - - - -	1	12	0
Field, Mr. H. - - - - -	1	5	0
Friend - - - - -	1	5	0
Do. - - - - -	1	5	0
Do. - - - - -	1	5	0
Gabriel, Mr. C. - - - - -	1	1	0
Gabriel, Mr. C. J. - - - - -	1	1	0
Gabriel, Mrs. T. - - - - -	1	1	0
Gilbert, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Goodger, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Griffith, Mr. W. - - - - -	1	0	0
Hall, Miss, <i>Bristol</i> - - - - -	1	0	0
Harris, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Illman, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
James, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Jerram, Mr. - - - - -	1	5	0
Jones, Mr. - - - - -	1	13	0
Kelk, Mr. W. - - - - -	2	0	0
Kilton, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Knight, Mr. - - - - -	1	5	0
Lockey, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Lowe, Mr. - - - - -	1	10	0
Mann, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Marriott, Mrs. T. - - - - -	1	0	0
Mill, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Mills, Mr. E. - - - - -	1	0	0
Moore, Mrs. <i>Cheshunt</i> - - - - -	5	0	0
Neale, Mr. T. - - - - -	1	1	0
Neale, Mrs. - - - - -	1	0	0
Neale, Miss - - - - -	1	0	0
Nicholson, Mrs. - - - - -	1	5	0
Pirvis, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Rance, Mr. - - - - -	2	2	0
Richards, Mr. - - - - -	1	10	0
Robinson, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Simpson, Mr. J. - - - - -	1	5	0
Simpson, Mr. M. - - - - -	1	5	0
Tolkien, Mr. J. - - - - -	1	1	0
Townend, Mr. J. - - - - -	1	0	0
Tyler, Mr. W. - - - - -	1	6	0
Wylde, Mr. J. - - - - -	1	10	0
Wild, Mr. - - - - -	2	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - - - -	95	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Carried forward - - 157 17 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Brought forward - - 157 17 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Spitalfields Division.*

Cressall, Mr. P. - - - - -	1	0	0
Cressall, Mr. S. - - - - -	1	0	0
Wilson, Mr. J. G. - - - - -	1	15	0
Sums under 20s. - - - - -	6	0	11

*Southwark Division.*

Jenkins, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Ranford, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Turnley, Mr. R. - - - - -	1	6	0
Wilkinson, Mr. - - - - -	1	6	0
Sums under 20s. - - - - -	41	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$

Total amount received from the  
*Juvenile Missionary Society,*  
after deducting for local ex-  
penses—

For *City-Road* divi-

sion - - - - 18 12 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Spitalfields* do. 2 11 0

*Lambeth* do. - 7 11 6

\*213 9 6

Total amount received from the

*London East Circuit* - £815 15 5

LONDON WEST CIRCUIT.

*Queen-Street.*

Brown, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Collard, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Cooper, Mr. J. - - - - -	5	0	0
Gardner, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Grimaldi, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Handyside, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Heslop, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Hunt, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Jenkins, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Kennedy, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Kent, Mr. - - - - -	2	2	0
Liscomb, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Manning, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Mathison, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Mathison, Miss - - - - -	1	1	0
Oats, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Pocock, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Roberts, Surgeon - - - - -	2	2	0
Rowley, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Scout, Mr. R. - - - - -	5	0	0
Shum, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Stevens, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Turner, Mr. - - - - -	1	1	0
Wood, Rev. J. - - - - -	1	1	0

Carried forward - - 34 18 0

\* Of this sum 70l. were ac-  
counted for in the last Report,

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	34	18	0
Sums under 20s. - -	73	0	2
Public collection - -	49	0	2

Total amount received from  
Queen-street Branch Society,  
after deducting £5 3 3 for  
local expenses - - 156 18 4

*Hinde-Street.*

Achterlony, Mr. J. for a Bible for a chapel in <i>Ceylon</i> -	3	3	0
Badgman, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Baylis, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Barwell, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Binney, Mrs. - - -	1	5	4
Blondeel, Miss - - -	1	1	0
Booth, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Brown, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Brown, Mr. <i>Titchfield-street</i> -	1	4	0
Calder, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Calder, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Capps, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Colman, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Colman, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Colman's, Mr. children -	1	6	0
Crisp, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Collingford, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Collingford, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Collingford's, Mr. children -	1	6	0
Elliott, J. Esq. - - -	1	1	0
Field, Mr. H. - - -	1	1	0
Freddwich, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr. Clark - - -	1	1	0
Fyson, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Green, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
H. F. by Mr. Coleman - - -	1	0	0
Harris, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Horn, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
James, Mr. - - -	2	0	0
Lady - - -	1	0	0
Mortlock, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Savage, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Sweeting, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Whitfield, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Whitfield, Mr. W. - - -	1	4	0
Whitlaw, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Young, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	96	15	2
Public collection - - -	50	16	2

Total amount received from  
*Hinde-Street* Branch Society,  
after deducting £14 15 6  
for local expenses - 192 1 8

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Lambeth.</i>			
Absolon, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Barkworth, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Billing, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Broad, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Bunting, Rev. J. - - -	1	1	0
Bunting, Mrs. and family -	1	16	6
Campion, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Celson, Miss - - -	1	18	0
Corderoy, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Dale, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Edwards, Mr. - - -	2	2	0
Ensor, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Ensor, Mr. J. - - -	1	1	0
Friend, by Rev. J. Bunting, specially for the chapel at <i>St. John's, Newfoundland</i> -	1	1	0
Gamage, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Gething, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Goldsmith, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Harden, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Holbrook, Mrs. - - -	5	0	0
Holbrook, Mrs. donation -	10	0	0
Holbrook, the late Mr. - -	10	0	0
Horne, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Knight, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Marshall, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Naylor, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Pollard, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Porter, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Powell, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Reynolds, Miss - - -	1	1	0
Ross, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Sears, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Soden, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Sutcliffe, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Thank-offering at the Public Meeting, by the Rev. R. Watson - - -	21	0	0
Turnley, Mr. - - -	2	2	0
Underhill, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Wood, Mr. - - -	1	7	2
Sums under 20s. - - -	80	10	1½
Public collections - - -	78	9	¼

Total amount received from  
*Lambeth* Branch Society,  
after deducting £11 6 11  
for local expenses - 243 8 2

*Battle-bridge.*

Friend - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	13	11	10
Public collections - - -	3	9	9

Total amount received from  
*Battle-bridge* branch Soci-  
ety, after deducting £6 12 6  
for local expenses - 18 1 7

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Chelsea.</i>			
Asley, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Sum under 20s. - - -	0	10	6
Public collection - - -	13	11	11
<hr/>			
Total amount received from <i>Chelsea</i> - - -	15	3	5

<i>Westminster.</i>			
Public collection - - -	8	2	3

<i>Kentish-Town.</i>			
Public collection - - -	5	6	2

<i>Saffron-Hill.</i>			
Public collection - - -	3	12	7

Legacy from the late Mr. G. Cussons - - -	25	0	0
Y. X. donation, by J. Butter- worth, Esq. - - -	100	0	0
Wilberforce, W. Esq. - - -	5	0	0
Macaulay, Z. Esq. - - -	10	10	0

Total amount received from the <i>London West Circuit</i> -	£780	1	2
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## WALTHAM-ABBEY CIRCUIT.

Carr, J. Esq. - - -	1	1	0
Walker, Miss, <i>Ponders-End</i> -	1	1	0
Sum under 20s. - - -	0	10	6

Total amount received from the <i>Waltham-Abbey Circuit</i> -	2	12	6
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## DEPTFORD CIRCUIT.

Boddy, G. Esq. - - -	1	1	0
Brook, Mr. <i>Peckham</i> - - -	1	1	0
Jennings, S. Esq. - - -	2	2	0
Mayo, Mr. J. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	1	0	0
Public collections - - -	33	16	5

Total amount received from the <i>Deptford Circuit</i> - - -	40	0	5
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## BRENTFORD CIRCUIT.

Blake, Mr. J. - - -	1	0	0
Curtis, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Curtis, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0

Carried forward - - -	3	0	0
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	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	3	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	0	10	0
Public collections - - -	13	11	0

Total amount received from the <i>Brentford Circuit</i> - - -	17	1	0
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## WINDSOR CIRCUIT.

Public collections - - -	2	0	0
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## HIGH WYCOMB CIRCUIT.

Public collections - - -	8	7	0
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## LEIGH CIRCUIT, ESSEX.

Public collections - - -	3	13	6
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## COLCHESTER CIRCUIT.

Austin, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	27	0	7

Total amount received from the <i>Colchester Circuit</i> - - -	28	1	7
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## MANNINGTREE CIRCUIT.

*Manningtree.*

Subscriptions with which no particulars have been fur- nished - - -	4	6	0
Public collections - - -	7	15	0

*Harwich.*

Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	5	1	9
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Total amount received from the <i>Manningtree Circuit</i> - - -	17	2	9
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## IPSWICH CIRCUIT.

Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	10	13	4
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## HUNTINGDON CIRCUIT.

Barnes, J. Esq. - - -	1	4	0
Britten, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Cooke, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Cooper, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Jennings, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Nichols, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Pope, Mr. - - -	1	0	0

Carried forward - - -	7	5	0
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	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	7	5	0
Sums under 20s. - -	4	6	6
Public collection - -	8	9	9
<hr/>			
Total amount received from the <i>Huntingdon Circuit</i> - -	20	1	3

## ST. NEOTS CIRCUIT.

Bonnett, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Gorham, J. Esq. - - -	1	1	0
Love, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Payne, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	2	1	6
Public collections - - -	12	6	6

Total amount received from the <i>St. Neots Circuit</i> , after de- ducting £2 8 5 for local expenses - - -	18	9	0
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## BIGGLESWADE CIRCUIT.

<i>Baldock.</i>			
Public collections - - -	20	0	0

<i>Biggleswade.</i>			
Whittingham, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Public collections - - -	3	11	0

<i>Stevenage.</i>			
Sums under 20s. - - -	3	0	
Public collection - - -	2	0	0

<i>Morden.</i>			
Subscriptions by Mr. Striklin &c. - - -	1	10	0

<i>Beeston.</i>			
Public collections - - -	1	12	0

<i>Weston.</i>			
Public collections - - -	1	2	6

<i>Bennington, &amp;c.</i>			
Public collections - - -	1	5	0

Total amount received from the <i>Biggleswade Circuit</i> ,* after deducting £6 19 2 for local expenses - - -	35	0	0
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## BEDFORD CIRCUIT.

Subscriptions with which no particulars have been re- ceived, and public collec- tions - - -	70	0	0
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£. s. d.

## AMPTHILL CIRCUIT.

Public collections - - -	4	6	0
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## NEWPORT PAGNELL CIRCUIT.

Public collections - - -	7	1	0
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## LEIGHTON BUZZARD CIRCUIT.

Subscriptions, &c. - - -	13	19	4
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## LUTON CIRCUIT.

*Luton.*

Public collections - - -	15	15	1
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<i>Hockliffe, Tebworth, and Tod-</i> <i>dington Branch Society</i> - - -	10	14	9
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Total amount received from the <i>Luton Circuit</i> - - -	25	19	10
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## READING CIRCUIT.

Gibson, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Pope, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	1	0	6
Ditto, collected by Miss Gibson	2	1	2
Public collections - - -	4	3	1

Total amount received from the <i>Reading Circuit</i> - - -	9	4	9
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## BRIGHTON CIRCUIT.

*Brighton.*

Sums under 20s. - - -	22	17	8
Public collections - - -	8	13	9

*Groombridge.*

Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	18	13	6
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Total amount received from the <i>Brighton Circuit</i> , after de- ducting £6 17 for local ex- penses - - -	50	4	6
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## Miscellaneous Receipts.

Fry, Miss E. of <i>Tonbridge</i> , by J. Butterworth, Esq. - - -	1	1	0
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	£.	s.	d.
Ross, Capt. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	0	15	6
Donation from the Rev. Mr. Price's Congregation at Woodbridge - - - -	4	0	0
One third of the annual product of a legacy left to the Methodist Connexion, by the late Miss Harvey - - -	24	0	0

	£.	s.	d.
Total amount raised in the London District, from Dec. 31, 1816, to Dec. 31, 1817, after deducting the local expenses of the several Branch Societies, and also £52 11 10 for expenses incurred by holding two Public Meetings for the District - - - -	1957	19	0

The different Sums paid into the hands of the General Treasurer, from several Circuits, between Dec. 31, 1817, and June 24, 1818, are accounted for in the General Treasurers' Account of Receipts, inserted in a following page, and the particulars will appear in the next General Report.

## II. CANTERBURY DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
<b>CANTERBURY CIRCUIT.</b>			
1817.			
Chittenden, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Plane, Mrs. - - - -	1	0	0
Whyman, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	9	5	4
Public collections - -	13	11	4
1818.			
Chittenden, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Plane, Mrs. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	5	0	10
Public collections - -	20	10	6

	£.	s.	d.
<b>ROCHESTER CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Rochester.</i>			
Beness, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Brindley, J. Esq. - - -	1	1	0
Fisher, Mrs. - - - -	1	3	0
Fisher, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Friend, for St. John's -	1	1	0
Jewell, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Nightingale, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Osborne, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Stroud, Mr. - - - -	1	8	0
Thomas, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Thompson, Mr. and children -	1	12	0
Townsons, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	51	11	0
Public collections - -	31	0	0

<i>Gravesend, Brompton, and Gillingham.</i>			
Edge, Superior Barrack Sergt.	1	0	0
Edge, Mrs. - - - -	1	0	0
Hallett, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0

Carried forward - - 152 11 10

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	152	11	10
Parsons, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	36	19	0
Young Ladies at Mrs. Bonni- vell's school - - - -	1	0	7
Young Gentlemen at Mr. Hu- lett's school - - - -	2	7	0
Juvenile Missionary Society -	5	5	3
Public collections - - -	41	8	10½

### SHEERNESS CIRCUIT.

<i>Sheerness.</i>			
Akid, W. Esq. - - - -	1	1	0
Bale, Mr. J. - - - -	1	1	0
Clarke, Mrs. E. and sons -	1	16	0
Foote, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Hosking, R. Esq. - - -	1	1	0
Kerton, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Webb, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	26	5	3½
Public collection - - -	18	14	6

<i>Sittingbourne.</i>			
Sums under 20s. - - -	2	13	0
Public collection - - -	8	0	0

### MARGATE CIRCUIT.

1817.			
Friend - - - -	5	0	0
Gouger, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Robson, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	3	8	6
Collections - - - -	6	18	6

1818.			
Fitz, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0

Carried forward - - 322 13 4

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	322	13	4
Friend - - - -	5	0	0
Gaskell, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Millar, Surgeon - -	1	1	0
Robson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Row, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - -	2	5	6
Collections - - - -	12	2	10

## DOVER CIRCUIT.

1817.			
Cowley, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Friend - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - -	1	11	6
Public Collections -	25	11	9

1818.			
Hambrook, Mr. - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - -	2	5	6
Public collections -	10	15	6

## DEAL CIRCUIT.

Bustard, Rev. J. - -	1	0	0
Friend - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - -	4	12	6
Public collections -	2	9	4

## RYE CIRCUIT.

1817.			
Subscriptions and Collections	15	15	8
1818.			
Bannister, Mr. - -	1	0	0
Carried forward - -	415	4	5

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	415	4	5
Holmes, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Putland, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Branch Missionary Society -	1	4	8
Juvenile ditto - - -	1	16	0
Public collections - -	20	6	11½

## SANDHURST CIRCUIT.

Aycrot, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Public collection - -	9	11	4

## MAIDSTONE CIRCUIT.

Osborne, Mr. <i>Marden</i> - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	0	10	6
Public collections - -	25	10	0

## SEVENOAKS CIRCUIT.

Balance of last year's account	4	10	0
1818.			
Butcher, Mr. jun. - - -	1	0	0
Simons, Mrs. - - - -	1	0	0
Simons, Miss - - - -	1	0	0
Public collections - -	17	0	0
	502	15	10½

## Local Expenses.

<i>Canterbury Circuit</i>	0	1	0
<i>Rochester ditto</i> -	36	14	11
<i>Sheerness ditto</i> -	9	15	1
<i>Margate ditto</i> - -	1	6	4
	47	17	4
	454	18	6½

## III. NORWICH DISTRICT.

## NORWICH CIRCUIT.

Bateley, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Benslin, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Bensley, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Bexfield, Mr. and family -	1	11	8
Boult, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Couzens, J. Esq. - - -	1	0	0
Crowe, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Dixon, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Elliott, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Flegg, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Friend - - - -	1	0	0
— - - -	1	0	0
— - - -	1	0	0
— - - -	1	0	0
Sewell, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Slater, Rev. B. - - -	1	1	0
Wiley, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	14	17	10
Public collections - -	21	17	0
Carried forward - -	54	10	6

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	54	10	6

## NORTH WALSHAM CIRCUIT.

Subscriptions, &c. - -	4	6	0
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## YARMOUTH CIRCUIT.

Barber, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Crow, Mrs. - - - -	1	0	0
Gowing, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Norton, Mr. - - - -	2	2	0
Norton, Mr. T. - - - -	1	1	0
Ranney, Mr. for two years -	2	2	0
Rickaby, Mrs. - - - -	1	0	0
Robinson, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Sewell, Mr. J. - - - -	1	0	0
Simpson, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Tomlinson, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	16	13	10
Public collections - -	20	17	5

Carried forward - -	109	14	9
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	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	109	14	9
<b>LOWESTOFFE CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Lowestoffe.</i>			
Gooch, Miss - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - -	10	16	4
Public collections - -	15	0	8
<i>Southwold.</i>			
Sums under 20s. - -	1	10	0
<b>FRAMLINGHAM CIRCUIT.</b>			
Collections - - - -	7	15	0
<b>DISS CIRCUIT.</b>			
Balding, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
C. C. A. C. - - -	1	1	0
Friend - - - - -	1	0	0
Hunt, Dr. - - - -	1	0	0
I. I. - - - - -	1	0	0
Kent, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Pallant, T. Esq. - -	1	0	0
Porter, Mr. - - -	1	6	0
Rush, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Warne, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Wharton, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Carried forward - -	157	4	9

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	157	4	9
Womack, Mr. - - -	1	4	4
Womack, Mr. J. - -	1	4	4
Sums under 20s. - -	29	15	7
Public collections - -	43	12	3
<b>ATTLEBOROUGH CIRCUIT.</b>			
Burlingham, Mrs. - -	1	0	0
Hunt, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Pond, Mrs. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - -	3	4	4
Public collections - -	14	17	0
By sale of rings from a Lady near New Buckingham -	3	3	6
<b>BURY ST. EDMUNDS CIRCUIT.</b>			
Collections - - - -	13	0	0
By sale of a watch, seal, &c. from a Lady in Norfolk -	9	3	0
	279	9	1
<b>Local Expenses.</b>			
Yarmouth Circuit - -	1	5	3
Lowestoffe - - - -	2	3	3
Diss - - - - -	10	14	0
	14	2	8
	265	6	5

## IV. LYNN DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
<b>LYNN CIRCUIT.</b>			
Ayre, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Broadbent, Mr. - -	1	0	0
Edwards, Rev. E. A. M. F.A.S.	1	0	0
Friend, by Mr. Street -	1	0	0
Herring's, Mrs. school -	1	16	0
Keed, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Marshall, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Marshall, Miss M. - -	1	0	0
Smith, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Spooner, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections - - - -	27	12	8
<b>WALSINGHAM CIRCUIT.</b>			
Frost, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections - - - -	18	12	0
<b>THETFORD CIRCUIT.</b>			
Subscriptions with which no par- ticulars have been furnished, and public collections -	100	0	0
<b>SWAFFHAM CIRCUIT.</b>			
Subscriptions and public col- lections for the last year -	28	9	6
Carried forward - -	186	11	2

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	186	11	2
1818.			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - - -	48		
<b>ELY CIRCUIT.</b>			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - - -	43	8	6
<b>CAMBRIDGE CIRCUIT.</b>			
Bottomley, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Claydon, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Dornford, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Forster, R. Esq. - -	10	0	0
Friend - - - - -	1	1	0
Matthews, Miss - - -	1	1	0
Youngman, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections - - - -	8	10	0
	302	12	8
General expenses for the Dis- trict - - - - -	1	16	9
	300	13	11

## V. OXFORD DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
OXFORD CIRCUIT.			
Cordeux, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Pike, Mr. J. - - -	1	1	0
Public collections - -	11	8	0
WHITCHURCH CIRCUIT.			
Public collections - - -	4	17	0
WITNEY CIRCUIT.			
Buswell, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Leake, Mr. - - -	3	3	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections - - -	9	17	0
BANBURY CIRCUIT.			
Kimber, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Sum under 20s. - - -	0	10	0
Female Society - - -	3	0	0
Public collections - -	12	10	0
CHIPPING-NORTON CIRCUIT.			
Coles, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Collett, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Taylor, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
West, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sum under 20s. - - -	0	10	6
Public collections - -	8	6	7
BRACKLEY CIRCUIT.			
Public collections - - -	12	0	0
TOWCESTER CIRCUIT.			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	10	6	0
DAVENTRY CIRCUIT.			
Daventry Society - - -	8	0	0
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	12	17	6
Carried forward - - -	110	7	7

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	110	7	7
NORTHAMPTON CIRCUIT.			
Angrave, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Bliss, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Chambers, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	1	10	0
Public collections - -	11	12	6
WELLINGBOROUGH CIRCUIT.			
Public collections - - -	5	2	0
HIGHAM FERRERS CIRCUIT.			
1817.			
Blott, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Parker, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Whyman, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	1	0	6
Branch Missionary Society -	5	7	0
Public collections - -	6	7	2
1818.			
Blott, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Parker, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Pressland, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Whyman, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	1	5	6
Branch Missionary Society -	6	0	0
Public collections - -	4	10	6
KETTERING CIRCUIT.			
Cole, J. Esq. - - -	10	0	0
Public collections - - -	8	0	0
MARKET HARBOROUGH CIRCUIT			
Chapman, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Public collections - - -	10	3	0
	168	5	9
Local expences - - -	0	11	8
Carried forward - - -	187	14	1

## VI. PORTSMOUTH DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
PORTSMOUTH CIRCUIT.			
Keet, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Marblestone, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sutcliffe, Rev. J. - - -	1	0	0
Public collections - -	26	2	4½
SALISBURY CIRCUIT.			
Brodie, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Brown, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Everitt, S. Esq. - - -	1	1	0
Friend - - -	1	0	0
Gregory, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Marsh, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Carried forward - - -	35	4	4½

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	35	4	4½
Mundy, Mr. H. - - -	3	0	0
Rolfe, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sanger, Mr. - - -	2	0	0
Sanger, Mr. W. - - -	2	1	0
Sanger, Mr. J. - - -	1	0	0
Sutton, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Wheeler, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Whitchurch, S. Esq. - -	10	0	0
Whitchurch, J. Esq. - -	5	0	0
Wilkes, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Woolmer's, Mr. children -	1	6	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	25	18	12
Public collections - -	50	5	0
Carried forward - - -	139	16	4½

Brought forward - - £. s. d.  
139 16 4½

## SHAFTESBURY CIRCUIT.

Public collections - - 13 5 0

## POOLE CIRCUIT.

Brewer, J. Esq.	-	-	1	1	0
Bunn, J. Esq.	-	-	1	1	0
Crew, T. Esq.	-	-	1	1	0
Garland, G. Esq.	-	-	1	0	0
Gosse, J. Esq.	-	-	3	5	7
Gosse, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0
Gosse, Miss	-	-	1	1	0
Gosse, Miss J. E.	-	-	1	1	0
Harris, Mr. J.	-	-	1	1	0
Harris, Mr. H.	-	-	1	1	0
Slade, R. Esq.	-	-	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	-	-	20	16	3
Public collections	-	-	11	11	9

## ISLE OF WIGHT CIRCUIT.

Abraham, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Clark, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0
Cox, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Kirkpatrick, J. Esq.	-	-	2	0	0
Public collections	-	-	9	6	8

## SOUTHAMPTON CIRCUIT.

Toomer, Mr. - - - 1 0 0

Carried forward - - 215 12 7½

Brought forward - - £. s. d.  
215 12 7½  
Sum under 20s. - - - 0 17 0  
Public collections - - - 11 3 0

## WINCHESTER CIRCUIT.

1817.

Public collections - - - 12 0 0

1818.

Public collections - - - 13 3 6

## NEWBURY CIRCUIT.

Atlee, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Dew, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0
Friend	-	-	2	0	0
Gladwin, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0
Harbert, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Hughes, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Lodge, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Sargent, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections	-	-	11	18	0

## HUNGERFORD CIRCUIT.

Bush, Mr.	-	-	2	0	0
Gosling, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Strugnell, Mr.	-	-	2	0	0
Sums under 20s.	-	-	1	1	0
Public collections	-	-	11	19	0

## SWINDON CIRCUIT.

Public collection - - - 2 13 8½

294 9 5

## VII. GUERNSEY DISTRICT.

£. s. d.

## GUERNSEY CIRCUIT.

Subscriptions and public collections	-	-	69	18	9
Female Juvenile Society	-	-	14	18	11
Male ditto	-	-	10	15	8
Carried forward	-	-	95	13	4

Brought forward - - £. s. d.  
95 13 4

## JERSEY CIRCUIT.

Subscriptions and public collections	-	-	54	0	0
Local expenses	-	-	28	13	0
	-	-	121	0	4

## VIII. PLYMOUTH-DOCK DISTRICT.

£. s. d.

## PLYMOUTH-DOCK CIRCUIT.

Andrews, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Anning, Miss	-	-	1	0	0
Batchelar, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Beard, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Berry, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Blight, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Burt, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Burt, Mr. J.	-	-	1	0	0
Cole, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Condy, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Cornish, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Carried forward	-	-	11	0	0

Brought forward - - £. s. d.  
11 0 0

Down, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Eathorne, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Friend, by Mr. Cornish	-	-	1	0	0
Glencross, J. Esq.	-	-	2	0	0
Gray, — Esq.	-	-	1	0	0
Grose, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Grose, Mr. Catherine-street	-	-	1	1	0
Gwythers, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0
Hayward, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Helstone, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Husband, T. Esq.	-	-	2	0	0

Carried forward - - 24 3 0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	24	3	0
Kennard, Mr. - - -	2	2	0
Kennard, Mr. R. - - -	2	2	0
Limbery, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
May, R. Esq. - - -	1	1	0
May, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Mantford, I. Esq. - - -	1	0	0
Oliver, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Organ, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Pawley, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Rawlings, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Reynolds, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Rogers, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Stocker, Mr. - - -	1	2	0
Thomas, T. Esq. - - -	1	0	0
Thomas, T. Esq. jun. - - -	1	1	0
Thomas, Mr. J. - - -	3	0	0
West, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Whitford, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Willan, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections - - -	108	9	6

## PLYMOUTH CIRCUIT.

*Plymouth.*

Cooke, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Derry, R. Esq. - - -	2	0	0
Eveleigh, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Friend - - -	1	0	0
Gibson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Lethbridge, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sampson, Capt. - - -	1	0	0
Tanner, Mr. - - -	1	1	0

*Stonchouse.*

Crocker, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Gant, Mr. - - -	1	1	0

*Tamerton.*

Brown, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Friend - - -	1	0	0
Johnson, Mrs. - - -	5	0	0
Roberts, Mr. - - -	1	1	0

*Preston.*

Williams, E. Esq. - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections - - -	74	19	10½

## LAUNCESTON CIRCUIT.

Dawe, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Jasper, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Jenkin, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Kingdom, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Nicolls, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Pearse, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Pearse, Mr. W. - - -	3	0	0
Pearse, Mr. G. - - -	1	0	0
Pearse, Miss - - -	1	1	0
Pearse, Miss A. - - -	1	0	0
Sargent, Mr. and sons - - -	1	11	0

Carried forward - - 264 19 4½

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	264	19	4½
Sargent, Mr. G. - - -	1	0	0
Sargent, Mr. J. - - -	1	0	0
Sargent, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Shoreland, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Vasper, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Warne, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Wevill, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Wevill, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	10	7	2
Public collections - - -	15	12	11

## STRATTON CIRCUIT.

1817.

Public collection, &c. - - -	4	2	0
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1818.

Manning, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Public collection - - -	3	0	0

## LISKEARD CIRCUIT.

Arthur, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Bowden, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Dingley, Mr. - - -	1	7	9
Edes, Miss - - -	1	0	6
Geake, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Geake, Miss, and friends - - -	2	12	6
Geake, Mr. E. - - -	1	1	6
Glencross, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Glencross, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Haines, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Langmaid, Mr. - - -	1	10	6
Langmaid, Miss - - -	1	16	6
Mynard, Mr. - - -	1	10	0
Pearce, W. Esq. - - -	5	0	0
Simmons, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Sison, E. Esq. - - -	10	0	0
Trewin, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Underhill, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Webb, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections - - -	38	17	9

## TAVISTOCK CIRCUIT.

Rideout, J. Esq. - - -	2	2	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	40	2	5
Public collections - - -	6	9	6

## CAMELFORD CIRCUIT.

1817.

Carew, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Grose, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Lobb, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Phillips, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Pollard, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Pollard, Mr. W. - - -	1	0	0
Rosevear, Mr. J. (for purchas- ing the Missionary Register for the Missionaries in Cey- lon) - - -	3	0	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections - - -	18	0	0

Carried forward - - 457 15 4½

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	457	15	4½
1818.			
Subscriptions and public col- lections with which no parti- culars have been furnished -	44	0	0
<b>KINGSBRIDGE CIRCUIT.</b>			
Public collections - -	4	0	0
Carried forward - -	505	15	4½

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	505	15	4½
Local Expences.			
<i>Plymouth-Dock Cir-</i>			
<i>cuit - - -</i>	13	4	8
<i>Plymouth - - -</i>	17	0	0
<i>Tavistock - - -</i>	4	1	7½
	59	6	5½
	466	8	11

## IX. CORNWALL DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
<b>REDRUTH CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Redruth.</i>			
Andrew, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Penrose, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	19	10	7½
<i>Tackingmill.</i>			
Sums under 20s. - - -	5	15	11
<i>Cambourne.</i>			
Sums under 20s. - - -	29	5	3
<i>Bridge.</i>			
Sums under 20s. - - -	5	1	4½
Sums under 20s. from various small places in the Circuit -	5	8	3

	£.	s.	d.
<b>FALMOUTH CIRCUIT.</b>			
Hall, Mr. - - -	2	2	0
Kidd, Capt. - - -	1	1	0
Read, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Reed, T. Esq. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	26	16	0
Public collections - - -	15	0	0

	£.	s.	d.
<b>TRURO CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Truro.</i>			
Brown, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Harper, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Withell, Mr. - - -	2	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	6	0	6
<i>St. Agnes.</i>			
Sums under 20s. - - -	3	0	0
Public collections - - -	18	19	6

	£.	s.	d.
<b>ST. AUSTLE CIRCUIT.</b>			
1817.			
<i>St. Austle.</i>			
Blackmore, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Dunn, Capt. - - -	1	0	0
Flamank, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Friend - - -	1	0	0
Hamilton, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Odgers, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Olive, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Carried forward - -	153	1	7

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	153	1	7
Pearse, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Stephens, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	5	11	6
Juvenile Society - - -	3	7	0
<i>Mevagissey.</i>			
Sums under 20s. - - -	8	8	6
<i>Charles-Town.</i>			
Sums under 20s. - - -	2	18	6
<i>Tregony.</i>			
Sums under 20s. - - -	5	10	0
<i>Gerruns.</i>			
Sums under 20s. - - -	4	17	6
<i>Grampound.</i>			
Sums under 20s. - - -	1	10	6
<i>Treworlas.</i>			
Sums under 20s. - - -	1	16	0
<i>St. Stephens.</i>			
Sums under 20s. - - -	1	5	6
<i>St. Blazey.</i>			
Sums under 20s. - - -	1	2	0
Public collections - - -	21	0	0

	£.	s.	d.
<b>BODMIN CIRCUIT.</b>			
Bate, Mr. - - -	1	8	0
Chapple, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Cradock, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Martyn, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Nankivell, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sandy, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Treleaven, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Vercoe, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Vercoe, Mr. J. - - -	1	0	0
West, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	5	5	0
Public collection - - -	13	15	0

	£.	s.	d.
<b>PENZANCE CIRCUIT.</b>			
Barham, T. Esq. - - -	1	0	0
Blewett, H. C. Esq. - - -	1	16	0
Carried forward - -	244	4	7

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	244	4	7
Boase, H. Esq.	1	10	0
Boase, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Bramwell, Mr.	1	7	0
Carne, W. Esq.	5	5	0
Carne, Mr. W.	2	0	0
Carne, Mr. J.	1	10	0
Dennis, Mr.	1	10	0
Friend	1	1	0
Harvey, Mr.	1	1	0
Hocking, Mr.	1	4	0
Nankivell, Rev. M.	1	10	0
Pengilley, Mr.	1	4	0
Pidwell, Mr.	1	0	0
Quick, Mr.	1	0	0
Richards, Mr.	1	4	0
Roberts, Mr.	1	0	0
Silvester, Miss	1	4	0
Thomas, Mr.	1	4	0
Thomas, Mr. A.	1	0	0
Tremearne, T. Esq.	1	4	0
Williams, D. Esq.	1	0	0
Williams, Mr. E.	1	4	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections	156	3	0

## HELSTON CIRCUIT.

Carne, J. Esq.	5	0	0
Carried forward	436	9	7

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	436	9	7
Ellis, Mr.	1	0	0
Friend	1	0	0
Grylls, H. Esq.	1	0	0
Gundry, Capt. (two years)	2	0	0
Johns, R. Esq.	1	0	0
Laity, Mr.	1	0	0
Reed, Mr.	1	0	0
Sandys, Col.	10	0	0
Sandys, Col. by the Rev. R. Watson, for the Asiatic Mission exclusively	20	0	0
Skues, Mr.	1	0	0
Trevenen, J. Esq.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	2	0	6
Public collections	30	9	6
Legacy by the late Mr. Welley of <i>Gweeck</i> , through the medium of Mr. F. Johns, duty deducted	44	15	0

## SCILLY ISLANDS CIRCUIT.

Henwood, Mr.	1	0	0
Public collections	2	0	0
	556	14	7
Local expenses	35	19	7
	520	15	0

## X. EXETER DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
EXETER CIRCUIT.			
Brinsdon, Mr.	1	0	0
Clemens, Mr.	1	0	0
Flamank, Mr.	1	0	0
Haims, Mr.	1	0	0
Hitt, Mr.	1	0	0
Josland, Mr.	1	0	0
Lady, by Mr. Bryant	2	0	0
Lee, Mr.	1	1	0
Mollard, Mr.	1	1	0
Mosley, Mrs.	1	0	0
Symes, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections	46	10	0

## TIVERTON CIRCUIT.

Public collections for 1817	10	6	0
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## TAUNTON CIRCUIT.

Hendebourck, W. Esq.	1	0	0
Lindon, Mr.	1	0	0
Ling, Mr.	1	0	0
Nurton, Mr.	2	0	0
Shepherd, G. Esq.	2	0	0
Smith, Mr. J.	1	1	0

Carried forward	76	19	0
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	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	76	19	0
Sums under 20s.	2	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Public collections	12	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

## SOUTH PETHERTON CIRCUIT.

Axe, Mr.	1	0	0
Edmonds, J. Esq.	1	0	0
Naish, Mr.	1	0	0
Toller, — Esq.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	1	0	0
Public collections	5	0	0

## AXMINSTER CIRCUIT.

Public collections, &c.	3	0	0
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## BARNSTAPLE CIRCUIT.

Public collections, &c.	13	2	0
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## DUNSTER CIRCUIT.

Public collection	2	0	0
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## ASHBURTON CIRCUIT.

Public collection, &c.	11	0	0
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## BRIXHAM CIRCUIT.

Widdicombe, Mrs.	1	0	0
Public collection	4	0	0

	136	1	0
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## XI. BRISTOL DISTRICT.

BRISTOL CIRCUIT.			£.	s.	d.	Brought forward			£.	s.	d.
<i>Bristol.</i>									64	0	2
Acott, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Gadd, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Ash, R. Esq.	-	-	2	2	0	George, C. Esq.	-	-	1	1	0
Ash, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	George, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Barber, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Gibbs, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Bartley, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0	Green, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Baskerville, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Greenway, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Baskerville, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0	Griffith, Rev. W.	-	-	1	0	0
Beazley, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Hall, Mr.	-	-	2	2	0
Bedford, Miss	-	-	1	4	0	Hall, Mr. J.	-	-	2	2	0
Billinge, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Harris, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Black, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Harper, Mr.	-	-	5	0	0
Boley, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0	Harper, Mr. A.	-	-	1	1	0
Bonville, T. Esq.	-	-	2	2	0	Hazeland, Mrs.	-	-	1	5	0
Brettell, Miss	-	-	1	1	0	Hazell, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0
Brown, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Heath, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0
Bulgin, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Heathcock, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Careless, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Hocart, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Careless, Mr. E.	-	-	1	1	0	Hodges, Mrs. donation	-	-	10	0	0
Cary, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Hoskins, P. M. Esq. <i>London</i>	-	-	4	4	0
Castleman, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0	Hooper, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Chisholm, C. Esq. M. D.	-	-	1	0	0	Hughes, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Cooke, J. Esq.	-	-	2	2	0	Jarman, T. Esq.	-	-	2	2	0
Cooksley, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0	Jones, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Crosley Mrs.	-	-	1	11	6	Jones, Mr. E.	-	-	1	1	0
Curtis, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Jones, Mr. A.	-	-	1	1	0
Daniell, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Jones, Mr. G.	-	-	1	1	0
Deboudry, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0	Joyner, Mr.	-	-	2	2	0
Deboudry, Mrs. young ladies at her school	-	-	1	0	0	Joyner, Mrs.	-	-	2	2	0
Deios, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Lady in <i>Devonshire</i> , by J. Ir- ving, Esq.	-	-	1	0	0
Dighton, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0	Lancaster, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Dimsdale, Mrs. for schools in <i>Ceylon</i>	-	-	1	0	0	Lavers, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Dyer, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Lewis, Capt.	-	-	1	1	0
Evans, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Lewis, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Evans, Mr. <i>Horse-fair</i>	-	-	1	0	0	Lewis, Mr. W.	-	-	1	1	0
Evans, Mr. <i>Broad Quay</i>	-	-	1	1	0	Lucas, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Ewer, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0	Lunell, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Ewer's, Mrs. servants	-	-	1	8	8	Lyne, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Exley, Mr.	-	-	2	2	0	Marriott, T. Esq. <i>London</i>	-	-	5	5	0
Fitchew, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Martin, Rev. W.	-	-	1	1	0
Flower, Mr. donation	-	-	6	6	0	Missionary box on board the <i>Venus</i>	-	-	1	3	7
Freeman, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Missionary box on board the <i>Diligence</i>	-	-	1	1	4
Freeman, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0	Missionary box, by Mrs. Grif- fith, &c.	-	-	1	1	6
Friend at <i>Redland</i>	-	-	1	1	0	Missionary box in Mr. Harper's nursery	-	-	1	6	10
Friend at <i>Clifton</i> , by J. Irving, Esq.	-	-	1	0	0	Mitchell, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Friend at <i>Frenchay</i> , by Rev. J. Taylor	-	-	1	0	0	Morley, Rev. G.	-	-	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr. Hall	-	-	1	0	0	Morrish, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Friend, by Mrs. Corlett	-	-	1	0	0	Nash, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Friend, by Rev. W. Griffith	-	-	1	0	0	Neat, Mr.	-	-	2	1	0
Friend, by Mr. Pyer	-	-	1	0	0	Oldfield, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Friend, by Rev. J. Taylor	-	-	1	0	0	Payne, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Fussell, Mr.	-	-	2	2	0	Pearce, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0
Carried forward	-	-	64	0	2	Carried forward	-	-	144	4	5

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	144	4	5
Pitnam, Mrs.	1	1	0
Pocock, Mr.	1	1	0
Pool, Mr.	3	1	0
Pool, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Pope, Mr.	1	1	0
Prichard, Dr.	1	1	0
Pritchard, Mr.	1	1	0
Pritchard, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Prole, Major Gen.	3	0	0
Protheroe, Sir H. Knt.	2	2	0
Read, Mrs.	1	0	0
Reynolds, J. Esq. for schools in Ceylon	5	0	0
Richards, Mr.	1	1	0
Roberts, T. Esq.	3	3	0
Roberts & Fry, Messrs.	2	0	0
Rose, Mr.	1	1	0
Schimmelpenning, L. Esq.	2	2	0
Shorland, Miss, London	1	0	0
Smale, Capt. collected on board his ship, and in the West Indies	15	8	8
Smith, Mr.	1	1	0
Smyth, Mrs. donation	5	5	0
Ditto, subscription	2	2	0
Ditto, for the Mission in France	2	0	0
Ditto, for schools in Ceylon	1	0	0
Spurlock, Mrs. a legacy paid by her executor, Mr. J. Wood	10	0	0
Stock, Dr.	5	0	0
Taprel, Mr.	1	0	0
Taylor, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Taylor, Mrs.	1	1	0
Taylor, Mrs. Duke-street	1	0	0
Thomas, Mr. for African schools	1	0	0
Thompson, Mr.	1	1	0
Tippet, Capt.	1	1	0
Vozer, Mr.	1	1	0
Tucker, Mr.	1	1	0
Tucker, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Turner, Mr.	1	1	0
Vickers, Mr.	1	1	0
Weare, Mrs. donation	20	0	0
Webb, Mrs.	1	1	0
Webb, Mrs. Portland-street	1	0	0
Westcott, Mrs.	1	1	0
White, Mr.	1	1	0
Whitting, Mr.	1	0	0
Williams, Mr.	1	1	0
Wills, Mr.	1	1	0
Wood, Mrs.	4	0	0
Wood, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Young gentlemen at Mr. Po- cock's academy	2	5	0
Sums under 20s.	160	1	4
Public collections	185	12	0½
Carried forward	608	11	5½

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	608	11	5½
<i>Bedminster.</i>			
Friend, by Mrs. A. Rennolds	1	0	0
Green, Mrs.	1	5	0
Hassell, T. Esq.	1	0	0
Rennolds, Mrs. A.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	13	18	5
Public collections	10	15	8
<i>Westbury.</i>			
Brodribb, Mr.	1	1	0
Harelock, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Turner, Mr.	1	0	0
White, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	19	0	1½
Public collections	6	12	7¼
<i>Easton.</i>			
Baldwin, Mrs.	1	1	0
Bartlett, Mrs.	1	0	0
Churchill, Mrs.	1	0	0
Donne, Mr.	1	1	0
Horwood, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	6	17	6
Public collections	5	4	0
<i>Keynsham.</i>			
Sums under 20s.	7	13	0½
Public collection	6	5	9½
<i>Pill.</i>			
Sums under 20s.	4	18	6
Public collection	5	1	7
<i>Pensford.</i>			
Wait, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	0	13	0
Public collection	5	18	2½
<i>Chewstoke.</i>			
Capel, Mr.	2	2	0
Capel, Mrs.	2	0	0
Collins, Mrs.	2	0	0
Griffin, Mr.	2	2	0
Griffin, Mrs. J.	1	1	0
Sunday school	2	0	0
Sums under 20s.	6	9	6
Public collection	5	9	8½
<i>Chew-Magna.</i>			
Public collection	1	6	0
<b>KINGSWOOD CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Kingswood.</i>			
Badgett, Mr.	2	2	0
Sums under 20s.	5	9	4½
Public collections	12	3	3
Carried forward	760	6	9

Brought forward - - £. s. d.  
760 6 9

*Redfield.*

Dix, Mr. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Monks, Mr. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Sums under 20s. - - - - - 2 1 0  
Public collections - - - - - 5 3 0 $\frac{1}{4}$

JUVENILE SOCIETY in Kings-  
wood School - - - - - 7 11 0

## BANWELL CIRCUIT.

*Banwell.*

Burrow, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Friend - - - - - 5 0 0  
Horsington, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Palmer, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Wood, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Sums under 20s. - - - - - 4 17 0

*Allerton.*

Sums under 20s. - - - - - 2 12 0

*Wedmore.*

Dyer, Mrs. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Sums under 20s. - - - - - 2 13 1

*Mark.*

Sums under 20s. - - - - - 1 16 6

*Cheddar.*

Friend, by Miss A. Cox - - - - - 1 0 0  
Sums under 20s. - - - - - 6 6 8

*Nailsea.*

Bisdee, J. Esq. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Combes, Mr. - - - - - 1 4 0  
Hartley, Mr. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Homer, E. Esq. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Homer, J. E. Esq. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Morgan, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Sums under 20s. - - - - - 10 7 6  
Public collections - - - - - 18 18 0

*Clevedon.*

Sums under 20s. - - - - - 4 11 0

Public collections at various  
small places in the Circuit - 1 19 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

## BATH CIRCUIT.

Anonymous, per Secretary - 2 2 0  
Baker, Mr. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Bloss, Mr. - - - - - 5 5 0  
Buckley, Rev. J. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Curtis, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Dill, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Frankom, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Friend, by Mr. Davis - - - - - 1 0 0

Carried forward - - 862 0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$

Brought forward - - £. s. d.  
862 0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$

Granger, Mrs. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Hallett, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Haweis, Rev. Dr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Holmes, Mr. - - - - - 2 0 0  
Horner, Mr. - - - - - 2 0 0  
Lady, by Mr. White - - - - - 1 1 0  
Lessey, Rev. Theo. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Lessey, collected by Mrs. - - - - - 1 11 9  
Lester, Mr. - - - - - 1 10 0  
Miles, Mrs. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Mills, Mrs. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Orchard, Mr. - - - - - 1 1 0  
P. J. Esq. - - - - - 3 0 0  
Pearson, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Phipps, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Roberts, Rev. T. - - - - - 1 0 0  
S. S. Esq. - - - - - 5 0 0  
Shew, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Shum, Mr. - - - - - 2 0 0  
Shum, Mr. J. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Shum, Mr. G. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Titley, Mrs. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Underwood, Mrs. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Wait, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Watlock, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
White, Mr. - - - - - 3 2 0  
Whitney, Mr. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Sums under 20s. - - - - - 64 7 8  
Public collections - - - - - 76 1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$

## FROME CIRCUIT.

Blunt, R. Esq. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Charles, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Fussell, T. Esq. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Pool, H. B. Esq. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Pool, T. Esq. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Polls, the Misses - - - - - 3 0 0  
Public collection - - - - - 12 10 0

## WARMINSTER CIRCUIT.

Ludlow, Mr. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Sums under 20s. and public  
collections - - - - - 4 6 0

## STROUD CIRCUIT.

Baker, Mr. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Birt, Mr. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Butler, Mr. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Clissold, S. Esq. - - - - - 10 0 0  
Conybeare, R. Esq. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Halliday, Mr. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Holmes, Mr. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Hort, — Esq. - - - - - 1 0 0  
Knee, by Mrs. - - - - - 4 3 1  
Peaty, Mr. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Rowles, Mr. - - - - - 1 1 0  
Scudamore, R. Esq. - - - - - 2 2 0

Carried forward - - 1093 7 7 $\frac{1}{4}$

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward -	1098	7	7½
Smith, Mr. by — Hort, Esq. -	1	0	0
Watkins, Mr. -	1	1	0
Wheeler, Mr. -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	5	15	0
Sunday school -	2	13	0

Collected at			
<i>Bisley</i> -	1	19	6
<i>Brimcombe</i> -	1	16	6
<i>Littleworth</i> -	1	13	6
<i>Oakridge</i> -	3	10	0
<i>Pitchcombe</i> -	2	0	0
<i>Stroud</i> -	19	13	4

## DURSLEY CIRCUIT.

Palser, Mr. -	1	1	0
Rainer, Mr. -	1	1	0
Somers, Miss -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. -	9	10	0
Public collections -	21	5	0
Ditto for 1817 -	13	0	0

## DOWNEND CIRCUIT.

<i>Downend.</i>			
Lewis, Mrs. -	1	1	0
Young ladies at Miss Pocock's school -	1	4	0
Sums under 20s. -	2	5	4
Public collections -	5	0	0

<i>Thornbury.</i>			
Sums under 20s. -	4	0	8
Public collections -	5	10	0

<i>Warmley.</i>			
Sums under 20s. -	6	4	6

<i>Winterborne.</i>			
Public collection -	6	1	0

<i>Almondsbury.</i>			
Sums under 20s. -	5	16	½
Public collection -	5	16	1

## GLOUCESTER CIRCUIT.

Bullock, Mr. -	1	0	0
Burrows, Mr. -	1	1	0
Friend -	1	0	0
Hawking, Mr. -	1	0	0
Wheeler, Mr. -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. -	17	10	8½
School children, under the direction of Messrs. B & W. -	4	1	6½

<i>Bulley.</i>			
Sums under 20s. -	3	13	8

<i>Tewkesbury.</i>			
Sums under 20s. -	12	5	2

Carried forward - 1266 4 8

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward -	1266	4	8

## CHELTENHAM CIRCUIT.

Byron, Mrs. -	1	1	0
Cox, R. Esq. -	1	0	0
Howman, Mr. -	1	1	0
Lightburn, Mrs. -	1	0	0
Smith, Mr. -	1	1	0
Sum under 20s. -	0	10	6
Public collections -	28	16	0

## WEYMOUTH CIRCUIT.

Baker, Mr. -	1	0	0
Haynes, Mr. -	1	0	0
Hopkins, Mr. -	1	0	0
Lake, Mr. -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	8	6	2
Public collections -	11	16	11

## BRADFORD CIRCUIT.

<i>Bradford.</i>			
Budgett, Mr. -	1	0	0
Friend to Methodist Missions	1	0	0
Ollerton, Mrs. -	1	0	0
Perritt, Mr. -	1	0	0
Pretty, Mr. -	1	0	6
Rawlings', Mr. school -	1	0	0
Rudman, Mr. -	1	0	0
Wastfield, Mr. -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. -	13	5	8

<i>Trowbridge.</i>			
Brookman, Mr. -	1	0	0
Long, Mr. -	5	0	0
Long, Mrs. -	1	0	0
Martin, Miss -	1	0	0
Pinkney, Miss -	1	0	0
Stebbins, Miss -	1	0	0
Sum under 20s. -	0	6	0
Public collection -	15	13	2½

<i>Semington.</i>			
Beaven, Mr. -	1	0	0
Watts, Mr. -	1	1	0

<i>Marsh.</i>			
Watts, Mr. -	1	0	0

<i>Coomb.</i>			
Perks, Mr. -	1	0	0
Public collections -	17	7	2½

## MELKSHAM CIRCUIT.

Lady, by Mr. Pullen -	1	0	0
Mitchell, W. W. Esq. -	1	0	0
Walker, Mr. -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	12	0	3
Public collections -	28	15	11

Carried forward - 1436 8 0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	1436	8	0
<b>SHEPTON-MALLET CIRCUIT.</b>			
Hippisley, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Huggins, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Sums under 20s.	-	-	12 2 6½
Public collections	-	-	32 5 5½
<b>MIDSUMMER-NORTON CIRCUIT.</b>			
Sums under 20s. and public collections	-	-	38 17 8
Carried forward	1521	14	8

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	1521	14	8
<b>SCMERTON CIRCUIT.</b>			
Sums under 20s.	-	-	5 19 2
Public collections	-	-	5 5 0
			<hr/>
	1532	18	10
Local expenses	-	-	129 4 2½
			<hr/>
	1403	14	7½

## XII. FIRST WELCH DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
<b>SWANSEA CIRCUIT.</b>			
Subscriptions and collections	17	0	0
<b>MERTHYR TYDVILLE CIRCUIT.</b>			
Grant, J. Esq.	-	-	2 0 0
Harford, S. Esq.	-	-	1 1 0
Hill, R. Esq.	-	-	1 1 0
Williams, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Sums under 20s.	-	-	0 15 6
Public collection	-	-	7 1 0
<b>BRECON CIRCUIT.</b>			
Williams, Miss A.	-	-	1 1 0
<i>Weekly subscriptions, &amp;c. collected by</i>			
Abraham, Miss	-	-	1 15 7
Loyd, Mr.	-	-	2 5 6
Sims, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Williams, Miss A.	-	-	3 1 5
Williams, Miss E.	-	-	2 3 1
Small sums	-	-	0 9 9
Public collections	-	-	4 11 0
<b>MONMOUTH CIRCUIT.</b>			
Subscriptions and collections	25	0	0
<b>CARDIFF CIRCUIT.</b>			
1817.			
Subscriptions, &c.	-	-	7 11 10
1818.			
Subscriptions, &c.	-	-	8 0 0
<b>NEWPORT CIRCUIT.</b>			
1817.			
Subscriptions, &c.	-	-	22 0 0
1818.			
<i>Newport.</i>			
Burton, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Edwards, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Friend	-	-	1 1 0
Carried forward	113	0	8

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	112	0	8
Goold, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Jones, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Jones, Mr. O.	-	-	1 1 0
Morgan, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Patrick, Capt.	-	-	1 1 0
Pyer, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Rowe, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Sallows, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Williams, Mr. W.	-	-	1 1 0
Williams, Mr. T.	-	-	1 1 0
Williams Mr. <i>Pellgwentty</i>	-	-	1 1 0
Webb, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Sums under 20s.	-	-	7 6 0
Collection	-	-	24 0 0
<i>Chepstow.</i>			
Slade, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Sums under 20s. and public collections	-	-	24 0 0
<i>Carlion.</i>			
Williams, Mrs.	-	-	1 1 0
Sum under 20s.	-	-	0 3 9
<b>CARMARTHEN CIRCUIT.</b>			
Subscriptions, &c. with which no particulars have been furnished	-	-	58 19 0
<b>HAVERFORDWEST CIRCUIT.</b>			
Subscriptions and public collections with which no particulars have been furnished	40	3	2
<b>PEMBROKE CIRCUIT.</b>			
Public collections, &c.	-	-	5 2 9
			<hr/>
	286	8	4
Local expenses	-	-	11 8 10
			<hr/>
	274	19	6

## XIII. SECOND WELCH DISTRICT.

			<i>£. s. d.</i>				<i>£. s. d.</i>	
MERTHYR TYDVILLE AND BRECON CIRCUIT.				Brought forward - - -				67 11 2
See First Welch District.				Sums under 20s. and public collections - - -				6 11 9
CARDIFF CIRCUIT.				MACHYNLETH AND DOLGELLY CIRCUIT.				
Subscriptions - - -	6	12	6	1817.				
CARMARTHEN AND LLANDILO CIRCUIT.				Subscriptions and collections -				13 14 8
<i>Llandilo.</i>				1818.				
Subscriptions, &c. - - -	10	16	0	Subscriptions and collections -				14 0 0
See First Welch District.				CARNARVON AND PWLLHELI CIRCUIT.				
CARDIGAN CIRCUIT.				<i>Carnarvon.</i>				
Gwynne, T. Esq. - - -	1	0	0	Evans, Mr. R. - - -				2 0 0
Luke, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0	<i>Collected by</i>				
Collected by ditto - - -	1	3	6	Humphreys, &c. Messrs. -				1 12 9
Morgan, J. Esq. - - -	2	0	0	Jones &c. Messrs. -				5 13 6
Sums under 20s. - - -	2	12	6	Lloyd, &c. Messrs. -				1 15 6
Public collection - - -	2	4	0	Ogden, &c. Messrs. -				4 12 6
RUTHIN AND LLANGOLLIN CIRCUIT.				Owens, &c. Messrs. -				3 10 10½
<i>Ruthin.</i>				Thomas, &c. Messrs. -				4 1 5
Jones, R. H. Esq. - - -	1	1	0	Public collections - - -				2 12 9½
Sums under 20s. - - -	5	7	8	<i>Bangor.</i>				
<i>Llangollin.</i>				<i>Collected by</i>				
Jones, T. Esq. by Miss M. Roberts - - -	2	0	0	Humphrys, &c. Messrs. -				2 4 7
Roberts, Miss M. - - -	1	4	0	<i>Pwllheli.</i>				
Sums under 20s. - - -	4	11	9	<i>Collected by</i>				
<i>Cernisgau.</i>				Davies, &c. Messrs. -				1 0 5
Jones, Mr. - - -	1	0	0	Rees &c. Messrs. -				3 4 4½
Sum under 20s. - - -	0	10	0	Rogers &c. Messrs. -				1 14 5½
HOLYWELL CIRCUIT.				Sums under 20s. - - -				1 8 5
<i>Holywell.</i>				Public collections - - -				3 7 5
Sums under 20s. - - -	5	3	6	HOLYHEAD AND BEAUMARIS CIRCUIT.				
<i>Mold.</i>				1818.				
Pritchard, Mr. - - -	1	0	0	Lloyd, Mr. - - -				1 0 0
Sums under 20s. - - -	1	6	0	Morgan, W. Esq. - - -				1 1 0
<i>Bagillt.</i>				Owens, Mr. - - -				1 10 0
Sum under 20s. - - -	0	10	6	Paynter, J. Esq. - - -				1 1 0
Public collection - - -	7	0	0	Treweek, J. Esq. - - -				1 1 0
LLANFYLLIN CIRCUIT.				Williams, Sir R. Bart. - - -				2 0 0
Williams, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0	Williams, Rev. J. - - -				2 0 0
<i>Collected by</i>				<i>Collected by</i>				
Bluck, Mrs. - - -	1	4	6	Leman, Capt. - - -				1 9 0
Cadwald & Morgan, Mess. -	1	7	0	Owen, Mr. - - -				1 8 0
Gittins, Miss - - -	1	12	0	Sums under 20s. - - -				30 11 3
Jones, Miss - - -	2	0	0					183 17 10
Jones, Miss Eliz. - - -	1	4	9	Local expenses - - -				18 5 10
Carried forward - - -	67	11	2					165 12 0

## XIV. BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT.

			£.	s.	d.				£.	s.	d.
BIRMINGHAM CIRCUIT.						Brought forward - - 335 2 1					
Bagnall, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	STOURPORT CIRCUIT.					
Barlow, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	1817.					
Deakin, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Public collections -	-	-	16	0	0
Dickinson, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0	1818.					
Fiddian, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Public collections -	-	-	5	0	0
Guy, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	WORCESTER CIRCUIT.					
Hale, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0	Subscriptions with which no					
Hickling, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	particulars have been fur-					
Hunt, Mr.	-	-	2	2	0	nished, and public collec-					
Hunt, Mr. J.	-	-	1	1	0	tions - - - 41 12 8					
Jones, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	LEDBURY CIRCUIT.					
Lilley, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Public collections -	-	-	10	0	0
Moore, Mrs.	-	-	2	2	0	EVESHAM CIRCUIT.					
Mumford, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Public collections -	-	-	14	1	2
Norton, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	REDDITCH CIRCUIT.					
Pearl, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Reading, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Phillips, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Sums under 20s.	-	-	2	12	0
Price, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Methodists' gift club	-	-	1	1	0
Scott, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Public collections	-	-	9	2	5
Upton, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	BROOMSGROVE CIRCUIT.					
Yeats, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Public collections	-	-	2	13	0
Sums under 20s.	-	-	92	14	2	COVENTRY CIRCUIT.					
Public collections	-	-	139	8	5	Public collections	-	-	10	0	0
WEST BROMWICH CIRCUIT.						LITCHFIELD CIRCUIT.					
Subscriptions and public col-						Subscriptions and public col-					
lections - - - 6 13 0						lections - - - 3 0 0					
WEDNESBURY CIRCUIT.						HINCKLEY CIRCUIT.					
Bagnall, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	1817.					
Sums under 20s. and public						Balance of account	-	-	10	11	0
collections	-	-	12	12	6	1818.					
WOLVERHAMPTON CIRCUIT.						Subscriptions and public col-					
Shaw, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	lection - - - 21 12 6					
Wilson, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	483 8 10					
Sums under 20s.	-	-	1	1	0	Local expenses - - - 0 10 0					
Public collections	-	-	9	18	0	482 18 10					
DUDLEY CIRCUIT.											
Friend	-	-	1	0	0						
Friend	-	-	1	0	0						
Gordon, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0						
Hollis, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0						
Pycroft, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0						
Timmins, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0						
Sums under 20s.	-	-	3	3	0						
Public collections	-	-	36	17	0						
Carried forward - - 335 2 1											

## XV. SHREWSBURY DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
<b>SHREWSBURY CIRCUIT.</b>			
1817.			
Brazier, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Brocas, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Clarke, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Eyton, Rev. J.	-	-	1 0 0
Flavel, Miss	-	-	1 0 0
Harris, Mrs.	-	-	1 10 0
Hicks, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Howitt, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Thomas, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Williams, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Sums under 20s.	-	-	1 17 0
Public collections	-	-	24 10 4
1818.			
Brazier, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Brocas, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Clark, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Claxton, Rev. M.	-	-	2 2 0
Harris, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Thomas, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Sums under 20s.	-	-	3 2 6
Public collections	-	-	34 5 8
<b>WELLINGTON CIRCUIT.</b>			
Public collections	-	-	3 0 0
<b>BROSELEY CIRCUIT.</b>			
1817.			
Longmore, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Sums under 20s.	-	-	6 0 8
Public collections	-	-	15 9 4
1818.			
<i>Broseley.</i>			
Sums under 20s.	-	-	1 5 8
Carried forward	-	-	108 14 2

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	-	-	108 14 2
<i>Madeley.</i>			
Sums under 20s.	-	-	2 0 0
Public collections	-	-	16 14 4
<b>LUDLOW CIRCUIT.</b>			
Subscriptions	-	-	2 6 3
Public collections	-	-	7 1 9
<b>KINGTON CIRCUIT.</b>			
1817.			
Davies, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Sums under 20s.	-	-	2 9 0
Public collections	-	-	8 1 0
1818.			
Lloyd, Rev. D.	-	-	10 0 0
Juvenile Society	-	-	2 0 0
Public collections	-	-	8 8 6
<b>NEWTOWN CIRCUIT.</b>			
1817.			
Public collection	-	-	7 13 2
<b>WREXHAM CIRCUIT.</b>			
1817.			
Public collections	-	-	6 6 0
1818.			
Public collections	-	-	5 0 0
<b>WHITCHURCH CIRCUIT.</b>			
Public collections	-	-	3 0 0
<b>OSWESTRY CIRCUIT.</b>			
Public collections	-	-	3 11 0
			<hr/>
			199 5 2
Local expenses	-	-	13 5 4
			<hr/>
			185 19 10

## XVI. MACCLESFIELD DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
<b>MACCLESFIELD CIRCUIT.</b>			
Allen, Thos. Esq.	-	-	1 1 0
Allen, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Allen, Mr. J.	-	-	1 1 0
Birchinall, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Clulow, J. Esq.	-	-	1 1 0
Harvey, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Johnson, W. Esq.	-	-	1 0 0
Palfreyman, Mrs.	-	-	1 0 0
Pearson, S. Esq.	-	-	2 2 0
Carried forward	-	-	10 7 0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	-	-	10 7 0
Rowson, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Thorley, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Public collections in <i>Macclesfield</i> at the formation of an Auxiliary Society, June 3d and 4th	-	-	66 18 5
Public collections in the Circuit	-	-	9 18 10
Carried forward	-	-	89 5 3



	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	89	5	3
<b>BUXTON CIRCUIT.</b>			
1817.			
Bagshaw, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	1	0	1
Public collection	7	12	5
1818.			
Subscriptions and collections	19	8	10
<b>CONGLETON CIRCUIT.</b>			
Andrews, Mr.	2	0	0
Barlow, Mr.	1	0	0
Friend	2	0	0
Hadfield, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	1	0	0
Public collections	9	2	0
<b>NAMPTWICH CIRCUIT.</b>			
Dudley, J. Esq.	2	0	0
Public collections	18	10	0
<b>NORTHWICH CIRCUIT.</b>			
Antwis, Mr.	1	1	0
Bradshaw, Mr.	1	1	0
Hayes, Mr.	1	1	0
Nixon, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections	26	18	0
<b>BURSLEM CIRCUIT.</b>			
Browne, Mr.	1	0	0
Carried forward	187	1	7

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	187	1	7
Brittle, Mr.	1	0	0
Hall, Mr.	1	0	0
Kelsall, Mr.	1	1	0
Knight, Mr.	1	0	0
Machin, Mr.	1	1	0
Walker, G. Esq.	1	0	0
Sum under 20s.	0	10	6
Public collections	13	6	6
<b>NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE CIRCUIT.</b>			
Caw, Mr.	1	1	0
Childe, Mrs.	1	0	0
Minton, Mr.	3	3	0
Sum under 20s.	0	10	6
Public collections	43	13	0
<b>STAFFORD CIRCUIT.</b>			
Brown, Mr.	1	1	0
Plowden, Mr.	1	0	0
Public collections	12	9	0
<b>LEEK CIRCUIT.</b>			
Day, Mr.	1	0	0
Gaunt, Mrs.	1	0	0
Wardle, Mr.	2	0	0
Public collections	13	5	0
	293	3	1
Local expenses	25	7	4
	267	15	9

## XVII. LIVERPOOL DISTRICT.

From April 21, 1817, to April 21, 1818.

	£.	s.	d.
<b>LIVERPOOL CIRCUIT.</b>			
Abbott, Mrs.	1	1	0
Andrews, Mr.	2	2	0
Appleton, Mr.	1	1	0
Arrowsmith, Mr.	1	1	0
Badley, Mr.	1	1	0
Badley, Mr. H.	1	1	0
Bailey, Mr.	1	1	0
Bancroft, Mr.	1	1	0
Bennion, Mr.	1	1	0
Bourne, Mr.	1	0	0
Bowker, Mr.	1	0	0
Braick, Mr.	5	5	0
Byrom, Mr.	1	1	0
Cain, Mr.	1	0	0
Comer, Mr.	2	2	0
Cooke, Mr.	1	0	0
Carried forward	22	18	0
<b>LIVERPOOL CIRCUIT.</b>			
Cooper, Rev. T.	1	0	0
Cowup, Mr.	1	0	0
Dodd, Mr.	1	0	0
Duckworth, Mr.	2	2	0
Eaton, Mr.	1	1	0
Emmett, Mr.	1	1	0
Farrar, Mrs.	1	0	0
Fisher, Mr.	2	2	0
Forshaw, Mr.	1	1	0
Forshaw, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Forshaw, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Franceys, Mr.	1	1	0
Franceys, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Friend	1	0	0
Frost, Mr.	1	1	0
Gibson, Mr.	2	2	0
Gratty, Mr.	1	1	0
Carried forward	43	13	0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward -	43	13	0
Griffiths, Mr. -	1	1	0
Griffiths, Miss -	1	1	0
Grindrod, Mr. -	1	0	0
Harrison, Mr. -	1	1	0
Hartley, Mr. -	1	1	0
Healey, Mr. -	1	1	0
Helsby, Mr. -	1	1	0
Hensman, Mr. -	1	1	0
Herd, Mr. -	1	1	0
Highton, Mr. -	1	1	0
Hill, Mrs. -	1	1	0
Hope, S. Esq. -	20	0	0
Hope, Mr. -	1	0	0
Hope, Mr. P. -	1	0	0
Hughes, Mr. -	1	0	0
Humphreys, Mr. -	1	1	0
Hutchinson & Cheshire, Mess. -	2	0	0
Jackson, Mr. -	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr. -	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. -	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. D. -	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. J. -	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. W. -	1	1	0
Kaye, Mr. -	2	2	0
Kaye, Mrs. -	1	0	0
Kaye, Mr. W. -	1	1	0
Kevan, Mr. -	5	0	0
Lean, Mr. -	1	1	0
Leigh, Mr. -	1	1	0
Leigh, Mr. J. -	1	0	0
Lyon, Mr. -	1	1	0
Lyon, Mr. G. -	1	0	0
McCann, Mr. -	1	1	0
McCartney, Dr. -	1	0	0
Murrow, Mr. -	2	2	0
Murrow, Mr. T. -	1	1	0
Oakes, Mr. -	1	1	0
Orme, Mr. -	1	0	0
Orme, Mrs. -	1	0	0
Orme, Miss -	1	0	0
Orme, Miss E. -	1	0	0
Orme, Miss S. -	1	0	0
Parry, Mr. -	1	1	0
Partington, Mr. -	1	1	0
Patchett, Mr. -	2	0	0
Pendleton, Miss -	1	0	0
Pipe, Rev. J. S. -	5	0	0
Ramsbottom, Mr. -	1	1	0
Reynolds, Mr. -	2	2	0
Roberts, Mr. -	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. J. -	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. F. -	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. -	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. J. S. -	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. W. -	1	1	0
Sowerby, Messrs. P. & Son -	2	2	0
Tatham's, Mr. children -	1	9	0
Carried forward -	136	5	0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward -	136	3	0
Taylor, Mr. -	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr. R. -	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr. R. St. Ann-street -	1	0	0
Threlfall, Mr. -	1	1	0
Titherington's Class, Miss -	1	0	0
Waddy, Rev. R. -	1	1	0
Wade, Mr. -	1	1	0
Walmsley, Mr. -	1	1	0
Waugh, Mr. -	1	1	0
Webster, Mr. -	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr. -	1	0	0
Winn, Mr. -	1	1	0
Woodward, Mr. -	1	6	0
Worthington, Mr. -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. -	69	3	8
Public collections -	235	6	8

## Prescot.

Balance of account for the  
year ending June 24, 1817 - 4 2 3

## WARRINGTON CIRCUIT.

Chorley, Mr. -	1	0	0
Collinson, Mr. -	1	0	0
Floyd, Mrs. -	1	1	0
Greening, Mr. -	1	0	0
Hazlehurst, Mr. -	1	0	0
Helsby, Mr. -	1	10	0
Jannion, Miss -	2	0	0
Laverock, Mr. -	1	0	0
Newall, Mr. -	2	10	0
Teasdale, Mrs. -	2	0	0
Wagstaff, Mr. -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	22	2	7

## Collected by

Atherton, Miss S. -	1	5	9
Brown, Mr. -	2	7	11
Caryl, Mr. -	1	11	0
Hale, Mrs. -	2	6	5
Lowe, Miss -	1	18	0
Lowe, Miss H. -	1	17	6
Twiss, Miss -	2	0	1
Sum under 20s. -	0	19	10
Public collections -	37	18	8

## WIGAN CIRCUIT.

Public collections - 6 10 7

## ORMSKIRK CIRCUIT.

Subscriptions and collections - 5 0 0

560 10 11

Local expenses - 67 5 4

493 5 7

## XVIII. MANCHESTER DISTRICT.

From April 1, 1817, to April 1, 1818.

			£.	s.	d.				£.	s.	d.
MANCHESTER CIRCUIT:						Brought forward - - -					
<i>Manchester.</i>						62 12 0					
Baker, Mr. J. G.	-	-	1	1	0	Loyd, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Banks, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0	Major, J. Esq.	-	-	1	1	0
Barnes, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Major, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Barton, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Marris, F. Esq.	-	-	3	0	0
Birt, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Marris, Mrs.	-	-	2	0	0
Brookes, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Marris, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Buxton, S. and Son, Messrs.	-	-	3	0	0	Marsden, J. Esq.	-	-	3	3	0
Cavanagh, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Marsden, Mrs.	-	-	2	2	0
Cawkwell, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0	Moore, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0
Clifton, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0	Mottram, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Clarkson, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Newham, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Collins, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0	Norris, Mr.	-	-	2	2	0
Crawshaw, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Parker, Thos. Esq.	-	-	2	2	0
Darbishire, Mr. for the <i>African</i>						Parker, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
schools	-	-	1	0	0	Parker, Mr. C.	-	-	1	1	0
Davenport, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Parker, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0
Dixon, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Paterson, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0
Duckworth, W. Esq.	-	-	1	1	0	Pipe, Mrs.	-	-	5	0	0
Dugdale, Mrs. (two years)	-	-	2	0	0	Rea and Lomas, Messrs.	-	-	2	2	0
Fernelly, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Reece, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0
Fernley, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Reece, Miss	-	-	1	1	0
Fortis, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Rider, Chas. Esq.	-	-	2	2	0
Frazer, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Roberts, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Friends, by Mrs. Stocks	-	-	1	16	0	Rothwell, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0
Furnifull, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Russell, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0
Gardner, Rob. Esq. (two years)	6	6	0	0	Sedgwick, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	
Gray, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Sharpe, W. Esq.	-	-	1	0	0
Greaves, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Smith, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Greaves, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0	Smith, Mr. J.	-	-	1	0	0
Hardie, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Smith, Miss	-	-	1	0	0
Hardy, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Speakman, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Harrison, J. Esq.	-	-	2	2	0	Spencer, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Harrison, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Stocks, Mr. S.	-	-	2	2	0
Haryey, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Stocks, Mr. B.	-	-	1	1	0
Henson, Mr.	-	-	2	2	0	Stocks, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Heslop, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Sutton, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Heywood, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Swallow, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Hoyle, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Sykes, Mr.	-	-	2	2	0
Hughes, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Tatlock, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Hull, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Thorpe, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Hull, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0	Townend, W. Esq.	-	-	10	0	0
Hulme, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Walker, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Hyde, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0	Waller, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr.	-	-	2	0	0	Waller, Mr. S.	-	-	1	1	0
Jones, Mrs.	-	-	1	0	0	Waller, Mr. T.	-	-	1	1	0
Kaye, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Williams, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
Lane, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Wilson, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Lavender, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0	Wood and Westhead, Messrs.	4	4	0		
Lomas, Mrs.	-	-	1	1	0	Wood and Westhead's Ware-					
Lomas, Miss	-	-	1	1	0	house, collected in	-	-	2	0	0
						Worthington, Mr.	-	-	1	1	0
						Wright, Mr.	-	-	1	0	0
Carried forward	-	-	62	12	0	Carried forward	-	-	114	11	0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	144	11	0
Yates, J. Esq. - -	4	0	0
Yates, Mr. W. - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - -	100	10	1
Public collections - -	184	11	9

JUVENILE SOCIETY.

First half-year's subscription of Longsight penny per week Society, collected by Maria Baker - - - -	2	2	0
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Altrincham.

Ackerley, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Collins, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Hamnett, Mr. - - -	2	0	0
Rigby, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Robinson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Seddon, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Wood, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	15	13	0

SALFORD CIRCUIT.

Ackerley, Mr. S. - - -	1	0	0
Bateman, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Beckett, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Brown, Rev. J. - - -	1	1	0
Burgess, Mr. - - -	10	0	0
Burgess, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Chapell, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Cocker, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Davies, Mr. - - -	1	2	6
Dewhurst, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Dorrington, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Dorrington, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Downs, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Hesketh, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Hill, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Milne, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Mottershead, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Owen, Mr. - - -	1	5	0
Owen, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Robinson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Smith, Miss - - -	1	10	0
Wilde, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Wildes, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Wilson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	24	9	10
Public collections - - -	9	17	0½

JUVENILE SOCIETY, established Jan. 7,  
1818.

Female Branch.

Collected by			
Atmore, &c. Miss - - -	2	8	11
Beckett, &c. Miss - - -	2	11	1
Brown, &c. Miss - - -	4	5	1
Rawlinson, &c. Miss - - -	2	17	10

Carried forward - - 540 18 1½

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	540	18	1½
Wilde, &c. Miss - -	1	0	2
Sum under 20s. - -	0	4	9

Male Branch.

Collected by			
Barlow, &c. Master - -	1	2	2
Mason, &c. Master - -	1	14	1
Robinson, &c. Master - -	1	0	6
Sums under 20s. - -	4	4	8

STOCKPORT CIRCUIT.

Barlow, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Bibby, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Bibby, Mr. J. - - -	1	0	0
Dodge, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Friend - - -	1	0	0
Heald, J. Esq. - - -	10	0	0
Heald, Mrs. - - -	2	0	0
Heald, Miss - - -	3	3	0
Heawood, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Howard, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Howard, Mr. J. - - -	1	0	0
Howard, Mr. A. - - -	1	0	0
Leigh, J. Esq. - - -	4	0	0
Mayer, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Middleton, Mr. - - -	3	3	0
Oldfield, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Parker, R. Esq. - - -	1	1	0
Penny, J. S. Esq. - - -	1	1	0
Philips, J. Esq. - - -	5	0	0
Salford, Mr. J. - - -	1	0	0
Slack, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Smith, W. Esq. - - -	4	4	0
Sykes, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	13	3	10

Collected by

Axon, W &c. Messrs. - -	1	4	6
Braddock, T. Mr. - -	5	15	0
Downham, Miss - -	8	1	5
Ferneley, Mrs. - -	5	6	0
Howard, Mrs. - -	2	14	7½
Oliver, Miss - -	1	13	9
Wrights, Misses - -	3	13	6
Sums under 20s. - -	3	13	6
Subscriptions by the Metho- dist Sunday-school - -	2	5	8
Mr. T. R. Smith's day-school -	2	4	2
Young ladies at Miss Wood- crott's school - -	1	13	2
At Bullock Smithy - -	1	6	0
Public collections - -	39	17	5

NEW MILLS CIRCUIT.

Barnes, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Barnes, Mr. J. - - -	1	0	0
Heald, J. Esq. - - -	5	5	0

Carried forward - - 694 18 5

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	694	18	5
Sums under 20s. - -	5	15	6
Public collections - -	11	9	6

## ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE CIRCUIT.

Fletcher, J. Esq. - - -	2	0	0
Jackson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Leech, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sidebottom, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Whitehead, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Wright, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	0	5	0
Public collections - - -	25	17	2

## OLDHAM CIRCUIT.

Burton, J. Esq. - - -	3	0	0
Burton, G. Esq. - - -	2	0	0
Sums under 20s. by Mrs. Halkyard - - -	2	13	2
Public collections - - -	39	2	4

## ROCHDALE CIRCUIT.

Booth, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Brooks, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Buckley, Surgeon - - -	1	1	0
Friend to the Missions, by the Rev. J. Bogie - - -	5	5	0
Greenhalgh, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Hall, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Hardman, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Hartley, Mr. J. - - -	1	1	0
Holt, R. Esq. - - -	1	0	0
Jones, Mr. - - -	2	2	0
Livsey, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Ormrod, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Taylor, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Wilkinson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	18	17	0
Public collections - - -	25	15	0

## JUVENILE SOCIETY.

Mills, Mr. - - -	1	2	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	36	8	2

## BACUP CIRCUIT.

Dawson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Dawson, Mr. E. - - -	1	1	0
Earnshaw, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Earnshaw, Mr. J. - - -	2	0	0
Howarth, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Lord, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Whitaker, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	5	8	0

## HASLINGDEN CIRCUIT.

*Haslingden.*

Ashworth, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Ratcliffe, Mr. - - -	1	1	0

Carried forward - - - 904 8 3

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	904	8	3
Sagar, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Turner, W. Esq. - - -	2	2	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	7	7	0
Public collections - - -	9	17	6½

*Accrington.*

Sums under 20s. - - -	2	16	1
Public collections - - -	0	15	9

*Hippings.*

Sums under 20s. and public collections - - -	2	0	10½
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*Grane.*

Duckworth, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Collection, &c. - - -	0	18	0

## BLACKBURN CIRCUIT.

Banning, J. Esq. - - -	2	2	0
Boys, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Public collections - - -	25	9	10½

## BURY CIRCUIT.

Baker, Mr. - - -	2	0	0
Bealey, A. Esq. - - -	3	0	0
Bealey, Mrs. - - -	2	0	0
Bealey, Mr. - - -	2	0	0
Dawson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Kay, Mr. - - -	2	0	0
Spencer, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Wild, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Wrigley, J. Esq. - - -	5	0	0
Wrigley, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Wrigley, Mr. - - -	2	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	2	7	0

## BOLTON CIRCUIT.

Brodbelt, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Cannon, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Cliff, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Holland, R. Esq. - - -	5	0	0
Marsh, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Pennington, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Pennington, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Rothwell, Mr. P. - - -	1	0	0
Turner, Rev. J. - - -	1	0	0
Wood, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	7	10	0
Public collection - - -	13	8	0

1020 4 4½

Local expenses - - - 79 12 7½

940 11 9

## XX. HALIFAX DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
<b>HALIFAX CIRCUIT.</b>			
Ashworth, Mr.	1	1	0
Ashworth, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Barrat, Mr.	1	0	0
Bates, Mr.	1	1	0
Bland, Mr.	1	1	0
Bray, Mr.	1	1	0
Brook, Mr.	1	0	0
Browne, J. B. Esq.	10	10	0
Browne, Mrs.	1	1	0
Charlesworth, J. Esq.	5	5	0
Charlesworth, Mrs.	1	1	0
Emmet, T. Esq.	1	1	0
Emmet, Mrs.	1	1	0
Emmet, Miss	1	1	0
Emmet, late R. Esq. a legacy	27	0	0
Halliwell, Mr.	1	1	0
Halliwell, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Heap, Mr.	1	6	0
Killet, Mr.	1	0	0
Milne, Mr.	1	1	0
Milnes, Mr.	1	1	0
Naylor, Mrs.	1	0	0
Priestley, Mr.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr.	1	1	0
Sugden, Mr.	1	1	0
Suter, Mr.	1	1	0
Sutcliffe, Mr.	1	0	0
Swale, Mr.	1	1	0
Swale, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wainhouse, Mr.	2	0	0
Yewdall, Rev. Z.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	15	0	10
Public collections	26	1	2½

**SOWERBY-BRIDGE CIRCUIT.**

Broadbent, Mr.	1	4	0
Haslam, Mr.	1	4	0
Haslam, Mrs.	1	4	0
Sutcliffe, Mr. J.	2	8	0
Sutcliffe, Mrs.	2	8	0
Walker, Mr.	1	1	0
Walker, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Walker, Mrs.	1	1	0
Walker, Mrs. R.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	33	0	4½

**TODMORDEN CIRCUIT.***Todmorden.*

Crossleys, Miss	1	0	0
Fielden, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Greenwood, Mr. for African schools	1	0	0
Lacy, Mr.	1	0	0
Lacy, Miss	1	0	0

Carried forward - - 164 16 5

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	164	16	5
Ramsbottom, Mr.	1	0	0
Ramsbottom, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	12	16	3
Public collections	7	4	10

*Heptonstall.*

Cockroft, Miss	1	0	0
Friend	1	0	0
King, J. Esq.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	14	12	4
Public collection	5	0	0

*Mytholmroyd.*

Lees, Mr.	1	0	0
Oliver, Mr.	1	0	0
Walker, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	6	13	4
Public collections	3	5	0

*Rodwell-End.*

Sums under 20s.	3	1	6
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*Mankinssoles.*

Holinrake, Mr.	1	0	0
Lacy, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	2	5	6
Public collection	2	15	1½

*Luddenden.*

Foster, Mr.	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	4	14	5
Public collections	2	8	6

**BURNLEY CIRCUIT.***Burnley.*

Cooke, Mr.	1	1	0
Eltoft, Mrs.	1	1	0
Eltoft, Mr.	1	1	0
Fishwick, Messrs.	2	2	0
Friend	2	0	0
Friend	1	1	0
Friend, Female	1	1	0
Greenwood, H. Esq.	1	0	0
Hopwood, Mr.	1	1	0
Kay, Mr.	5	5	0
Massey, Mr.	1	1	0
Moore, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Moore, Mr. W.	1	0	0
Moore, Mr. W. jun.	1	1	0
Pollard, Mr.	1	0	0
Rawcliffe, Mr.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr.	1	0	0
Smith, Mr.	1	1	0
Spencer, Mr.	2	2	0

Carried forward - - 268 13 1½

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward -	268	13	1½
Stead, Rev. T. -	1	1	0
Wilkinson, Mr. -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. -	28	1	1
Public collection -	26	13	1

*Padiham.*

Dewhurst, Mr. -	1	1	0
Dugdale, Mr. -	1	0	0
Heap, Mr. -	1	0	0
Helme, Mr. -	1	0	0
Hudson, Mr. -	1	0	0
Maitland, Mr. -	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr. -	1	1	0
Tickle, Mr. -	1	1	0
Wood, Mr. -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. -	4	10	0

*Higham.*

Robinson, Mr. -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	3	0	0

*Mearclough.*

Sums under 20s. -	1	0	10
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## COLNE CIRCUIT.

*Colne.*

Lister, Mr. -	1	0	0
Sagar, Mr. -	1	0	0
Wilkinson, Mr. -	3	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	15	0	2
Public collections -	23	7	1½

*Southfield.*

Sagar, Mrs. -	1	1	0
Sagar, Mrs. Catlow -	4	0	0
Sagar, Mrs. Catlow-House -	1	1	0
Sagar, Miss -	1	1	0
Sagar, R. Esq. -	10	10	0
Sagar, Mr. W. -	2	2	0
Sums under 20s. -	4	17	11½
Sunday school -	1	11	0

*Barrowford.*

Corlass, Mr. -	1	0	0
Eltoft, Mr. -	1	0	0
Grimshaw, T. Esq. -	1	1	0
Swinglehurst, J. Esq. -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. -	5	10	7
Public collections -	8	5	0½

*Trawden.*

Sums under 20s. -	5	13	7½
Public collections -	3	11	6¼

*Earby.*

Public collections -	1	10	0
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*Barnoldswick.*

Public collection -	1	0	0
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Carried forward - - 443 11 2

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward -	443	11	2

## SKIPTON CIRCUIT.

Baynes, Mr. -	1	0	0
Baynes, Mrs. -	5	5	0
Hammond, Mrs. -	1	0	0
Preston, Mr. -	1	1	0
Rimmington, Miss -	1	0	0
Tatham, Mr. -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	10	9	3
Public collections -	9	1	3½

## CLITHERO CIRCUIT.

Friend -	1	1	0
Horsfall, Mr. -	2	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	7	0	1
Public collection -	13	8	0

## GRASSINGTON CIRCUIT.

Public collections -	2	9	0
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## ADDINGHAM CIRCUIT.

*Addingham.*

Bland, Mr. -	1	1	0
Bland, Mr. J. -	1	1	0
Cockshott, Mr. -	3	0	0
Cockshott, Mr. H. -	1	1	0
Cockshott, Mr. J. -	1	1	0
Heaton, Mr. -	1	1	0
Shires, Mr. -	2	2	0
Whitham, Mr. -	3	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	5	1	11
Public collection -	5	17	7

*Cross-hills.*

Sums under 20s. -	2	3	9
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*Kildwick.*

Netherwood, Mr. -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	3	18	0

*Sutton.*

Hartley, Mr. -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	0	18	3

*Ickornshaw.*

Emmett, Mr. -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	1	16	6

*Dale End, &c.*

Sums under 20s. -	1	11	0
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## KEIGHLEY CIRCUIT.

Auderton, Mr. -	1	1	0
Calvert, Mr. -	1	1	0
Clapham, Mr. -	1	1	0
Craven, Mr. -	1	1	0
Fearnside, Mr. -	1	0	0
Fox, Mr. -	1	0	0
Greenwood, W. Esq. -	2	2	0

Carried-forward - - 545 5 9½

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	545	5	9½
Keighley, Mr.	1	0	0
Laycock, Mr.	1	1	0
Lister, Mr.	1	1	0
Lamb, Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Newsholm, Mr.	1	1	0
Rushworth, Mr.	1	0	0
Smith, Mr.	1	0	0
Smith, Mr. B.	1	0	0
Thomas, Mr.	1	0	0
Townsend, Mrs.	1	0	0
Weatherhead, Mr.	1	0	0
Whitaker, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	22	19	0
Collected by the ladies of			
Keighley	11	6	11½
Public collections	19	14	1½

## BINGLEY CIRCUIT.

Barrett, Mr.	1	1	0
Binns, Mr.	1	1	0
Burdett, Mr.	1	1	0
Coussons, Mr.	1	1	0
Dean, Mr.	1	1	0
Peacock, Miss	1	1	0
Thorp, Messrs. J. & T.	2	2	0
Whitley, T. Esq.	3	0	0
Whitley, Mrs.	3	0	0
Whitley, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Whitley, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Wilkinson, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	9	13	0
Public collection	31	0	6

## WOODHOUSE-GROVE CIRCUIT.

Hodgson, Mr.	1	0	0
Lister, G. C. Esq.	1	1	0
Slater, Mr.	1	0	0
Slater, Mr. John	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	27	13	3
Yeadon Sunday-school	1	7	0
Public collections	10	14	1½

## BRADFORD CIRCUIT.

## Bradford.

Anderton, Mr.	1	1	0
Anonymous	5	0	0
Bramfit, Mr.	1	1	0
Dobson, Miss	1	1	0
Fawcett, R. Esq.	10	0	0
Gamble, Mr.	1	1	0
Hardy, Rev. C.	1	0	0
Harris, C. Esq. for African schools	1	1	0
Harris, H. Esq. ditto	1	1	0
Hustler, J. Esq. ditto	2	2	0
Key, Mr.	1	1	0
Lawson, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Leah, Mr.	1	1	0

Carried forward - 741 4 9

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	741	4	9
Mann, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mason, Mr.	1	1	0
Milne, Mr.	1	1	0
Northorp, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sharp, Mr.	1	11	6
Ward, Miss	1	0	0
Womersley, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Wood, Mr.	1	1	0
Wood, Mr. jun.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	28	5	9
Public collections	24	7	3

## Low Moor.

Sorsby, Mr.	1	0	0
Sugden, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	4	6	9
Public collections	5	0	7

## Great Horton.

Public collection	3	0	0
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## HUDDERSFIELD CIRCUIT.

## Huddersfield.

Bentley, T. Esq.	2	2	0
Bray, Mr.	1	0	0
Clay, Mr.	1	0	0
Dyson, J. Esq.	10	0	0
England, Mr.	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr.	1	1	0
Priest, Mr.	1	0	0
Shaw, Mr.	1	1	0
Smart, Mr.	1	1	0
Stocks, Mr.	1	1	0
Thewlis, Mr.	1	1	0
Thornton, Mr.	1	0	0
Twiner, Mr.	1	1	0
Wilkinson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	8	5	3
Public collections	31	17	0

## Colour.

Day, Mr.	1	0	0
Eastwood, Mr.	1	0	0
Hirst, Mr.	1	0	0
Shaw, Messrs. J. & S.	3	0	0
Shaw, Mr.	1	1	0
Shaw, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	3	19	6

## Honley.

Sums under 20s.	4	7	7
Public collections	5	7	8½

## Linthwaite.

Sums under 20s.	3	7	6
Public collections	4	8	6

Carried forward - 913 9 0½



	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	918	9	0½
<i>Cowms.</i>			
Sums under 20s.	4	4	10
Public collections	2	2	2
<i>Lindley.</i>			
Fox, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wilkinson, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	1	0	6
Public collections	3	0	8
<i>Newsome.</i>			
Dyson, Mr.	1	1	0
Shaw, Mr.	1	1	0
Vickerman, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	1	0	0
<i>Almonbury.</i>			
Public collection	3	11	1
<i>Netherton.</i>			
Wrigley, Mr.	1	1	0
Wrigley, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	1	4	8
<b>HOLMFIRTH CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Holmfirth.</i>			
Barber, Mr.	1	0	0
Brook, Mr.	1	0	0
Brook, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Butterworth, Mr.	2	2	0
Butterworth, Mr.	1	0	0
Cuttell, Mr.	1	11	6
Friend	1	1	0
Harpin, Mr.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Stephenson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Stephenson, Mr.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	13	5	2
Public collection, &c.	13	5	2
<i>Thong.</i>			
Booth, Mr.	1	1	0
Hobson, Mr.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	2	0	6
Carried forward	983	10	3½

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	983	10	3½
<i>Hepworth.</i>			
Hinchcliffe, Mr.	1	1	0
Tinker, Mr.	1	1	0
Tinker, Mrs.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	8	3	2
<i>Thurstanland.</i>			
Walker, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	4	12	11
<b>JUVENILE MISSIONARY SOCIETY for the HALIFAX DISTRICT.</b>			
<b>HALIFAX CIRCUIT.</b>			
Bolland, Mr.	1	0	0
Fourness, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	21	18	6
<b>BRADFORD CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Female Branch.</i>			
Young ladies at Miss Dobson's school	1	18	4
Sums under 20s.	19	12	8
<i>Male Branch.</i>			
Dalby, Mr.	1	0	0
Pottage, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	16	0	5½
<b>HUDDERSFIELD CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Male Branch.</i>			
Chadwick, Mr.	1	6	0
Hirst, Mr.	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	22	9	0
<i>Female Branch.</i>			
Kenrick, Miss	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	28	12	8
Young ladies at Felgrove Se- minary	1	6	8
	1120	8	3½
Local expenses	75	8	3
Error in account with Rev. J. Sargent	3	15	0
	79	3	3
	1141	5	5½

## XXI. LEEDS DISTRICT.

From Oct. 1, 1816, to Oct. 1, 1817.

## LEEDS CIRCUIT.

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Leeds.</i>			
Anonymous	1	4	0
Armitage, Mr.	1	1	0
Baiston, Mr.	1	1	0
Benson, Mr.	2	2	0
Blakey, Mr.	1	1	0
Bowling, Mr.	1	0	0
Brigg, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cawood, Mr.	1	0	0
Clayton and Atwood, Messrs.	2	2	0
Coates, Mr.	1	1	0
Dickinson, Mr.	1	1	0
Dickinson, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Dickinson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Dobson, Mr.	1	1	0
Dobson, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Emmott, Mr. W.	1	1	0
England, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Fawcett, Mr.	1	1	0
Gilpin, Mr.	2	2	0
Gordon, Mrs.	1	0	0
Hare, Rev. E.	1	1	0
Harrison, Mr.	1	0	0
Hebblethwaite, Mr.	1	1	0
Hepworth, Mr.	1	0	0
Holdsworth, Mr.	1	1	0
Holmes, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Holmes, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Howard, Mr.	1	0	0
Illingworth, Mr.	1	6	0
Jordan, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Joy, Mr.	1	1	0
Lee, Mr.	1	0	0
Liddle, Mr.	1	6	0
M'Nicoll, Rev. D.	1	1	0
Mallorie, Mr.	1	1	0
Marsh, Mr.	1	1	0
Matthewman, Mr.	1	1	0
Mawson, Mr.	1	6	0
Mawson, Mr. W.	2	12	0
Midgley, Mr.	1	1	0
Minors, Mr.	1	1	0
Musgrave, Mr. D.	1	0	0
Musgrave, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Myers, Mr.	2	2	0
Oastler, Mr. R.	2	0	0
Pearson, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Pickering, Mr.	1	0	0
Ramsden, Mr. J.	1	4	0
Reinhardt, Mr.	1	6	0
Reynard, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Sadler, B. Esq.	2	2	0
Sands, Mr.	1	1	0
Scarth, Mr.	1	6	0
Carried forward	66	6	8

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	66	6	8
Scarth, Mr. W. G.	2	12	0
Simpson and family, Mr. J.	2	16	0
Simpson, Mr.	2	12	0
Simpson, Mr. T.	1	0	0
Sigston, Mr.	1	4	0
Smith, Mr.	2	2	0
Smith, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Smithies, Mr. J.	1	11	6
Stephens, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Stocks, Mr.	1	1	0
Stocks, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Tilney, Mr.	1	0	0
Tinklea, Mr.	1	8	0
Underwood, Mr.	1	1	0
Wade, Mr.	1	4	0
Ward, Mr.	1	1	0
Watson, Mr. W.	1	6	0
Webster, Mr. T.	1	7	0
Westerman, Mr.	1	1	0
Wood, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	110	16	0

*Hunslet.*

Anonymous	2	2	0
Anonymous	1	1	0
Atkinson, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Brown, Mr.	1	0	0
Carr, Mr.	1	1	0
Gothard, Mr.	2	2	0
Gothard, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Heaton, Mr.	1	1	0
Jubb, Mr.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr.	1	1	0
Walker, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	19	4	0

*Holbeck.*

Foster, Mr.	1	1	0
Hogg, Mr.	1	1	0
Hogg, Mr. B.	1	1	0
Ripley, Mr.	1	4	0
Ripley, Mr. P.	1	12	0
Ripley, Mr. R.	1	12	0
Sowry, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	31	4	9

*Woodhouse.*

Public collections, &c.	7	7	1
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*Dunkeswick.*

Barrett, Mr.	1	0	0
Mallorie, Mrs.	1	0	0
Mallorie, Mrs. M.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	3	16	0

*Harewood.*

Anonymous	1	0	0
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Carried forward - - 291 7 0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	291	7	0
Barrett, Mr.	1	0	0
Cooper, Mr.	1	1	0
Dickenson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ingham, Mr.	1	1	0
Muschamp, Mr.	1	0	0
Parker, Mr.	1	11	0
Robinson, Mr.	1	1	0
Snow, Mr.	1	10	0
Sums under 20s.	7	1	6
Public collections	3	13	6
<i>Uccup.</i>			
Hainsworth, Mr.	1	0	0
Hanson, Mr.	1	6	0
Leak, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	1	16	0
<i>Woodside.</i>			
Lees, Mr.	1	1	0
Martin, Mr.	2	12	0
Morris, Mr.	1	1	0
Proctor, Mr.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr.	1	6	0
Sums under 20s.	3	14	9
<i>Headingley.</i>			
Public collections, &c.	2	17	8
<i>Barwick-in-Helmet.</i>			
Public collections, &c.	9	5	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Bceston.</i>			
Leather, Mr.	1	0	0
<i>Chapel-Allerton.</i>			
Subscriptions	7	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Collected by</i>			
Johnson, Miss	1	0	0
Myers, Mrs.	1	0	0
Nicholson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Nicholson, Miss	1	0	0
Widow's Mite	2	2	0
Sums under 20s.	9	1	0
<i>Roundhay.</i>			
Nicholson, T. Esq.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	1	4	0
<i>Seacroft.</i>			
Wright, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	14	8	6
<i>Halton.</i>			
Anonymous	1	0	0
Clark, Mr.	1	1	0
Dawson, Mrs.	1	7	3
Sums under 20s.	10	17	3
<b>BRAMLEY CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Bramley.</i>			
Atherton, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Carried forward	395	13	5

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	395	13	5
Burton, Mr.	1	1	0
Burton, Mr. John	1	1	0
Burton, Mr. Joshua	1	1	0
Burton, Miss	1	1	0
Lister, Mr.	1	1	0
Musgrave, Mr.	1	1	0
Musgrave, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Musgrave, Mr. S.	1	6	0
Waite, Mr.	1	0	0
Wilson, Mr.	1	6	0
Wood, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	22	0	9
<i>Armley.</i>			
Brown, Mr.	1	1	0
Gavill, Mr.	2	4	0
Hepper, Mr.	1	1	0
Hutchinson, Mr.	1	0	0
Simpson, Mr.	2	8	0
Wainwright, Mr.	1	1	0
Wild, Mr.	2	8	0
Wild, Mr.	1	4	0
Sums under 20s.	13	16	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sunday school	2	1	1
Public collection	15	2	8
<i>Kirkstall, &amp;c.</i>			
Wood, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	3	10	0
<i>Horsforth.</i>			
Bains, Stanhope, Esq.	1	0	0
Clarke, Mr.	1	1	0
Field, Mr.	1	1	0
Greenwood, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	8	18	8
Public collection	6	1	7
<i>Wortley.</i>			
Bateson, Mr.	2	5	0
Bateson, Mrs. and Miss	2	5	0
Bateson, Mr. B.	1	6	3
Beverley, Mr.	1	1	0
Hargreave, Mr.	2	12	0
Hargreave, Mr. junr.	1	1	0
Hepper, Mr.	1	0	0
Jagger, Mr.	1	1	0
Stead, Mr.	1	1	0
Walker, Mr.	2	12	0
Walker, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	18	12	0
<i>Fernley.</i>			
Bateson, Mr.	1	0	0
Newton, Mr.	1	4	0
Newton, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Pawson, Mr.	2	12	0
Pawson, Mrs.	1	6	0
Pawson, Misses	1	6	0
Pawson, Mr. W.	1	6	0
Carried forward	530	13	9 $\frac{1}{2}$

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	530	13	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stead, Mr. - - - -	1	6	0
Sums under 20s. - -	8	10	3
Sunday school - - -	10	6	3

*Kirkstall-Forge.*

Heath, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - -	2	6	0

## WAKEFIELD CIRCUIT.

*Wakefield.*

Armitage, Miss - - -	1	1	0
Briggs, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Briggs, Mr. W. - - -	1	1	0
Coates, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Colvard, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Dixon, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Drake, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Holdsworth, Mr. - - -	1	4	0
Holdsworth, Mr. J. - -	2	2	0
Holdsworth, Mr. J. jun.	2	2	0
Holdsworth, Mr. S. - -	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr. - - - -	2	2	0
Kidd, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Ottley, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Rayner, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Scott, Mr. - - - -	2	0	0
Shepherd, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Spicer, Mr. - - - -	2	2	0
Spicer, Mrs. - - - -	1	4	0
Stanley, Rev. T. - - -	1	1	0
Stringer, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Swallow, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Tootall, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Tootall, Mr. T. - - - -	1	0	0
Turner, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Walton, Mr. - - - -	2	2	0
Wood, Mr. - - - -	1	10	0
Wood, Mr. John - - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	48	2	3
Public collections - -	49	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Rothwell.*

Butterworth, Mrs. - -	1	0	0
Carrett, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Farrer, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	3	5	10
Public collection - - -	11	3	3

*Carlton.*

Stocks, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	1	19	6

*Lee-Moor.*

Public collections, &c. -	7	15	0
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*Horbury.*

Public collections, &c. -	2	19	1
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*Oulton.*

Hindle, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	2	18	6

Carried forward - - 723 3 1

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	723	3	1

*Wintersell.*

Wilkinson, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
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*Woodlesford.*

Oddie, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	1	3	3

## BIRSTAL CIRCUIT.

*Birstal.*

Crowther, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Hirst, W. Esq. - - - -	1	0	0
Pearson, Mr. jun. - - -	1	0	0
Schofield, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Sharp, Miss - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	15	2	6
Public collections - - -	31	6	0
Subscriptions, &c. at the Heights - - - -	8	10	0

*Morley.*

Crowther, J. Esq. - - -	10	0	0
Sum under 20s. - - - -	0	10	6

*Westgate-Hill.*

Hargrave, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
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*Gildersome.*

Gilpin, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Gilpin, Mr. John - - -	1	0	0
Hudson, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Stephenson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Wade, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0

*Churwell.*

Crowther, Mr. - - - -	1	6	0
Sum under 20s. - - - -	1	5	0

## DEWSBURY CIRCUIT.

*Dewsbury.*

Halliley, J. Esq. - - -	2	0	0
Halliley, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	4	16	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Public collection - - -	10	16	0

*Mirfield.*

Brook, S. Esq. - - - -	1	1	0
Hirst, J. Esq. - - - -	2	2	0
Ikin, J. Esq. - - - -	1	1	0
Wilson, B. Esq. - - - -	1	1	0
Wood, Rev. W. - - - -	2	2	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	15	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
By Moravian Brethren at Well- house - - - -	1	0	0
Public collection - - -	10	12	0

## OTTLEY CIRCUIT.

*Ottley.*

Craven, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Dinwiddie, J. Esq. - -	1	1	0

Carried forward - - 858 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	858	1	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ritchie, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Ritchie, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	3	9	0
Public collection - - -	3	16	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Burley.*

Brown, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Whitaker, Mr. - - -	2	0	0
Whitaker, Mr. Jonas - - -	2	0	0
Whitaker, Mr. J. - - -	1	0	0
Whitehead, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	3	16	6
Public collection - - -	2	0	0

*Parmal.*

Collett, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Wright, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	1	15	0
Public collection - - -	5	0	0

*Rigton.*

Dennison, Mr. I. - - -	1	1	0
Public collection - - -	4	5	0

*Weeton.*

Atkinson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Burton, R. Esq. - - -	1	0	0
Gill, Mr. - - -	1	10	0
Mallorie, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	12	9	10
Public collections - - -	0	16	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Leathley.*

Umpleby, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. and public collection - - -	1	5	10

*Askwith, &c.*

Subscriptions - - -	1	10	0
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## PATELEY BRIDGE CIRCUIT.

Subscriptions and collections -	12	3	0
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## PONTEFRAC T CIRCUIT.

Brice, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Holme, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Moxon, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Shirtliff, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Wade, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Watson, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	16	7	8
Public collections - - -	35	13	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

## SELBY CIRCUIT.

*Selby.*

Friend - - -	1	1	0
Leetham, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Redmayns, Miss - - -	1	1	0
Staniland, Mr. - - -	2	2	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	19	6	2
Public collection - - -	21	4	10

Carried forward -	1032	1	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
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	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	1032	1	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Country subscriptions in the Circuit, with which no list has been furnished - -	31	4	5

## KNARESBOROUGH CIRCUIT.

*Knaresborough.*

Lee, Mrs. J. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	16	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Public collection - - -	29	0	0

*Wetherby.*

Farrar, Mr. - - -	1	4	0
Greenwood, Mr. - - -	1	4	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	6	8	8
Public collection - - -	17	10	4

*Bardsey-Grange.*

Subscriptions - - -	1	6	6
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*East-Keswick.*

Public collection - - -	1	1	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
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*Clifford.*

Shaw, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Public collection - - -	1	0	6

*Thorp-Arch, &c.*

Emmington, Rev. - - -	1	0	0
Public collection - - -	0	7	1

*Whixley.*

Public collection - - -	1	1	0
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*Wharton-Lodge.*

Wilson, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections - - -	3	6	6

*Tockwith.*

Public collection, &c. - - -	1	8	2
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*Kearby.*

Subscription and public collection - - -	1	0	3
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*Kirkby-Overblow.*

Ridsdale, Mrs. - - -	2	0	0
Stables, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. and public collection - - -	0	16	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Ribstone.*

Subscription and public collection - - -	1	6	8
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*Cattle, &c.*

Subscription and public collection - - -	1	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
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*Wighill.*

Rayson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
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Subscriptions and collections under 20s. from various small places in the Circuit -	5	16	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
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1161	19	10
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	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	1161	19	10
<b>JUVENILE MISSIONARY SOCIETY for the LEEDS DISTRICT.</b>			
<i>Male Branch.</i>			
Kay, Mr.	1	4	0
Oastler, Mr.	1	6	0
Pearson, Mr.	1	1	0
Sadler, M. Esq.	1	0	0
Simpson, Mr.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr.	1	1	0
Staley, Mr.	1	1	0
Turner, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	69	7	11
Carried forward	1240	2	9

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	1240	2	9
<i>Female Branch.</i>			
Coates, Miss	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	90	17	10½
	1332	0	7½
<i>Local Expenses.</i>			
Missionary Notices, printing			
Reports, stationary, advertising, with the incidental expenses attending Public Meetings, &c.	217	15	6½
Carried forward	1114	5	1½

## XXI. SHEFFIELD DISTRICT.

From May 27, 1817, to May 27, 1818.

	£.	s.	d.
<b>SHEFFIELD CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Sheffield.</i>			
Barlow, J. and Co. Messrs.	2	2	0
Beet, Mr.	1	1	0
Bromett, Miss	1	1	0
Clark and Hall, Messrs.	2	2	0
Dewsnap and Son, Messrs.	3	3	0
Deakins, Messrs.	1	1	0
Damms, Mr.	1	1	0
Fentem and Owen, Messrs.	1	1	0
Friend	1	1	0
Friend, by Miss Crookes	1	1	0
Furness, Mr.	1	1	0
Furness, Mr. M.	1	1	0
Gamble, Mr.	1	4	0
Harwood, Mr.	2	2	0
Hodgson, Mr.	2	2	0
Hodgson, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Holy, T. Esq.	10	10	0
Holy, Misses	1	11	6
Ibbotson, Mr.	2	2	0
Jackson, Rev. T.	1	1	0
Jones, Mr.	1	1	0
Law, Mr.	1	1	0
Longden, Mr.	2	2	0
Montgomery, Mr.	1	1	0
Moss, Mr.	1	1	0
Naylor, Mr.	1	1	0
Newton, Miss	1	1	0
Nowill, Mr.	1	1	0
Rock, Mr.	1	1	0
Shirley, Mr.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr.	2	2	0
Staley, Mr.	1	1	0
Carried forward	53	3	6

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	53	3	6
Vickers, Mr.	1	1	0
Wetherall, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	78	10	0
Public collections	103	17	10
Goods to New Holland	52	10	0
<i>Thorncliffe.</i>			
Chambers, Mr.	1	1	0
Chambers, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Cleathero, Mr.	1	1	0
Moorwood, Mr.	1	1	0
Newton, Mr.	2	2	0
Sums under 20s.	12	18	8
Public collection	4	10	11
<i>Shiregreen.</i>			
Hutchinson, Mr.	1	10	0
Sums under 20s. and public collection	3	19	4
<i>Attercliffe.</i>			
Amor, Mr.	1	4	0
Sums under 20s. and public collection	5	16	0
<i>Ecclesfield.</i>			
Public collection	3	3	0
<i>Handsworth Woodhouse.</i>			
Public collection	3	0	2
<i>Thurgoland.</i>			
Subscriptions and public collection	5	0	8
<i>Hallam.</i>			
Public collection	1	19	6
Carried forward	339	11	7

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	339	11	7
<b>CHESTERFIELD CIRCUIT.</b>			
Fox, Mr.	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr. Pattison	1	0	0
Hutton, Mr.	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr.	1	1	0
Smith, Mr.	1	0	0
Wright, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	35	0	5
Public collections	22	8	2½

	£.	s.	d.
<b>BAKEWELL CIRCUIT.</b>			
Burgoine, Mr.	1	0	0
Burgoine, Mr. jun.	1	0	0
Gregory, Mr.	1	0	0
Willis, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	1	11	6
Public collections	21	7	5½

	£.	s.	d.
<b>BRADWELL CIRCUIT.</b>			
Cocker, Mr.	2	2	0
Cocker, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Cocker, Mr. H.	1	1	0
Eyre, Mr.	1	1	0
Ibbotson, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ibbotson, Mr.	1	1	0
Keeling, Rev. I.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	8	14	0
Public collections	16	5	9

	£.	s.	d.
<b>ROTHERHAM CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Rotherham.</i>			
Badger, Mr.	1	1	0
Barnsley, Mr.	1	1	0
Barnsley, Mrs.	1	1	0
Birks, Mr. Thorpe	1	1	0
Camb, Mr.	1	0	0
Crawshaw, Mr.	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr. Ward	10	0	0
Law, Mr.	1	1	0
Law, Mrs.	1	1	0
Newton, Mr.	1	1	0
Nightingale, Mr.	1	1	0
Steel, Mr.	1	1	0
Wheatley, Mr.	1	1	0
Wigfield, Mr. Hoyland	1	0	0
Wilson, Mr.	1	1	0
Wilson, Rev. M.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	18	0	10
Public collection	37	9	11

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Bramley.</i>			
Duke, Mr.	1	1	0
Waterhouse, M. Esq.	1	1	0

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Hellaby.</i>			
Clarke, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	1	0	6

Carried forward - - 548 18 2

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	548	18	2
<i>Maltby.</i>			
Friend, by Mr. Hall	1	1	0
Goodair, Mr.	1	1	0
Hall, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	0	19	0

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Rawmarsh.</i>			
Marriott, Mr.	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr.	1	1	0
Sum under 20s.	5	11	6

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Swinton.</i>			
Sums under 20s.	5	6	1½

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Wath.</i>			
Kaye, Dr.	1	1	0
Wright, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	8	17	4½
Public collection	11	12	10½

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Dalton, &amp;c.</i>			
Sums under 20s.	1	14	0

	£.	s.	d.
<b>DONCASTER CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Doncaster.</i>			
Kidson, Mr.	1	1	0
Lawrance, S. Esq.	1	1	0
Morley, Mr.	2	2	0
Singleton, Mr.	2	2	0
Wilton, Mr.	2	2	0
Woolstencroft, Mr.	1	1	0
Walker, Mr.	1	1	0
Yerbury, J. Esq. a donation for schools	2	0	0
Sums under 20s.	3	4	2
Public collections	37	8	8
Juvenile Society, one quarter's collection	11	19	5½

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Bentley.</i>			
Public collection	2	0	0

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Bawtry.</i>			
Brewerton, Mr.	1	1	0
Brewerton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Friend	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	4	0	6

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Thorne.</i>			
Kitchen, Mr.	2	2	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections	12	12	8

	£.	s.	d.
<b>BARNSLEY CIRCUIT.</b>			
Bamforth, Mr.	1	0	0
Cocker, Mr.	1	1	0
Cordeux, Mr.	1	0	0
Fox, Mr.	1	1	0
Garlic, Mrs.	1	1	0
Greaves, Mr.	1	1	0

Carried forward - - 686 10 5½

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	686	10	5½
Hickling, Rev. J. - -	1	1	0
Mawer, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Mence, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Parkinson, Mr. - -	1	1	0
Stocks, Mr. - - - -	2	2	0
Shaw, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Taylor, Mr. T. - - -	1	1	0
Whitworth, Mr. - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - -	35	4	7½
Public collections -	67	17	2

## DENBY DALE CIRCUIT.

*Denby Dale.*

Gaunt, Mr. W. - - -	2	2	0
Wood, Mr. - - - -	2	2	0
Wood, Mr. jun. - - -	1	0	0
Wood, Mr. Joshua -	1	0	0
Wood, Mr. James - -	1	0	0
Wood, Mr. Joseph - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - -	2	6	6

*Cawthorne.*

Beatson, J. Esq. - -	2	2	0
Sums under 20s. - -	1	5	0

*Barugh.*

Race, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Schorah, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - -	1	15	6

*Penistone, &c.*

Booth, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Hardy, Mr. - - - -	2	2	0
Sums under 20s. - -	1	5	6

## DERBY CIRCUIT.

*Derby.*

Amicus Veritatis -	1	1	0
Bagley, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Borough, J. Esq. - -	1	0	0
Madeley, Mr. - - -	5	0	0
Shaw, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Turner, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Turner, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - -	21	11	0
Public collections -	95	2	2

*Quarndon.*

Battle, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Public collection - -	1	2	3

*Breaston.*

Bonsall, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Public collection, &c. -	0	19	4½

*Ockbrook.*

Public collection - -	1	3	2
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*Borrowash.*

Sums under 20s. and public collection - - - -	3	19	0
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Carried forward - - 953 8 3½

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	953	8	3½

*Dale Abbey.*

Sums under 20s. and public collections - - - -	1	16	0
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*Alvaston.*

Sums under 20s. - - -	2	8	0
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*Ward-Gate.*

Public collection - - -	1	5	4½
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Sums under 20s. and public collections from various small places in the Circuit - -	6	19	0
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## BELPER CIRCUIT.

Bourn, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Bourn, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Bourn, Mr. J. - - - -	1	1	0
Bourn, Mr. W. - - -	1	1	0
Harrison, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Haslam, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Jones, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Slater, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Slater, Mr. jun. - - -	1	0	0
Statham, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Whitaker, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Watley, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	33	8	9½
Public collections - -	67	0	10½

## CROMFORD CIRCUIT.

Wheatcroft, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Public collections - -	8	6	10½

## RETFORD CIRCUIT.

Appleby, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Bacon, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
P——n, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Shanott, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections - - - -	16	8	5

## WORKSOP CIRCUIT.

Public collection - - -	5	2	0
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1119 11 7½

## Local Expenses.

Cash for Missionary Notices, 1817 - - -	14	9	6
Ditto 1000 Reports -	16	6	0
Sheffield - - - -	17	11	0
Chesterfield - - -	7	9	6
Bakewell - - - -	5	17	3
Bradwell - - - -	4	11	0
Rotherham - - - -	10	6	3
Doncaster - - - -	13	17	4
Barnsley - - - -	9	12	9½
Darby - - - -	14	12	5
Belper - - - -	15	0	9
Loss by base coin - -	0	1	6
Goods to New Holland -	52	10	0

102 5 3½

937 6 4



## XXII. NOTTINGHAM DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
NOTTINGHAM CIRCUIT.			
<i>Nottingham.</i>			
Aldridge, Mrs.	-	-	1 0 0
Barnsdall, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Bell, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Biddulph, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Booth, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Booth, Mr. J.	-	-	1 1 0
Cole, Mr.	-	-	5 0 0
Cutts, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Dalley, Mr.	-	-	2 2 0
Friend, by Rev. W. Warrener	1	0	0
Friend, by Mr. Gregory	-	1	0 0
Gregories, Miss	-	-	1 1 0
Gregory, Mr. R.	-	-	3 3 0
Gregory, Mrs.	-	-	1 1 0
Hall, Dr.	-	-	1 1 0
Hall, Mr. J.	-	-	1 1 0
Hall, Capt.	-	-	1 1 0
Heath, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Henson, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Jennings, Mrs.	-	-	1 4 0
Jerram, Mr.	-	-	2 2 0
Kelk, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Kirkland, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Lockwood, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Lomas, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Lomas, Mr. jun.	-	-	1 1 0
Rudd, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Skipwith, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Soars, Mr. Alderman	-	-	1 1 0
Tatham, Mr.	-	-	5 5 0
Trentham, Mr.	-	-	3 3 0
Wells, Mrs.	-	-	1 1 0
Worthington, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Sums under 20s. and public collections	-	-	136 2 5½
<i>Butwell.</i>			
Public collections and sub- scriptions	-	-	16 15 0¼
<i>Radcliffe.</i>			
Barker, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Parr, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Public collections	-	-	7 0 0
<i>Ruddington.</i>			
Public collections	-	-	7 0 0
<i>Arnold.</i>			
Public collection	-	-	3 0 0
<i>Carlton.</i>			
Aslin, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Public collection	-	-	1 12 0
Carried forward	-	-	223 7 6½

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	-	-	223 7 6½
<i>Normanton.</i>			
Public collection	-	-	1 11 0
ILKESTON CIRCUIT.			
Public collection	-	-	14 8 0
MANSFIELD CIRCUIT.			
Heath, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Higgs, Dr.	-	-	1 1 0
Worthington, Mr.	-	-	2 2 0
Sums under 20s.	-	-	1 2 6
Public collections	-	-	13 0 9
NEWARK CIRCUIT.			
Bamforth, Mr.	-	-	2 2 0
Bamforth, Mrs.	-	-	1 0 0
Boler, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Boler, Miss	-	-	1 1 0
Booth, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Brown, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Corden, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Curtis, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Dodwell, Rev. W.	-	-	1 0 0
Eggleston, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Faulkes, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Gillson, Mr.	-	-	2 2 0
Girton, Mr.	-	-	2 0 0
Greaves & Boler, Messrs.	-	-	10 10 0
Lockwood, Mr.	-	-	3 3 0
Moor, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Rayner, Miss	-	-	1 0 0
Rippingdale, Mr.	-	-	2 0 0
Robinson, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Scales, Mr.	-	-	2 2 0
Sammons, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Watson, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Sums under 20s.	-	-	52 2 10½
Public collections	-	-	76 17 10
Subscriptions at <i>Bingham</i>	-	-	4 7 9
GRANTHAM CIRCUIT.			
Two quarters' subscription of the <i>Grantham</i> Missionary Branch Society	-	-	50 0 0
MELTON MOWBRAY CIRCUIT.			
Balance of public collections, &c. for the year ending June 24, 1817	-	-	31 3 0
1818.			
Subscriptions and public col- lections	-	-	68 0 0
Carried forward	-	-	579 7 3

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	579	7	3
<b>ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Ashby.</i>			
Warrener, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	2	1	6
<i>Griffydam.</i>			
Kidger, Mr.	2	10	0
Knight, Mr.	2	6	0
Sums under 20s.	1	5	0
<i>Heather.</i>			
Bradleys, Mr.	1	14	6
Sums under 20s.	1	11	9
<i>Swannington.</i>			
Burton, Mr.	1	1	0
Burton, Mrs.	1	1	0
Juvenile Society	1	6	0
Sum under 20s.	0	6	6
<i>Stanton.</i>			
Greaves, Mrs	1		0
<i>Ticknall.</i>			
Richardson, Mr.	1	0	0
Woodward, Mr.	1	0	0
Public collections	22	4	9
<b>BURTON CIRCUIT.</b>			
1817.			
Burton, Mr.	1	0	0
Sum under 20s.	0	10	6
Public collection	13	14	4
Carried forward	636	1	1

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	636	1	1
1818.			
Burton, Mr.	1	0	0
Hawkins, Mr. H.	1	0	0
Sum under 20s.	0	10	0
Public collections	13	8	3
<b>UTTOXEIER CIRCUIT.</b>			
Brown, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Carrington Mr.	1	0	0
Carrington, Miss	1	0	0
Chawner, Mrs.	2	0	0
Chawners, M <sup>rs</sup> .	1	0	0
Deaville, Mr.	1	0	0
Friend, by Miss Carrington	1	0	0
Friend, by Rev. E. Banks	1	0	0
Sleigh, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	29	7	10
Public collections	18	10	8
<b>LOUGHBOROUGH CIRCUIT.</b>			
Boyer, Mr.	1	0	0
Shepherd, Mr.	1	0	0
Sowter, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	1	5	0
Public collections	19	10	0
<b>STAMFORD CIRCUIT.</b>			
Subscriptions	18	12	6
Public collections	17	0	0
	769	7	3
Local expenses	51	16	3
	717	11	0

## XXIII. LINCOLN DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
<b>LINCOLN CIRCUIT.</b>			
Adlard, Mr.	1	0	0
Bousfield, Mr.	1	1	0
Brooke, Mr.	1	0	0
Brown, Mr.	1	0	0
Carrinton, Mr.	1	1	0
Elgie, Mr.	1	1	0
Elgie, Mrs.	1	1	0
Elgie, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Elgie, Mrs. T.	1	1	0
Emmett, Rev. R.	1	1	0
Hannah, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Maver, Mr.	2	2	0
Martin, Mr.	1	1	0
Martin Mr. W.	1	0	0
Pearson, Mr.	1	0	0
Pinnington, Mr.	1	1	0
Porter, Mr.	1	0	0
Webster, Mr.	1	0	0
Webster, Mrs.	1	0	0
Carried forward	20	12	0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	20	12	0
Methodist Sunday-school	3	13	7
Bardney Missionary purse	2	12	0
Bassingham ditto	9	1	7
Sums under 20s.	58	2	9
Public collections	57	7	2
<b>SLEAFORD CIRCUIT.</b>			
Fawcett, Messrs.	5	5	0
Fawcett, Miss	1	1	0
Friend at Navenby	1	0	0
Friend, by Rev. J. Hutton	1	0	0
Friend	1	0	0
Lee, Mr.	1	0	0
Lee, Miss	1	0	0
Masey, Mrs.	1	0	0
Matthews, Mr.	1	0	0
Johnson, Mr.	1	0	0
Peel, Mr.	1	1	0
Rylatt, Mr. Navenby	5	5	0
Carried forward	172	1	1

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	172	1	1
Smith, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. B. - - -	1	1	0
Summers, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	22	7	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Public collections - - -	14	14	8 $\frac{1}{2}$

## MARKET-RAISIN CIRCUIT.

Carolus, C. Esq. - - -	2	10	0
Clark, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Dindsdale, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sharply, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	5	2	8
Public collection - - -	11	12	8

## LOUTH CIRCUIT.

1817.			
Booth, Mr. - - -	2	0	0
Cartwright, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Hudson, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Sharpley, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Whiting, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Public collection at the formation of a Missionary Branch Society - - -	58	11	6
Public collections in the Circuit - - -	17	2	8

1818.			
Hays, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Booth, Mr. - - -	2	0	0
Cartwright, Miss - - -	1	0	0
Hudson, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Sharpley, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Whiting, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Public collections - - -	74	14	2

## HORNCASTLE CIRCUIT.

Brown, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Cartwright, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	6	6	0
Public collections - - -	10	4	0
Abbott, Mr. - - -	1	0	0

Carried forward - - - 417 9 3

\* Of this sum 10 l. were accounted for in the last Report.

Brought forward - - - 417 9 3

## ALFORD CIRCUIT.

Bourne, T. Esq. - - -	1	0	0
Coulam, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Riggall, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Public collections - - -	14	7	0

## SPILSBY CIRCUIT.

Balance of subscriptions, &c. for the year ending June 24, 1817 - - -	13	0	0
1818.			

Subscriptions, &c. with which no particulars have been furnished - - -	60	0	0
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## BOSTON CIRCUIT.

Bartel, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Blades, Mr. Sheriff - - -	1	0	0
Bond, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Dixon, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Dixon, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Farnsworth, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Garfit, W. Esq. - - -	1	0	0
Gibb, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
H. l. by Mr. Dixon - - -	1	0	0
Halliday, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Hopkins, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Sewell, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Smith, Mr. J. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	34	19	10
Public collections - - -	36	12	2

## SPALDING CIRCUIT.

Friend, Female - - -	1	0	0
Gates, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Halliday, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Measures, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	1	10	0
Public collections - - -	10	0	0

609 2 3

Local expenses - - - 27 10 8

581 11 7

## XXIV. HULL DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
HULL CIRCUIT.			
Hull.			
Anderson, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Backwell, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Baron, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Beckett, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Carried forward - - -	4	4	0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	4	4	0
Betty, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Binks, Mr. - - -	2	2	0
Blaine, Mr. - - -	2	2	0
Bradford, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Briggs, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Bywater, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Carried forward - - -	12	12	0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	12	12	0
Clarkson, Mr.	1	1	0
Coates, Mr.	1	1	0
Cookman, Mr.	1	1	0
Coxford, Mr.	1	1	0
Crackles, Mr.	1	1	0
Duncan, Mr.	1	1	0
Ellis, Mr.	1	1	0
Everett, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Faulding, Mr.	1	1	0
Faulding, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Fearne, Mr.	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr. Henwood	1	0	0
Galland, Mrs.	2	2	0
Garbutt, Mr.	1	1	0
Gee, Mr.	1	1	0
Gibson, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Gibson, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Gibson, Mr. R.	1	1	0
Gibson, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Grant, Mr.	1	1	0
Green, Mr. H.	1	1	0
Harland, Mr.	1	0	0
Hebblewhite, Mr.	1	1	0
Hendry, Mr.	1	1	0
Henwood, Mr.	1	1	0
Hill, Rev. W.	1	1	0
Holmes, Mr. J.	3	3	0
Hornsby, Mr.	1	1	0
King, Messrs. S. & H.	5	5	0
Leake, Mr.	1	1	0
Mayfield, Mr.	1	1	0
Millfield, Mr.	1	1	0
Moon, Mr.	1	1	0
Myles, Rev. W.	1	1	0
North, Mr.	1	1	0
Northen, Mr.	1	1	0
Pudsey, Mr.	1	1	0
Pullan, Mr.	1	0	0
Purdon, Mr.	2	2	0
Reaston, Mrs.	1	1	0
Richardson, Mr.	1	1	0
Rivis, Mr.	1	1	0
Shackles, Mr.	1	1	0
Spouncer, Mr.	1	1	0
Stemson, Mr.	1	1	0
Thompson, T. Esq.	10	10	0
Thompson, Mr.	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Topping, Mr.	1	1	0
Turner, Mr.	1	1	0
Vallance, Mr.	1	1	0
Waddingham, Mr.	1	1	0
Waddingham, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wake, Mr.	1	1	0
Weddle, Mr.	1	1	0
Wilson, Mrs.	4	4	0
Wright, Mr.	1	1	0
Carried forward	93	6	0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	93	6	0
Sums under 20s.	47	13	7
Public collection	100	0	0
Juvenile Society	70	8	5

*Beverley.*

Foster, Mr.	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr. H. Thompson	1	1	0
Kirkus, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Nutchey, Mr.	1	1	0
Silversides, Mrs.	1	1	0
Squires, Mr. D.	1	2	0
Thompson, Mr. H.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	24	12	11
Public collections	20	16	0

*Cottingham.*

Bursell, Mr.	1	1	0
Ellyard, Mr.	1	1	0
Green, Mr.	2	2	0
Hebblewhite, Mr.	2	2	0
Hentig, Mr.	1	0	0
Hill, Mr.	1	1	0
Laverack, Miss	1	1	0
Moxon, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Smith, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Sykes, N. Esq.	1	1	0
Thompson, T. Esq.	5	5	0
White, Mr.	2	2	0
Sums under 20s.	19	12	10
Public collections	11	3	6

*Welton.*

Johnson, Mr. J.	1	1	0
King, Miss	1	1	0
Lowthorp, J. Esq.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	3	9	0

*Hunsley.*

Fawsitt, J. Esq.	2	2	0
Fawsitt, Mr.	1	1	0
Fawsitt, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Fawsitt, Miss	1	1	0
Sum under 20s.	0	7	0

## HOWDEN CIRCUIT.

*Howden.*

Blanshard, Mr. G.	1	1	0
Blanshard's, Mr. G. servants	1	1	6
Carter, Mr.	1	0	0
Carter, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Coates, Mr.	1	1	0
Foxton, Mr.	1	10	0
Wikeley, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	12	0	7
Public collections	29	14	10

*Armin.*

Friend, by Mr. Thompson	1	1	0
Goulton, Mr.	1	0	0

Carried forward - - 478 9 2

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	478	9	2
Thompson, Mr.	2	2	0
Thompson, Mrs. A.	1	1	0
Wetherall, Mr.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	5	8	4

*Portington.*

Bell, Mr.	1	1	0
Bell, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Bell, Mrs. J.	1	0	0
Bell, Mrs. T.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	4	0	6

*Newpart.*

Brittain, Mr.	1	6	0
Clarkson, Mr.	1	1	0
Robinson, Mr.	2	3	0
Sums under 20s.	3	15	4

*Holme.*

Clarkson, Mr.	2	2	0
Jewetson, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	6	11	0

*Foggathorpe.*

Dewsbury, Mr.	1	0	0
Musgrave, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	1	14	7

*Bubwith.*

Sums under 20s.	3	1	6
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*Duffield.*

Millington, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	3	1	8

*Skipton.*

Sums under 20s.	1	13	0
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*Ellerton.*

Sums under 20s.	1	18	0
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*North Cave.*

Sums under 20s.	2	10	5
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*Yokefleet.*

Sums under 20s.	4	1	0
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*Sandholme.*

Sums under 20s.	1	16	1
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*Staddlethorpe.*

Sums under 20s.	1	8	8
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*Spaldington.*

Friend	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	1	11	8

*Larton.*

Sums under 20s.	3	1	3
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Carried forward - 543 18 2

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	543	18	2

*Asselby.*

Sums under 20s.	2	17	9
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*Hook.*

Mann, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	0	17	2

*Brighton.*

Clarkson, Mr.	1	1	0
Holmes, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	2	6	11

Sums under 20s. from various small places in the Circuit	1	8	5
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## DRIFFIELD CIRCUIT.

Barnby, Mr.	1	1	0
Cattle, Mr.	1	1	0
Dawson, Mr.	1	1	0
Day, Mr.	1	1	0
Dixon, Mr.	1	1	0
Dunn, R. Esq.	1	1	0
Friend to foreign Missions	1	1	0
Green, G. Esq.	1	1	0
Harri on, Mr.	1	1	0
Lamplugh, Mr.	1	1	0
Lovel, Mr.	2	2	0
Parkin, Mr.	2	2	0
Pool, Mr.	2	0	0
Rennison, Mr.	1	1	0
Ringrose, Mr.	1	1	0
Spink, Mr.	1	0	0
Whitehead, W. Esq.	1	1	0
Wright, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	29	1	9
Public collections	28	10	0

## BRIDLINGTON CIRCUIT.

Andrew, Mr.	1	1	0
Baker, Mr.	1	1	0
Bell, Mr.	1	1	0
Blackburn, Mr.	1	1	0
Booth, Miss	1	1	0
Boynton, H. Esq.	1	1	0
Brigham, Mr.	1	0	0
Coverley, Mr.	1	1	0
Coverley, Mr. F.	1	1	0
Coverley, Mr. S.	1	1	0
Coverley, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Coverley, Mr. W.	1	0	0
Cranswick, Mr.	1	0	0
Friend, by Mr. Lamplough	1	1	0
Hall, Mr.	1	1	0
Harwood, Mr.	1	1	0
Holtby, Mr.	1	1	0
Knowles, Mr.	1	1	0
Lamplough, Mr.	1	1	0

Carried forward - 653 19 4

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	653	1	2
Leut, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Linton, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Locking, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Lowish, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Major, M. - - - -	1	0	0
Milne, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Mosey, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Nixon, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Parkin, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Porter, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Preston, Rev. T. - - - -	1	1	0
Sawden, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Sedman, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Sedman, Mr. G. - - - -	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. R. - - - -	1	1	0
Stephenson, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Swan, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Taylor, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Ward, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Walmsley, Mrs. - - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - - -	37	9	9
Public collections - - - -	42	17	3

## PATRINGTON CIRCUIT.

Harman, Mrs. - - - -	5	5	0
Hawkins, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Hilton, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Richardson, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Roberts, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - - -	26	8	6
Public collections - - - -	16	19	6

## GRIMSBY CIRCUIT.

Brackenbury, W. Esq. - - - -	4	4	0
Taylor, Miss - - - -	5	5	0
Sums under 20s. - - - -	38	1	7
Public collections - - - -	25	19	9
Holton Juvenile Society - - - -	10	0	0

## GAINSBOROUGH CIRCUIT.

Subscriptions - - - -	17	2	0
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A further sum of £47 18 8 has been received by the District Treasurer, but too late to be accounted for in this year's Report. It shall be accounted for in the next, and the Subscribers' names given.

## EPWORTH CIRCUIT.

Capes, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Capes, Mr. jun. - - - -	1	0	0
Davidson, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Gervas, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Hibberd, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Hutton, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0

Carried forward - - 915 15 6

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	915	15	6
Mann, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Wilkinson, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - - -	6	5	1
Public collection - - - -	24	5	6

A further sum of £37 has been received by the General Treasurer in London, the particulars of which will appear in the next General Report.

## SNAITH CIRCUIT.

*Snaith.*

Perkins, Mr. W. - - - -	1	0	0
Rollier, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Sumner, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - - -	11	4	4
Public collections - - - -	30	0	0

*Swinfleet.*

Laverack Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Laverack, Mr. J. - - - -	1	0	0
Smith, Mr. - - - -	1	0	6
Sums under 20s. - - - -	6	3	6

*Hurst.*

Smith, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - - -	5	15	2

*Garthorpe.*

Worsop, R. Esq. - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - - -	2	14	3

*Egborough.*

Sums under 20s. - - - -	2	12	10
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*Camblesforth.*

Twigg, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - - -	1	5	0

Sums under 20s. from various small places in the Circuit - 1 13 0

## BRIGG CIRCUIT.

*Brigg.*

Coultas, Rev. W. - - - -	1	1	0
Eccles, Mr. - - - -	1	0	0
Hill, Mr. - - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - - -	21	3	0
Public collections - - - -	14	10	4
Juvenile Society - - - -	5	14	0

*Scotter.*

Cawkwell, Mr. - - - -	1	3	0
Sums under 20s. - - - -	6	0	4

*Kirton.*

Sums under 20s. - - - -	4	0	0
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*Wrawby.*

Sums under 20s. - - - -	2	15	5
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Carried forward - 1075 9 3

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	1075	9	8
<i>Scawby.</i>			
Barnard, Mr. J.	-	1	0
Sums under 20s.	-	1	0
Public collections throughout the Circuit	-	10	0

## BARTON CIRCUIT.

Subscriptions under 20s.	-	9	1
Carried forward	-	1096	11

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	1096	11	3
Public collections	-	15	12

A Missionary Meeting was held at *Barton* immediately after the General Meeting: £53 was collected, which will appear in the next Report.

	1112	5	3
Local expenses	-	99	10
Carried forward	1012	12	8

## XXV. YORK DISTRICT.

## YORK CIRCUIT.

	£.	s.	d.
<i>York.</i>			
Anonymous	-	50	0
Agar, Mr.	-	1	1
Agar, Mr. John	-	1	1
Appleby, T. M. Esq.	-	1	1
Benjamin, Mr.	-	1	0
Bickers, Miss	-	1	0
Botterill, Mr.	-	5	5
Branton, Mr.	-	1	0
Burdekin, Mr.	-	1	1
Cooper, Mr.	-	1	1
Cordukes, Mr.	-	1	0
Croft, Mrs. J.	-	1	1
Croft, Miss	-	1	1
Dyson, J. Esq.	-	1	1
Ellis, Mr.	-	1	1
Elsworth, Mr.	-	1	1
Feltes, Mr.	-	1	1
Friend, by Miss Croft	-	1	1
Gray, W. Esq.	-	2	2
Labron, Mr.	-	1	1
Lofthouse, Mrs.	-	1	1
Lyth, Mr.	-	1	1
Morley, Miss	-	1	0
Naylor, Rev. W.	-	1	1
Rymer, Mrs.	-	1	0
Sigsworth, Mr.	-	1	0
Spence, Mr.	-	2	2
Stainbridge, Mr.	-	1	1
Taylor, Mr.	-	1	1
Twizleton, J. C. Esq.	-	5	0
Watson, Miss	-	2	2
Willis, Mrs.	-	1	1
Sums under 20s.	-	48	14
Public collections	-	44	0
Juvenile Society	-	54	5
Carried forward	-	240	10

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	240	10	10

*Tadcaster.*

Hartley, Mr.	-	1	11
Hunter, Mr.	-	1	1
Leabury, Mr.	-	1	0
Smith, Mr.	-	1	1
Swift, Mr.	-	1	1
Tomlinson, Mrs.	-	1	0
Upton, Mr.	-	1	1
Sums under 20s.	-	9	7

*Subscriptions in the Circuit.*

Allan, Mr.	-	1	0
Bowman, C. Esq.	-	1	0
Cooke, Mr.	-	1	0
Coulson, Mr.	-	1	1
Coulson, Mr. W.	-	1	0
Dickenson, Mr.	-	1	0
Mollett, Mr.	-	1	0
Sums under 20s.	-	1	14

Public collections in the Circuit	-	28	9
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## POCKLINGTON CIRCUIT.

Bond, Mr.	-	1	0
Bond, Mr. G.	-	1	0
Clarkson, Mr.	-	1	1
Collins, Mr.	-	1	1
Duggleby, Mr.	-	1	1
Jackson, Mr.	-	1	1
Laycocks, Mr.	-	1	1
Megginson, R. Esq.	-	1	1
Moyser, Mrs.	-	1	0
Pudsey, Mr.	-	1	1
Walker, Mr.	-	1	1
Yeoman, Mr. J.	-	1	1
Sums under 20s.	-	11	13
Public collections	-	47	1

Carried forward	-	366	2
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Brought forward - - £. s. d.  
366 2 5

## SCARBOROUGH CIRCUIT.

Saley, Lady Dowager - - -	1	1	0
Coulson, Mr. W. - - -	1	1	0
Coultas, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Fowler, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Friend, by Rev. S. Wilson -	1	1	0
Harland, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Hill, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Hodgson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Hopper, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Kerby, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Lovel, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Lovel, Mr. P. - - -	1	0	0
Massey, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Massey, Mr. W. - - -	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. W. - - -	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. M. - - -	1	1	0
Terry, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Tindall, J. Esq. - - -	5	5	0
Tindall, R. Esq. - - -	1	1	0
Tindall, Jas. Esq. - - -	2	2	0
Tindall, R. jun. Esq. - - -	5	5	0
Tindall, Miss - - -	2	2	0
Wayman, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Willis, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	28	6	2
Public collections - - -	36	19	2½

## MALTON CIRCUIT.

Barnby, Mr. J. - - -	1	1	0
Beal, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Bell, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Bull, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Burrow, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Burrow, Mr. J. - - -	1	1	0
Carr, Mr. F. - - -	1	1	0
Carr, Mr. J. - - -	1	1	0
Cleathing, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Cooper, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Marshall, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Massey, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Peacock, Mr. - - -	2	0	0
Russells, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Spanton, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Spink, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Stubbs, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Tomlinson, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Watson, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Wells, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Witty, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	3	14	6
Public collections - - -	29	16	0

Carried forward - - 525 9 3½

Brought forward - - £. s. d.  
525 9 3½

## EASINGWOLD CIRCUIT.

Barker, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Cattle, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Cattle, Mr. J. - - -	1	1	0
Crawford, T. Esq. - - -	1	1	0
Crispin, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Farrar, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Gill, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Hobson, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Lazenby, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Walker, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections - - -	54	5	1

## THIRSK CIRCUIT.

Bell, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Friend - - -	1	1	0
Honsell, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Jackson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Jackson, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Jackson, Mr. W. - - -	1	0	0
Taylor, Rev. J. - - -	1	1	0
Watson, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	8	7	9
Public collections - - -	52	2	1

## RIPON CIRCUIT.

<i>Ripon.</i>			
Anonymous - - -	1	0	0
Chapman, Mr. - - -	1	2	0
Dowson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Inman, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Johnson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Robinson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Turner, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	10	3	5
Public collections - - -	17	12	1

*Grafton.*

Dawson, Mr. J. a private le- gacy, left to him by Mrs. Dixon; but which he gene- rously gives up to the support of the Methodist Missions -	42	0	0
Subscriptions under 20s. -	7	6	4½

*Boroughbridge.*

Hogg, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Powell, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	4	2	0

*Killinghall.*

Subscriptions under 20s. -	4	17	6
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*Helperby.*

Hodgson, Mrs. - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	3	19	3

Carried forward - - 759 3 3½



	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward -	759	3	3½
<i>Dalton.</i>			
Subscriptions under 20s. -	4	1	8
<i>Tapcliffe.</i>			
Dresser, Mrs. -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	3	2	6
<i>Sessay.</i>			
Subscriptions under 20s. -	5	2	9½
Carried forward -	772	10	3

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward -	772	10	3
<i>Galpha.</i>			
Subscriptions under 20s. -	1	3	0
	773	18	3
Local expenses -	57	14	5
	716	3	10

## XXVI. WHITBY DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
<b>WHITBY CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Whitby.</i>			
Agar, Mr. -	1	1	0
Booth, Mr. -	1	1	0
Campion, R. Esq. -	3	3	0
Campion, Mrs. -	2	2	0
Clark, Mr. -	1	1	0
Clarkson, Mr. -	1	1	0
Fawcett, Mr. -	2	2	0
Friend, by Mr. G. C. -	1	1	0
Maxwell, Mr. -	1	1	0
Moorsom, Mr. -	1	1	0
Nicholson Mr. -	1	1	0
Stones, Rev. W. -	1	1	0
Watson, Mr. -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. -	23	1	5
Public collections -	37	12	0
<i>Robnhood's Bay.</i>			
Public collection -	6	5	0
<i>Glazedale.</i>			
Sums under 20s. -	4	1	0
<i>Fryup.</i>			
Breckon, Mr. -	1	1	0
Dawson, Mr. -	1	1	6
Frank, Mr. -	1	1	0
Ness, Mr. -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. -	4	7	6
<i>Donby Dale.</i>			
Sums under 20s. -	6	14	5
<i>Castleton.</i>			
Sums under 20s. -	1	13	2
<i>Westerdale.</i>			
Sums under 20s. -	1	8	3
<i>Leatholme-Bridge.</i>			
Sums under 20s. -	1	1	0
Carried forward -	103	3	3

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward -	108	5	3
<i>Scaling.</i>			
Sums under 20s. -	1	13	6
Collections at various small places in the Circuit -	0	18	2
<b>GISBOROUGH CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Gisborough.</i>			
Public collection -	8	7	0
<i>Yarm.</i>			
Public collection -	5	0	0
<b>DARLINGTON CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Darlington.</i>			
Anonymous -	1	1	0
Backhouse, Mr. for schools -	5	0	0
Coates, Mr. -	1	1	0
Davison, Mr. -	1	1	0
Dove, Messrs. C. & W. -	5	0	0
Dove, Mr. J. -	1	1	0
Friend, by Mr. Skinner -	1	1	0
Friend, by ditto -	1	0	0
Friends, for schools only -	2	0	0
J'Anson, J. Esq. -	5	5	0
Kipling, Mr. -	1	1	0
Marshall, Mr. -	1	1	0
Mewburn, Mr. -	1	0	0
Middleton, Mr. -	1	1	0
Nayler, Mr. -	1	1	0
Nayler, Mr. G. -	1	0	0
Pickering, T. Esq. -	5	0	0
Pomfret, Mr. -	1	0	0
Stead, Rev. T. -	1	1	0
Tate, Mr. -	1	0	0
Whittenbury, Rev. J. -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. -	9	5	11½
Public collections -	30	18	3
Female Society, by Misses Watson and Nayler -	16	12	1
Carried forward -	219	16	24

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	217	14	2½
<i>Ingleton.</i>			
Subscriptions - - -	1	11	6
<i>Barton.</i>			
Friend to Missions - -	1	0	0
Public collections - -	4	8	0½
<b>STOCKTON CIRCUIT.</b>			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	23	3	6
<b>BARNARD-CASTLE CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Barnard-Castle.</i>			
Dixon, Mr. - - -	1	6	0
Monkhouse, Mr. J. - -	1	6	0
Nicholson, Mr. - - -	2	2	0
Procter, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Steele, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Steele, Mr. A. - - -	1	1	0
Whitfield, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Whitfield, Mr. J. - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	17	11	4½
Public collections - -	22	7	0½
<i>Highhouse.</i>			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	9	15	2½
<i>Westgate.</i>			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	1	13	0½
<i>Stanhope.</i>			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	11	4	11½
<i>Walsingham.</i>			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	5	8	0½
<i>Mickleton.</i>			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	3	7	1½
<i>Newbiggin.</i>			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	1	11	6
<i>Bowes.</i>			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	2	3	9
Carried forward - -	332	17	3¼

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	332	17	3½
<i>Dalton.</i>			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	2	10	2
<i>Scargill.</i>			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	1	2	1
<i>Barnard-Castle Moor.</i>			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	2	17	4½
<i>Staindrop.</i>			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	1	5	10½
<i>Bishop Auckland.</i>			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	1	13	0
Public collections at various small places in the Circuit -	3	17	2½
<b>MIDDLEHAM CIRCUIT.</b>			
1817.			
Subscriptions and public col- lections - - -	13	9	4
1818.			
Buck, Mr. - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	5	16	0
Public collections - - -	5	10	2
<b>TANFIELD CIRCUIT.</b>			
Public collection - - -	8	0	0
<b>RICHMOND CIRCUIT.</b>			
Atkinson, Mr. - - -	2	0	0
Elsley, G. Esq. - - -	1	1	0
Friend to Missions - -	2	0	0
Hutchinson, Miss - -	1	0	0
Robinson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Shaw, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - -	3	16	0
Public collections - -	8	3	0
	400	4	6
Local expenses - - -	53	8	7
	346	13	11



	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward -	207	18	0
Sums under 20s. -	3	5	0
Public collection -	23	13	0½

*Howden-Pans.*

Public collection -	4	12	6
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*Hartley.*

Public collection -	1	12	6
Various small collections -	3	5	1

## SUNDERLAND AND SOUTH-SHIELDS CIRCUIT.

*South-Shields.*

Allen, Mr. -	1	1	0
Anonymous, by post to Mr. Wawn -	1	0	0
Barker, Mr. -	1	1	0
Jennenwick, Mr. -	1	0	0
Mann, Rev. J. -	1	0	0
Mason, Mr. -	1	1	0
Pearson, Mr. -	1	5	0
Wawn, Mr. C. -	2	2	0
Sums under 20s. -	18	10	9
Public collection -	14	12	6

*Jarrow.*

Carr, Mr. -	1	0	0
Coxon, Mr. -	1	0	0
Wright, Mr. -	1	0	0
Public collection -	1	14	2

*Hebburn.*

Public collection -	1	8	4
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*Bishop-wearmouth.*

Bell, Mr. -	1	1	0
Bell, Mr. W. -	1	0	0
Brown, Mr. -	1	1	0
Collin, Mr. -	1	1	0
Davidson, Mr. -	1	1	0
Elstob, Mrs. -	1	1	0
Hall, Mr. -	1	0	0
Hayton, W. Esq. -	1	1	0
Hutton, Mr. -	1	1	0
Hutchinson, Mr. -	1	0	0
Kirk, Mr. -	1	1	0
Laws, M. Esq. -	1	0	0
Lee, Mr. -	1	1	0
Pemberton, T. Esq. -	1	1	0
Potts, Mr. -	1	1	0
Scaling, Mr. -	1	1	0
Scarfield, Mr. -	1	1	0
Shafto, Mr. -	1	1	0
Thompson, Mr. -	1	1	0
White, Mr. -	2	2	0
White, Mr. A. -	1	1	0
White, Mr. J. -	1	1	0
Wompray, Mrs. -	1	0	0

Carried forward - - 323 0 10½

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward -	323	0	10½
Young, Mr. -	1	3	0
Sums under 20s. -	7	11	0

*Sunderland.*

Braithwaite, Rev. J. -	1	1	0
Kirk, Mr. -	1	1	0
Longridge, Mr. -	1	1	0
Phillips, Mr. -	1	1	0
Renner, Mr. -	1	1	0
Spoor, Mr. -	1	0	0
Watson, Mr. -	1	1	0
Willey, Mr. -	1	0	0
Wood, Mr. -	1	1	0
Young, Mr. -	1	4	0
Sums under 20s. -	10	9	6

*Monk-wearmouth.*

Myers, Mr. -	1	0	0
Oswald, Mr. -	1	0	0
Robinson, Mr. -	1	0	0
Speeding, Mr. -	1	0	0
Wake, Mr. -	1	0	0
Wake, Mr. jun. -	1	0	0
Wilkinson, Mr. -	2	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	8	16	0

*Shiney Row.*

Allen, Mr. -	2	2	0
Allen, Mrs. -	1	1	0
Allen, Mr. W. -	1	1	0
Bonner, Mr. Newcastle -	1	0	0
Watkin, Mr. -	1	0	0
Watkins, Mrs. -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	1	17	6

*Philadelphia.*

Rutherford, Mr. -	1	1	0
Public collections -	32	5	4

## DURHAM CIRCUIT.

*Durham.*

Barry, Mr. -	1	10	0
Barry, Mr. J. -	1	0	0
Bramwell, Mr. -	1	1	0
Donkin, H. Esq. -	1	0	0
Hoar, W. Esq. -	1	0	0
Laing, Mr. -	1	0	0
Middleton, R. Esq. -	1	4	0
Middleton, Mrs. -	1	4	0
Nicholson, Rev. R. -	1	1	0
Sowerby, Mr. -	1	4	0
Wallace, Mr. -	1	1	0
Ward, J. Esq. -	1	10	0
Ward, Mrs. -	1	10	0
Wheatley, Mr. -	1	0	0
Simpson, Mr. -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. -	11	9	0
Public collection -	12	9	9

Carried forward - - 452 17 11½

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	492	17	11½
<i>Chattersaugh.</i>			
Hutchinson, Mr.	1	0	0
Swinburn, Mr.	1	4	0
Sums under 20s.	2	3	6
Public collection	9	0	4
<i>Chester-le-Street.</i>			
Sums under 20s.	1	0	6
Public collection	1	9	10
<i>Usworth.</i>			
Southerne, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	1	11	0
Public collection	6	15	6
Sums under 20s. and public collections from various small places in the Circuit	10	7	3½
<b>ALSTON CIRCUIT.</b>			
Bainbridge, Mr.	1	0	0
Scholfield, Rev. W.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	4	2	0
Public collection	4	10	3
Carried forward	499	3	2

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	499	3	2
<b>HEXHAM CIRCUIT.</b>			
Lowes, Mr.	1	0	0
Scott, Mrs.	1	0	0
Sums under 20s.	5	12	8
Public collection	5	18	1½
<b>MORPETH CIRCUIT.</b>			
Barrett, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Longridge, Mr.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	2	12	0
Public collection	13	1	6
<b>ALNWICK CIRCUIT.</b>			
Appleby, Mr.	1	0	0
Taft, Rev. Z.	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	3	15	0
Public collections	2	16	0
<b>BERWICK CIRCUIT.</b>			
Public collection	2	4	3
	539	5	8½
<b>Local Expenses.</b>			
Printing Reports, Addresses, Advertisements, &c. and holding Public Meetings	41	19	0½
	497	6	8

## XXVIII. CARLISLE DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
<b>CARLISLE CIRCUIT.</b>			
Ashton, Mr.	1	1	0
Moses, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mounsey, Miss	1	1	0
Sums under 20s.	1	18	0
Public collections	12	9	6
Collected by Master Ashton	1	1	6
<b>WHITEHAVEN CIRCUIT.</b>			
Richardson, Mr.	1	1	0
Public collections	5	19	0
<b>BROUGH CIRCUIT.</b>			
Benson, Mr.	1	0	0
Brøster, Rev. E.	1	1	0
Brownrigg, Mr.	1	0	6
Carried forward	28	14	0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	28	14	0
Brunskill, Mrs.	4	0	0
Falders, Messrs.	1	11	6
Hall, Mr.	1	1	0
Huddart, Mr.	1	0	0
Middleton, Mr.	1	1	0
Smiths, Messrs.	1	10	6
Spencer, Mr.	1	11	6
Thornborough, Mr.	1	0	0
Public collections	7	3	0
<b>KENDAL CIRCUIT.</b>			
Metcalf, Mr.	1	0	0
Public collection	4	0	0
<b>DUMFRIES CIRCUIT.</b>			
Public collection	3	0	0
	56	12	6

## XXIX. ISLE OF MAN DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
<b>DOUGLAS CIRCUIT.</b>			
1817.			
Subscriptions under 20s. and public collections	-	-	10 8 0
1818.			
Cannell, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Gick, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Leeson, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Sums under 20s.	-	-	2 0 0
Public collections	-	-	9 8 0
<b>RAMSAY CIRCUIT.</b>			
1816.			
Friend	-	-	1 1 0
Carried forward	-	-	25 18 0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	-	-	25 18 0
Keown, Mr.	-	-	2 0 0
Sums under 20s. and public collections	-	-	17 4 6
1817.			
Public collections and subscriptions	-	-	12 6 10½
1818.			
Kaighin, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Keown, Mr.	-	-	1 0 0
Public collections	-	-	5 0 0
			<hr/>
			64 9 4½

## XXX. EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
<b>EDINBURGH CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Edinburgh.</i>			
Auxiliary Missionary Society	20	0	0
Public collection	-	-	16 6 2
Legacy by the late Mr. and Mrs. Ingram	-	-	279 8 7
Remittance with which no particulars have been furnished	73	2	11½
<i>Leith.</i>			
Campbell, Miss, collected by	1	0	0
Public collections	-	-	4 1 8
<b>DUNBAR CIRCUIT.</b>			
Public collection	-	-	8 0 0
Carried forward	-	-	401 19 4½

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	-	-	401 19 4½
<b>GLASGOW CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Glasgow.</i>			
Sanderson, Mr.	-	-	2 2 0
Public collections	-	-	9 11 10
<i>Paisley.</i>			
Carswell, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Public collection	-	-	1 10 6
<b>AYR CIRCUIT.</b>			
Subscriptions under 20s.	-	-	0 17 6
			<hr/>
			417 2 2½

## XXXI. ABERDEEN DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
<b>ABERDEEN CIRCUIT.</b>			
<i>Aberdeen.</i>			
Cross, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Sums under 20s. and public collections	-	-	28 0 8
<i>Inverary.</i>			
Knight, Mr. W.	-	-	1 0 0
Public collection	-	-	1 8 6
Carried forward	-	-	31 10 2

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	-	-	31 10 2
<i>Montrose.</i>			
Middleton, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Smith, Mr.	-	-	1 1 0
Sums under 20s.	-	-	6 19 10
Public collections	-	-	1 1 0
<b>DUNDEE CIRCUIT.</b>			
Friend to Missions	-	-	1 0 0
Carried forward	-	-	42 13 0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	42	13	0
Pitcairn, A. Esq. - - -	1	1	0
Sums under 20s. and public collections - - -	15	13	6

## AREROATH CIRCUIT.

Public collection - - -	0	13	0
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## BANFF CIRCUIT.

	£.	s.	d.
1817.			
Public collection - - -	3	0	0

	£.	s.	d.
1818.			
Public collection - - -	3	0	0

Carried forward - - -	66	0	6
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	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	66	0	6

## ELGIN CIRCUIT.

	£.	s.	d.
1817.			
Public collection - - -	0	14	6

	£.	s.	d.
1818.			
Public collection - - -	0	16	0

## INVERNESS CIRCUIT.

Public collections - - -	2	2	0
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	69	13	0
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Local expenses - - -	10	5	11
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	59	7	1
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## NOVA-SCOTIA DISTRICT.

	£.	s.	d.
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## HALIFAX CIRCUIT.

Anderson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
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Anderson, Mr. J. donation - - -	1	0	0
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Barry, Mr. - - -	1	3	4
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Ditto, donation - - -	1	3	4
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Beauford, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
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Ditto, donation - - -	1	5	0
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Bell, H. Esq. - - -	1	0	0
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Ditto, donation - - -	5	0	0
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Bent, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
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Black, Rev. W. - - -	1	0	0
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Ditto, donation - - -	4	0	0
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Black, M. G. Esq. - - -	1	0	0
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Ditto, donation - - -	5	0	0
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Black, S. Esq. donation - - -	2	6	8
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Black, Mr. J. ditto - - -	1	0	0
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Black, Mr. W. ditto - - -	1	0	0
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Black, Mr. W. D. - - -	1	0	0
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Clark, Mr. - - -	1	3	4
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Davidson, Mr. - - -	1	15	0
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Eaton, Mr. donation - - -	1	0	0
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Fillis, Miss, ditto - - -	1	0	0
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Fillis, Miss L. ditto - - -	1	0	0
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Fillis, Mr. J. ditto - - -	1	0	0
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Fishpool, Rev. J. - - -	1	3	4
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Foole, Mrs. donation - - -	1	0	0
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Friend, by Rev. W. Black - - -	50	0	0
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Fuller, Mr. S. donation - - -	1	0	0
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Gammon, Mrs. - - -	1	10	0
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Gammon, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
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Garvey, Mrs. &c. donation - - -	1	15	0
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Gorham, Mr. ditto - - -	1	0	0
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Grant, P. Esq. - - -	4	0	0
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Ditto - donation - - -	1	0	0
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Hare, D. Esq. ditto - - -	5	0	0
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Harrison, Mrs. ditto - - -	1	0	0
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Hay, P. Esq. - ditto - - -	4	0	0
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Carried forward - - -	110	5	0
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	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	110	5	0

Hemeon, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
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Hennington, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
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Ditto, donation - - -	1	0	0
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Holland, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
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Jost, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
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Knowlan, Rev. J. - - -	1	3	4
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Lawson, Mr. donation - - -	1	0	0
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Livington, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
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Loveland, Mr. - - -	1	3	4
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Ditto, donation - - -	1	8	4
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Lydiard, S. Esq. donation - - -	5	0	0
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Man, Rev. J. - - -	1	3	4
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M'Neil, Mr. - - -	1	10	0
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M'Rea, Mr. donation - - -	2	6	8
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Morris, R. Esq. - - -	1	0	0
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Ditto, donation - - -	4	0	0
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Morris, Mr. and family - - -	2	0	0
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Nelson, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
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Nock, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
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Ditto, donation - - -	2	0	0
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Parker, J. Esq. - - -	1	0	0
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Ditto, donation - - -	3	0	0
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Payne, Rev. T. - - -	1	3	4
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Rowland, Dr. - - -	1	0	0
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Scott, Miss - - -	1	5	0
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Sellon, Mr. - - -	1	10	0
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Shannon, J. N. Esq. donation - - -	3	10	0
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Starr, Mr. - ditto - - -	1	0	0
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Starr, J. Esq. - ditto - - -	3	10	0
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Stoneman, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
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Street, S. Esq. - - -	1	0	0
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Ditto, donation - - -	2	6	8
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Strong, Rev. J. - - -	1	3	4
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Thompson, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
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Turnbull, Mr. - - -	1	0	0
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Sums under 20s. - - -	6	13	6
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Public collection - - -	13	16	7
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Carried forward - - -	186	13	5
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	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - -	180	13	5

## LIVERPOOL CIRCUIT.

Barry, R. Esq. - - -	1	3	4
Crosscomb, Rev. W. - -	1	3	4
Kirk, Mr. donation - -	1	0	0
Newton, J. Esq. - - -	1	3	4
Sums under 20s. - - -	7	2	0
Public collection - - -	7	2	6

## SHELBURNE CIRCUIT.

Avard, Rev. A. C. - - -	1	3	4
Dougherty, Mrs. - - -	1	0	0
Hosse, Mrs. donation - -	1	3	4
Skinner, Mrs. ditto - - -	1	3	4
Sums under 20s. - - -	0	10	0
Public collection - - -	8	19	0

## ST. JOHN'S CIRCUIT.

Bamford, Rev. S. - - -	1	3	4
Bradley, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Coates, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Ferguson, J. Esq. - - -	2	0	0
Fisher, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Friend - donation - - -	1	0	0
Friend, Female, ditto - -	1	3	4
Hennigan, H. Esq. - - -	1	0	0
M'Leod, A. Esq. - - - -	1	0	0
M'Michael, Mrs. - - - -	1	0	0
Miller, A. Esq. - - - - -	1	5	0
Munro, A. Esq. - - - - -	1	5	0
Partelon, Mr. - - - - -	1	3	4
Robertson, Mr. - - - - -	1	3	4
Scoullar, Mr. - - - - -	1	3	0
Till, Mr. - - - - - - -	1	0	0
Venning, Mr. - - - - -	1	3	4
Whitaker, Mr. - - - - -	1	3	4
Wilnot, J. Esq. - - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - - -	23	14	5
Public collections - - - -	2	15	0

## FREDERICTON CIRCUIT.

Burt, Rev. W. - - - - -	1	3	4
Clark, Mr. - - - - - - -	1	0	0

Carried forward - - -	262	7	8
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	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	262	7	8

Pickard, Mr. T. - - - - -	1	3	4
Sums under 20s. - - - - -	2	10	0
Public collection - - - - -	15	8	10

## ANNAPOLIS CIRCUIT.

Busby, Rev. S. - - - - -	1	3	4
Female Missionary Society -	9	0	5

## CUMBERLAND CIRCUIT.

Chapman, Mr. T. - - - - -	1	0	0
Chapman, Mr. J. - - - - -	1	0	0
Chappell, Mr. - - - - -	1	0	0
Dunbar, Rev. J. - - - - -	1	3	4
H——, J. Esq. - - - - -	1	0	0
Keech, Mr. - - - - - - -	1	0	0
Roach, T. Esq. - - - - -	5	0	0
Thompson, Mrs. C. - - - -	1	0	0
Trueman, Mr. - - - - - -	1	0	0
Trueman, Mr. W. - - - - -	1	0	0
Wells, W. Esq. - - - - -	1	0	0
Sum under 20s. - - - - -	20	9	9
Public collections - - - - -	13	10	5

## HORTON CIRCUIT.

Alder, Rev. R. - - - - -	1	3	4
Bennett, Rev. W. - - - - -	1	3	4
Dewolf, B. Esq. - - - - -	1	0	0
Prescott, C. R. Esq. donation	3	17	6
Sum under 20s. - - - - -	0	5	0
Public collection - - - - -	2	15	0

## NEWPORT CIRCUIT.

Miffler, Rev. G. - - - - -	1	3	6
Public collection - - - - -	3	5	9

## LUNENBURGH CIRCUIT.

Orth, Rev. G. - - - - -	1	3	4
Penoe, Mr. - - - - - - -	1	0	0
Sums under 20s. - - - - -	3	15	0

	361	8	10
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Incidental expenses - - -	12	19	1½
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	348	9	8½
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## ACCOUNT

OF

*Monies received by the General Treasurers,*

FROM THE

TREASURERS OF THE DIFFERENT AUXILIARY  
AND BRANCH SOCIETIES, &c. &c.*From June 24, 1817, to June 24, 1818.*

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
LONDON DISTRICT -	2025	14	11	Brought forward -	11,467	17	1
Canterbury District -	479	18	4½	Sheffield District -	946	9	11
Norwich District -	339	16	11	Nottingham District -	703	2	2
Lynn District -	300	15	11	Lincoln District -	574	4	7
Oxford District -	187	14	1	Hull District -	1110	4	6
Portsmouth District -	296	8	5	York District -	716	3	7
Guernsey District -	121	0	4	Whitby District -	343	18	5
Plymouth-Dock District -	456	8	4½	Newcastle District -	488	6	5½
Cornwall District -	547	17	10	Carlisle District -	56	12	6
Exeter District -	136	1	0	Isle of Man District -	45	2	6
Bristol District -	1408	10	1	Edinburgh District -	417	2	2½
First Welch District -	274	19	6	Aberdeen District -	59	7	1
Second Welch District -	164	10	5	Nova Scotia -	323	7	3
Birmingham District -	411	7	8	<i>Miscellaneous Receipts, which</i>			
Shrewsbury District -	185	19	10	do not come under the head			
Macclesfield District -	269	5	9	of any particular District.			
Liverpool District -	493	16	10	Rev. R. Dodwell's donation -	100	0	0
Manchester District -	1000	0	0	For St. John's and Carbonear,			
Halifax District -	1119	7	0	Newfoundland -	1082	2	4
Leeds District -	1248	5	10		£.16,454	0	7
Carried forward -	£.11,467	17	1	Total receipts of the year, besides the ba-			
				lance from last year - - see page 110			

A large subscription has been raised, through the generosity of many friends, who have felt for the peculiarly distressing cases of St. John's and Carbonear Chapels, Newfoundland. The lists of subscribers have been received; and when the accounts in detail of the disbursements of the monies so raised are received from Newfoundland, so that the receipts and expenditure can be exhibited in one view, the account will be closed, and the subscriptions and collections, and the disbursements, published with the next Report.



	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward				8411	14	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Investment of Goods sent to <i>New South Wales</i> , the proceeds of which are to be applied to the support of the Mission				477	13	8

## AFRICA.

## WEST AFRICA.

Books for Mr. Brown at <i>Sierra Leone</i> , not entered in the account of his Outfit				10	14	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bills drawn for the support of the Mission in <i>Sierra Leone</i> , and for the return of Mr. Davies from that station				269	13	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

## SOUTH AFRICA.

Expenses attending the Outfit, &c. of Mr. Edwards, as a Missionary to the *Little Namaequas*:

Board, &c.	2	8	0			
Clothing, bedding, and other articles of Outfit	92	2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Books and stationary	29	14	6			
Money for expenses on the voyage	10	0	0			
Passage money, &c.	63	13	6			
Medicine chest	5	5	0			
Miscellaneous expenses attending the Outfit, &c. of the above	5	14	0			
				208	17	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Goods sent out for the use of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw				17	3	5
Camp forge, iron, implements of husbandry, &c. for the Mission to the <i>Little Namaequas</i>				35	6	1
Bills drawn for the support of the Mission in <i>Namaequaland</i>				130	0	0

## AMERICA.

## WEST INDIES.

Expenses incurred, in addition to those entered in the last Report, by the return of four Missionaries and their families from the *Antigua* District:

Travelling expenses	20	16	8			
Board, &c.	11	10	0			
Passage money	125	11	3			
				137	17	11

Expenses attending the Outfit, &c. of eleven Missionaries and five Wives to the *Antigua* District, in December 1817, and January 1818:

Travelling expenses	89	14	10			
Board, &c.	161	18	7			
Clothing, bedding, and other articles of Outfit	403	10	3 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Books and stationary	107	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Quartermage	56	6	0			
Money for expenses on the voyage	65	0	0			
Passage money	402	9	6			
Miscellaneous expenses attending the Outfit of the above	21	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$			
				1307	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

Carried forward

				11,026	4	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
--	--	--	--	--------	---	-----------------

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - - - -				11,026	4	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Allowed to Mr. Fowler for loss he sustained by shipwreck - - - - -				50	0	0
Allowed to Mr. Goy for loss he sustained by shipwreck - - - - -				20	0	0
Travelling expenses of Messrs. Fowler and Goy, and Mrs. Fowler, from <i>Plaescot</i> in <i>France</i> , via <i>Plymouth</i> to <i>London</i> - - - - -				27	10	1
Mr. and Mrs. Fowler's quarterage, board, and travelling expenses - - - - -				57	4	0
Expenses attending Mr. Goy's stay in <i>London</i> after his shipwreck, and his passage to <i>Grenada</i> , May 1818:						
Carriage of luggage, &c. - - - - -	2	19	3			
Board, &c. - - - - -	7	19	0			
Clothing and bed - - - - -	10	19	4 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Passage money - - - - -	40	0	0			
				61	17	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Expenses attending the Outfit, Board, &c. of Mr. and Mrs. French, and their passage money to <i>St. Kitt's</i> , May 1818 - - - - -				142	8	0
Expenses incurred by the sickness, death, &c. of Mr. J. D. Allen, late a Missionary in the <i>Antigua</i> District:						
Board, &c. - - - - -	12	12	0			
Travelling expenses - - - - -	10	4	0			
Doctor's bill - - - - -	4	12	3			
Funeral expenses - - - - -	13	14	3			
				41	2	6
Bills drawn for the support of the Mission in the <i>Antigua</i> District - - - - -				1538	12	3
Allowance to Widow Birkenhead - - - - -				12	0	0
Allowance to Widow Driver - - - - -				5	0	0
Annuity to Mrs. Caines on money sunk in a chapel in <i>Antigua</i> - - - - -				15	0	0
Expenses incurred by drawing up a deed, &c. appointing new Trustees for a chapel in <i>Antigua</i> - - - - -				10	3	10
Expenses incurred by the Outfit of four Missionaries and one Wife to <i>Jamaica</i> :						
Travelling expenses - - - - -	48	9	0			
Board, &c. - - - - -	53	15	9			
Clothing, bedding, and other articles of Outfit - - - - -	138	9	3			
Books and stationary - - - - -	48	0	0			
Quarterage - - - - -	8	8	0			
Money for expenses on the voyage - - - - -	26	0	0			
Articles of stores for the voyage - - - - -	17	13	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Passage money for two - - - - -	45	0	0			
				385	15	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Allowed to Widow Bargar - - - - -				60	0	0
Bill drawn in aid of the Mission in <i>Jamaica</i> - - - - -				25	4	9
Expenses of Mr. Dowson, late a Missionary in the <i>Bahamas</i> , to Conference - - - - -				1	14	0
Carried forward - - - - -				13,459	17	2

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -				13,459	17	2
Expenses attending the Outfit of Mr. Turtle to the <i>Bahamas</i> , April 1818:						
Travelling expenses - - - - -	5	8	4			
Board, &c. - - - - -	10	13	0			
Clothing, bedding, and other articles of Outfit -	28	6	3			
Books and stationary - - - - -	11	18	2			
Money for expenses on the voyage - - - - -	5	0	0			
Passage money, &c. - - - - -	51	16	0			
	-----			113	1	9
Bills drawn for the support of the Mission in the <i>Bahamas</i> - - - - -				535	17	5
Expenses attending the Outfit of Mr. and Mrs. Sutcliffe to <i>Bermuda</i> :						
Travelling expenses - - - - -	11	2	6			
Board, &c. - - - - -	6	12	0			
Clothing, bedding, and other articles of Outfit -	25	1	9			
Quartermage - - - - -	8	8	0			
Stationary - - - - -	1	0	6			
Money for expenses on the voyage - - - - -	5	0	0			
Passage money - - - - -	70	0	0			
Miscellaneous expenses attending the Outfit of the above - - - - -	4	4	9			
	-----			131	9	6
Bills drawn for the support of the Mission in <i>Bermuda</i> -				174	0	0
Expenses incurred by the return of Mr. Wilson, jun. from <i>Bermuda</i> :						
Quartermage, passage money to <i>Antigua</i> , and thence to <i>Liverpool</i> - - - - -				162	4	8
Bills drawn for the support of the Mission at <i>Port-au-Prince</i> , <i>Hayti</i> -				100	0	0

## BRITISH COLONIES IN NORTH AMERICA.

Expenses attending the Outfit, &c. of two Missionaries and their Wives to <i>Upper Canada</i> :						
Travelling expenses - - - - -	24	1	4			
Board, &c. - - - - -	3	18	0			
Clothing, bedding, and other articles of Outfit -	97	4	2½			
Quartermage - - - - -	9	19	6			
Books and stationary - - - - -	23	18	0			
Money for expenses on the voyage - - - - -	10	0	0			
Passage money - - - - -	165	4	0			
Miscellaneous expenses attending the Outfit of the above - - - - -	12	13	2			
	-----			346	18	2½
Bills drawn for the support of the Mission in <i>Canada</i> -				569	15	2½
Mr. Wesley's Works, presented to Messrs. A. C. Avar and George Miller, Missionaries, who were called into the work in <i>Nova-Scotia</i> - - - - -				12	6	0
Bills drawn for the support of the Mission in <i>Nova-Scotia</i> and <i>New Brunswick</i> - - - - -				557	15	7
	-----			16,163	5	6
Carried forward - - - - -						

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - - - -	-	-	-	16,163	5	6
Bills drawn for the support of the Mission in Newfoundland - - - - -	-	-	-	623	8	2

## MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Cash advanced to the relatives of Mr. Payne, Missionary, to be repaid by him - - - - -	-	-	-	6	0	0
Cash advanced to the Preacher's Fund on account of 26 Missionaries, which will of course be repaid - - - - -	-	-	-	105	8	6
Expenses incurred for licences, and other legal authorizations obtained for Missionaries, from April 1817 to January 1818 - - - - -	-	-	-	21	7	6
Expenses incurred by calling Candidates to London to be examined by the Committee - - - - -	-	-	-	14	12	6
Magazines, Missionary Register, Missionary Notices, &c. and Religious Tracts for distribution, for the Missionaries on the various Missionary Stations - - - - -	-	-	-	147	5	4
Freightage and Custom-house dues of the above - - - - -	-	-	-	18	18	10
Various implements of iron, &c. presented to several Indians from America - - - - -	-	-	-	1	1	0
Printing 12,000 copies of the Annual Report, Circular Letters, &c. &c. - - - - -	-	-	-	342	12	0
Printing Report for North Wales, in the Welch language - - - - -	-	-	-	9	1	0
Books for the use of the Committee - - - - -	-	-	-	29	1	9
Stationary - - - - -	-	-	-	5	4	1
Clerk's salary for a year; rent of Committee-room, &c. for 3 quarters, up to Michaelmas 1817 - - - - -	-	-	-	114	0	6
Postage - - - - -	-	-	-	151	5	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carriage of luggage, portorage, &c. - - - - -	-	-	-	9	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Interest on money borrowed during a temporary exhaustion of the Fund - - - - -	-	-	-	13	3	1
Interest on money borrowed for the purchase of the Mission-House - - - - -	-	-	-	43	15	0
Cash in part of the purchase-money of ditto - - - - -	-	-	-	400	0	0
Solicitor's bills for Title, and Trust-Deeds, &c. - - - - -	-	-	-	68	12	0
Carpenter's and bricklayer's bills - - - - -	-	-	-	23	11	6
Articles of furniture for the Committee-Room and Mission-Office - - - - -	-	-	-	46	9	3
Sundries:—as coals, candles, and cleaning - - - - -	-	-	-	14	9	8
Assessed and parochial taxes, &c. - - - - -	-	-	-	13	2	5
Christmas gifts - - - - -	-	-	-	3	19	6
Loss by forged notes and base money, and cash returned which had been paid by mistake - - - - -	-	-	-	8	13	5
Cash paid for various articles of Missionary Outfit on hand - - - - -	-	-	-	57	13	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cash paid for books on hand for the Outfit of Missionaries - - - - -	-	-	-	59	5	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
				<u>£.18,522 12 8</u>		

*Drs.*                      *Abstract of the General Treasurers' Accounts.*                      *Crs.*

From June 24, 1817, to June 24, 1818.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
To Balance in hand on the 24th June 1817 - -	1997	7	6½		By expenses of Missions in <i>Europe</i> - - -	1499	1 4½
To Subscriptions, Dona- tions, and Collections -	18,434	0	7		By ditto in <i>Asia</i> - -	7390	7 2
To Cash repaid by the Bap- tist Missionary Society, which had been lent to their Missionaries in <i>Cey- lon</i> , by the Wesleyan Missionaries - -	125	0	0		By ditto in <i>Africa</i> - -	671	14 9½
To Cash, the principal and interest of a sum of mo- ney lent to Mr. G. Jack- son of <i>Tortola</i> - -	17	18	0		By ditto in the <i>West Indies</i>	5115	7 2½
To Cash for cloth sold -	17	18	6		By ditto in <i>Nova-Scotia</i> , <i>Canada</i> , & <i>Newfoundland</i>	2110	3 2
To Cash for discount -	0	6	0		By Miscellaneous Expenses	1619	6 0
To cash by error in the last year's Report - -	7	7	0		By stock of articles on hand for Missionary Outfit -	116	19 0
	£.20,599	17	7½		By balance in hand - -	2077	4 11½
	£.20,599	17	7½			£.20,599	17 7½

WE, the undersigned, being Members of the Missionary Committee of Examination and Finance, for 1818, have examined, and approve of the above Accounts; and do find, in the hands of the General Treasurers, a Balance of Two thousand seventy-seven pounds, four shillings, and eleven-pence farthing.

*Leeds,*  
*July 24th, 1818.*

JOS. HOLDSWORTH, *Wakefield.*  
BENJ. SADLER, *Leeds.*  
WM. SPICER, *Wakefield.*  
JOHN SUTCLIFFE, *Willow-Hall.*  
W. GILYARD SCARTH, *Leeds.*

# A P P E N D I X.

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## APPENDIX, No. I.

*Extracts from the Wesleyan Mission Native School Report for 1817, addressed to the General Committee in London, for the Management of the Wesleyan Methodist Missions.*

PERHAPS in the whole civilized world there are few countries in which education is in general less known among the common people; or where it would, if universally attainable, produce a greater moral, social, and political effect, than in the island of Ceylon.

With the exception of the families of the native chiefs, it is in vain that we look for any thing like mental culture among the native inhabitants in general. The Buddhist priests may form another exception; though many of the disciples of the yellow robe are to be met with, who are extremely ignorant, and some who are unable to read with correctness their own language.

The best informed of the Buddhist priesthood are in general resident at the principal temples, seldom or never leaving them, but to attend the public Buddhist festivals; when the only intercourse which takes place between them and the common people is the reading of some Pali book relating to their religion, which is interpreted into the vernacular dialect by a second priest. But even during these exercises there is nothing like intercourse with the common people; and the priests, while reading and translating in the audience of the crowd around them, generally screen their faces from common observation by a kind of fan, an article which they carry about with them for that purpose.

So far as we have ascertained, the only orders of the priests who itinerate among the inhabitants are of the middling and lower classes, and principally the latter; who, in some cases, indeed, become teachers of the Cingalese language, and practise in native medicines; but whose principal object is, by the recital of their various legends, to operate on the superstitious feelings of their unenlightened followers, and to obtain from their bounty their daily sustenance.

It cannot therefore be expected, that the benighted inhabitants of this island should derive any considerable improvement in knowledge from the itinerations of their priests. Their minds must of necessity remain uncultivated, except by implanting the comfortless doctrines of chance, or nurturing tormenting apprehensions of the malignant influence of evil spirits.

A more practical proof there cannot be of this conclusion, than the abundance of Capuas and astrologers which every where abound throughout the country; and of whom the poor ignorant inhabitants are so afraid, that, were the real state of the case more generally known, the sympathies of every benevolent mind would be deeply exercised in their behalf.

The fears and worship of evil spirits, though forbidden by the writings of Budhu, yet have so great an ascendancy over the minds of the Ceylonese, that there are very few of the middling and lower classes that can wholly rise superior to them: and we have been informed by converted priests, that it is not an uncommon thing for the priests of Budhu themselves to pay their offerings in those satanic Dewallahs, when passing in the neighbourhood.



The priests of this community are likewise, in the general, itinerants; and travel about to dispose of charms, and to perform propitiatory services to the Devil, in behalf of any afflicted person who may employ them. The appearance of one of these Capuas, when he makes his formal entrance, with his bell and other apparatus, is sufficient to impress a whole village with awe; and should one take his stand at the door of a hut, the ignorant inhabitant will not withhold a donation from him, that he may induce him to depart without leaving a curse behind him.

With no better means of information, the poor native child imbibes the idea that all his good things proceed from chance; and that he has nothing either to hope or fear, but from the agency of an evil spirit, who thus becomes the only object of his dread and of his worship. Thus rising into life, it is not surprising to find the native adult alike indifferent to the Buddhist and the Christian faith, only as they have either a real or an apparent connexion with this system of terror, which has had the advantage of his first and strongest impressions, and which only operates upon his fears, because it has anticipated his understanding.

Without enlarging on this melancholy fact, which, we apprehend, sufficiently establishes our first observation, on the general want of education, among the middle and lower classes of the native Ceylonese, we apprehend enough has been said to arrest the attention of the political as well as of the Christian part of society; and to shew, at least presumptively, that a more general system of instruction for the rising generation is still wanting, as the only probable means of producing any real amendment, either in the social or moral condition of the natives of this country.

And, to those who have rejected the idea of ignorance being the mother of devotion, nothing need be said to shew how indispensable an auxiliary the education of the rising generation will be to the preaching of the gospel in a country like this, where the native understands but little of any thing that bears any resemblance to religion,—where whatever he understands of it only contributes to his fears;—and where his fears are increased by the only means he takes to allay them, the worship of demons!

Among the ignorant and depraved classes of the native population, revenge is carried to such an extent, that life is not unfrequently paid as the forfeit of an injury; to which the state of the country is not at all unfavourable, from its jungles and unfrequented paths. Sometime since, on the north-east side of the island, a man was murdered by a party of upwards of a hundred people, which was so perpetrated as to elude detection; and for which no reason could be assigned, but that he had been more successful in a certain speculation than another man, whom he had outbidden in his prices. Numbers of persons have been found shot or stabbed, whose lifeless clay was the only evidence of the fact which could ever be discovered after the most diligent search.

These crimes, however, are not justly chargeable on any natural ferocity in the Ceylonese character, which is, when improved, quite the reverse. They are naturally a timid, submissive race of people; and the little experiment that has been made among them, in the way of education, evinces that they are by no means naturally of a fierce and cruel disposition, but, on the contrary, that they are radically mild in their temperament, and capable of the best affections; as the facts which we have to communicate abundantly prove.

When we consider what a general system of education, in conjunction with the Holy Scriptures, has produced, under the divine blessing, in other countries, once no less sunk in their condition than this; and behold the place which many such nations now occupy in the scale of greatness, in consequence of those means, we are neither at a loss for the remedy to be applied, nor for inducements of the strongest kind, immediately, and zealously, and perseveringly, to enter on the application of them to the inhabitants of Ceylon.

There are, however, besides, three things in particular, that appear to us to be so indicative of our path of duty in that respect, and so evidently providential, that we notice them for the double purpose,—on the one hand, of stimulating our own exertions in a work in which it must be no surprise to find considerable difficulties; and, on the other, of justifying our proceedings to you, and to the world at large, so as to obtain for us that assistance and support which the peculiar nature of this important undertaking will require.

The first encouraging circumstance, connected with a general plan of education for the rising generation of the Ceylonese natives, is that, in the general, *they are a people of a very good capacity.* In the interior, and unfrequented jungle, it is likely that one

may meet with that unmeaning vacancy of countenance, which indicates a radical defect in the apprehension of the native, but this is owing to the long want of culture. On the coast, where, to a limited extent, trade and manufactures are carried on, the people have a very different appearance. Wherever they have the means of instruction in any manufacture they always excel; and their powers of apprehension and imitation are so quick, that, in common articles, with a pattern, they will equal the best European workmen.

The juvenile population of Ceylon appears to us peculiarly interesting. In our Mission schools we have some of the most noble countenances and superior minds. We have found them as capable of learning as any children in Europe, and attended by an openness and frankness, and retention of memory, which at once invite the teacher to commence his endeavours, and most richly repays him for all his toils in the effect produced by them. We will not take the liberty to answer for others, but we confess for our own part, there is not a more engaging or gratifying employment, than occasionally to go from school to school, to mark the progress of our native scholars, and to behold the animation and anxiety displayed in their sable countenances while waiting our decision on their attempts at improvement.

This circumstance, which we have noticed, is not only a strong encouragement to furnish them more generally with the means of education for the rising generation—it puts on a more serious and awful appearance. Who can conceive of the capacities and capabilities of improvement possessed by the inhabitants of Ceylon, without reflecting, with the sincerest pain, on the thousands of youths, thus furnished by their great Creator with the means of glorifying Him and benefitting their fellow-creatures, who have, in the last century, from the want of mental and moral culture, either ended their days without any knowledge of God, or have risen up to increase the quantum of general depravity, already seriously enormous! And it is a supposition extremely probable, that, with the means of improvement which, so far as our operations may extend, we now propose to place within the reach of every child in Ceylon, many, who have paid the shameful forfeit of their lives to the injured laws of the colony, might have gladdened the throbbing hearts of their sorrowful parents, and have occupied considerable offices of public trust, or extensive benefit to society at large.

Another very encouraging circumstance connected with our proposed system of schools is, *the present very prevailing desire which subsists among the Cingalese for the benefits of education.* We conceive this is an irresistible reason, which will have its due weight with the benevolent, inasmuch as it leaves no room for doubt whether their benevolence will be successfully applied or gratefully received.

The willingness of the people, nay, *their desire* to have their children educated, was the first cause of our turning our attention to any additional means of instruction, and ultimately to the establishment of Mission-schools for that purpose; and our plan of proceeding necessarily supposes the operation of this desire on the part of the parents in every instance.

When a clever man, of undoubted reputation, and Christian principles, has applied to us to become a Missionary schoolmaster, we have directed him, as the condition of being employed as such, to repair to his village, and to procure the names of a competent number of children, whose parents shall be desirous of entrusting them to his daily care and instruction, and who shall, besides, be willing to contribute somewhat to the expence of erecting the school-room. We judge this to be a sufficient test of a man's ability to become a schoolmaster, and especially on probation; and our own constant inspections give us an opportunity of subsequently observing his conduct and abilities, and of superceding him, if we see cause; and this plan interests the feeling of the parents in the whole concern, from beginning to end. The proposed master has brought us his list, and a petition from the inhabitants for us to erect a school, and appoint him the master. We have appointed a day, after the house is finished, to commence the school, when the parents or guardians attend with the children, and their names are regularly entered. The school-rooms are not erected on an expensive scale. For 100 children the cost is seldom above 200 Rds. or 13*l.* sterling; and in the general, one or two thirds of this is subscribed by the inhabitants; and, in one or two cases, the whole expence has been borne by them. This is the principle on which we have established all our schools. The number of them, and the total amount of the

children on this plan, is therefore an unerring expression of the great willingness of the people for the education of their children.

A copy of one of the petitions above referred to shall be introduced to speak for itself. It is from the inhabitants of the village of Galkisse, six miles from Colombo.

“ To the Wesleyan Missionaries in the Island of Ceylon ;

“ The humble petition of the inhabitants of Galkisse most humbly sheweth,

“ That your humble petitioners humbly beg leave to state, that lately a school was opened at Colpetty, for the instruction of the children of the inhabitants of that place:

“ That at Galkisse a great number of ignorant boys and girls intended to learn the English and Cingalese languages, for the benefit of their immortal souls :

“ Therefore the petitioners most humbly and earnestly request that your honours will be so kind as to open a school for the instruction of children of the inhabitants of Galkisse ; and which school the petitioners' observation is to build by their own expense. And they beg that Mr. W. A. Felsingier may be appointed as a schoolmaster and Mrs. Felsingier as a schoolmistress :

“ For which act of great goodness the humble petitioners, as in duty bound,

Dated “ July 14th, 1817.

“ Shall ever pray.”

This petition had, on the blank leaf, the names of one hundred of the inhabitants, and one hundred and sixty-eight children, of whom fifty-one were girls. In addition to this, a native headman offered to make us an unlimited grant of land to build the school on, and a house for the master to live in, so long as the school should continue to be conducted.

We should have complied with the prayer of the petition, but, understanding that his Excellency the Governor contemplated the establishment of a school in the same village, which is in the neighbourhood of the Governor's country house, we replied to the inhabitants accordingly, and employed the same master in another place. This petition, however, may serve as a fair specimen of the general feeling of the inhabitants on this subject. We have several others in our possession, from other places: and we are persuaded such a feeling cannot be disregarded by the friends of education at home, any more than it would have become us to have done so on the spot.

This disposition in favour of learning is not confined to the parents. The children are, if possible, more eager ; and we have the pleasure to assure you, that the avidity displayed by many of the children, in their early and regular attendance at school, is an universal feature among us. And this is accounted for by the personal interest which, on this plan, is felt in the schools both by parents and children. An instance lately occurred of a very pleasing nature, with respect to one of our schools in the neighbourhood of Colombo, which strongly shews the interest of the scholars in its concerns. The master of the school, who is a very sensible, zealous man, offered, from principles of pure philanthropy, to go and commence a new school in a neighbouring district, and to give up his own, which had been well organized, to a new master, less calculated than himself for a new undertaking. While we were considering the subject one morning at breakfast, we were surprised to find a crowd of native boys standing about the Mission-house, some of them attended by their parents, and manifesting considerable anxiety and concern. In a few minutes afterwards, one of the more respectable boys came into the room, and presented us with the following petition.

“ To the Rev. Wesleyan Missionaries, &c. &c.

“ The humble application of the children of the New Bazaar.

“ Honoured Sirs,

“ As we heard that our schoolmaster will move from our school to a school at Mabola, and therefore we are very sorry to lose our schoolmaster :

“ And since the good Missionaries arrived to this country, by the blessing of our God, and by their favours, we got into a school, where we receive instructions for the benefit of both our lives and souls :

“ And we therefore beg that your honours will be pleased to order our schoolmaster to remain in our school.

“ For which favour, we shall ever pray.”

On enquiry of one of the parents, who stood in the crowd, we found that he had been applied to by the children to draw up the above petition, which he had done in as good a manner as his knowledge of English enabled him; and that the tears and concern of his children induced him to accompany them in presenting their request. The interesting suspense which their countenances displayed, while we were reading their petition, and the pleasure they appeared to feel on receiving an assurance that their request should be taken into consideration, was a peculiar satisfaction to us; and operated strongly, small as the circumstance may appear, to stimulate us to proceed in the prosecution of our engagements.

On this head it will be gratifying to you to know, likewise, that this interest in behalf of education is not confined to the Christian part of the population of this country,—even heathens are under the same impulse; and several have brought their children to be entered as pupils in our Mission schools. Our fundamental provision is, that the schools shall be opened to children of all descriptions,—of every religion, and of every sect. And, as an instance how such a principle is approved and received by all ranks and classes of the natives, one of our schools, erected in a very populous neighbourhood near Colombo, stands on a piece of ground which has been made over to us, without payment, by a respectable Mahometan, a Moorman: and the tenor of the writing is, that, for himself and his heirs, he renounces all claims whatever upon the piece of land, so long as a school shall be continued there by the Wesleyan Missionaries. If we were exceeded in our expectations by the grant itself, how much were they exceeded when, on going to open the school, we found it built within five yards of a temporary place, which the owner had erected for his own religious devotions! His son, a young man about twenty-one years of age, was entered as a scholar on the first day of our commencement. May his example be followed by many others of his profession!

We could multiply still more causes for encouragement in this noble work, but we shall leave events to bring them to a more public notice. We proceed to remark on but one more favourable circumstance, which is—*the disposition of the local government, and the principal European characters, to sanction and encourage the education of the natives.* This, in any country, would be an important advantage; but it is especially so in Ceylon, where the subordinate classes of society are so universally influenced by the views of their superiors.

We need not here enter into any statement of the readiness of his Excellency, Governor Brownrigg, to sanction any plan generally calculated to improve the condition of the people under his government, nor particularise the other honourable members of the government who are like-minded. Our previous communications have ever been most explicit on this subject, and have no doubt greatly encouraged the exertions of those who wish well to the best interests of mankind.

With such openings and encouragements on the one hand from the natives themselves, and on the other from our honourable countrymen, the members of the local government, who have expressed their disposition in favour of native improvement, we trust that you will fully approve of our proceedings in relation to Native Schools. And, relying on your continued support, and the assistance of our benevolent friends in general, we intend, by the blessing of God, to persevere in the undertaking, and to omit no attentions on our part to render all our schools as efficient and extensively useful as possible.

It remains for us now, only to give you some outline of our plan of instruction, and a particular sketch of the schools at present conducted by us on that plan; which, so far as we have been able to establish a regular arrangement, are of three classes; and of which the ensuing is but a brief and hasty recapitulation.

#### I. NATIVE SCHOOLS OF THE FIRST CLASS.

These are purely native; and the instructions which are given in them are such as to qualify the scholars for the common routine of native life. They are taught to read their own language, whether it be Tamul or Cingalese, and to write the same, with a steel or iron pen, on ollas, or palmyra leaves, after the manner of the country; and thus they are more fitted, in their attainments, to their situation in life, which precludes their access to paper and pens, and other European articles: these, in this country, it may be supposed, are always at a price which is above the reach of the lower classes of society. A system of native arithmetic is likewise in preparation for our

schools in general; and which will be especially advantageous to the first class of schools, both in the habit of close thinking which such a study will induce, and the general strength which it will add to their intellects, independent of the service it will render them in their future dealings in life. The want of such a system is at present supplied by oral instructions in the science,—an exercise which appears uncommonly to interest and amuse them.

In addition to these subjects, the first class schools, of course, receive regularly instructions on moral and religious subjects. Several useful books have been translated from the English into the Cingalese language, which are in daily use among them; and the most of them can repeat the Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments, and the Apostles' Creed, in English, in Cingalese, and in Tamul; besides reciting largely from Mr. Wood's and other catechisms which have been given them, in their own tongue.

## II. SECOND CLASS NATIVE SCHOOLS.

These are regulated by a compound of native and European economy. The first branch of learning is the same as that in the schools of the first class. Their attention to this occupies one half of their school hours; the other part is employed in the rudiments of English learning, in reading, writing, &c. in each of which several have already made good proficiency.

The spelling-books which are in use are those published by the Sunday-School Union in England; the reading lessons in which have this excellency, that they are selected from the Bible. By these means, the first impressions made upon the mind of the native scholar are from the purest source, and direct him in his duty to God and to his connexions in life. Under the superintendence of Brother Callaway, some portions of the reading, and all of the spelling lessons of the first part spelling-book, have been translated into Cingalese; and, when entirely completed, will be very greatly serviceable to all our schools, as well as to the Ceylonese youth universally.

In the process of teaching we chiefly follow the method of Mr. Lancaster. For much assistance in the introduction of the Lancastrian system we were greatly indebted to James Nicholle, Esq. a junior merchant of Calcutta, who made some stay at Colombo, on his way to Bengal; and who, in his friendly zeal for the prosperity of our Colpetty school, kindly superintended the making of the first sand-desk and other apparatus, gave suitable instructions to the monitors, and suggested several improvements in our method, which have been essentially useful to the learners. Since then the system has been introduced into all our second class schools; and we feel it a grateful duty thus publicly to record our obligations to Mr. Nicholle, for the generous assistance he has rendered us in a department which we know it will be gratifying to him to reflect, is likely to produce consequences so lastingly beneficial to the rising generation.

At the conclusion of the other exercises of the school, some portion of time is generally occupied in the recital of passages which have been committed to memory, from the Scripture and other useful books, which have been selected for the purpose; in which exercises the tenacity of memory displayed by the native youth is oftentimes surprising.

Some of our more advanced scholars have made some progress in English grammar and arithmetic; but the scarcity of books in these sciences is an insuperable barrier to our making these studies general through all our schools. Being unwilling to invade the property of any person, by reprinting any grammar at present in circulation, a grammar on a small scale is in a course of preparation, with examples and other lessons, more localized, and hence more easily understood by the native student, than any compiled for the use of the English youth.

We intend to enlarge and extend our plan of education, in proportion to the increasing capacity of our scholars, and the increasing supply of books for their use. A concise general geography, compiled by Brother Fox, is in the press, and will shortly be ready. A small portion of it, relating to the geography of Europe, has already been stitched up and introduced, and has excited considerable interest among the better informed of the native young men; who, in the general, have little or no idea of any other place besides their own country. What makes this work particularly interesting to them is, the introduction of many very interesting particulars relative to India, and particularly to Oriental geography, not found in any other similar publications; with the distance calculated of each principal place in the world from Colombo, the capital of this island. This serves to exhibit a kind of connexion between this

country and a number of other countries hitherto unknown to the inhabitants; which will, we hope, excite their waking curiosity, and prompt them to useful inquiries and researches, resulting in the best of consequences, political, moral, and religious.

After the Geography, it is intended to furnish our native youth with a series of similar publications on all the other principal sciences; which are at present in the process of compilation and arrangement, and which will successively issue from our press.

### III. THE THIRD CLASS OF NATIVE SCHOOLS

Includes those for the education of females. This department will, we trust, be as interesting to the British ear, as it is novel to the Oriental eye; the education of the female part of the Indian population having been very partially indeed introduced even in Ceylon. The great ascendancy which, by common consent, is allowed to the female character over the other sex, and the influence which women, in all civilized communities, have upon the tone of morals, renders it of the last importance that those who have so much influence over others should themselves be properly influenced, and that the seat of power should be likewise the source of purity and goodness.

All the arguments for female education which are adduced in Europe, may be brought forward with double force in Ceylon. The influence of the softer sex upon the other part of society is almost complete; and a man will be a Heathen or a Christian, a Papist or a Protestant, according to the bias of his wife, or of the esteemed and beloved female whom he is desirous should stand in that relation to him.

Under the entire control and superintendence of ignorant, and, in some cases, perhaps, heathen mothers, is it surprising that the rising generation imbibed the most incorrect notions on all subjects of importance, and form an unbending predilection for those idolatrous ceremonies to which maternal tenderness has led them, or perhaps carried them even before they were capable of being led? Is it surprising, under these circumstances, that the moral principle of such is so weak, not to say depraved, in its operations, and that the pure religion of Jesus Christ should meet with so limited a reception among them?—The wonder certainly is, that it is not more completely and universally so. The evil has been at the source, and that has been so difficult of access as not to admit of any adequate remedy: but we hail the dawn of a memorable and happy day for Ceylon from the commencement of day-schools for the instruction of native females.

May we not anticipate the period when our female scholars shall properly fill the important stations of wives and mothers; and when at least a part of them, profiting by the instructions they are now receiving, shall reward our liberalities and our toils by becoming helps meet for their husbands in the way of Christian faith and morality; and, by training up their children in early habits of piety and virtue, obliterate, by their influence on society, the remembrance of that age of darkness and vice which, we trust, is passing to return no more.

It is a gratification to us, that our Mission was favoured to behold the commencement of this important agency. It is due to justice to mention the names of the generous individuals with whom this moral and benevolent work originated among us. We believe Lady Brownrigg, the consort of our present Governor, has the honour of commencing the first school for the education of Malabar girls in this island; and the first regular school which was ever established, to our knowledge, for the daily education of native Cingalese females, honours the memory of Lady Johnston; as it was begun by her ladyship, and continued under her auspices and constant inspection, until the state of her health occasioned the Chief Justice to remove to England. The name of the school is the Colpetty School. We trust it will be a model on which many similar institutions will be founded: and may the impulse which Lady Johnston has given to the native Cingalese members of her own sex, in the sanction of the first Cingalese female school, continue to operate until female education shall become universal throughout the whole of Ceylon.

In our schools the girls are taught to read and write either the Tamul or Cingalese languages, and to commit to memory suitable prayers and portions of Scripture, such as the Miracles and Parables of our Lord, &c. They besides receive other instructions on moral and useful subjects. English reading and writing is taught to those who desire it, which the majority of the female scholars hitherto have done, and in which

many of them have made considerable progress. Even some few who, from apprehension of the difficulty of learning a new language, requested an exemption on their entrance into the schools, have, after their admission, contracted a fondness for it, and have outstripped the rest in their acquirement of English. This has determined us to leave it to the option of the girls themselves whether they shall learn the English or not. The consequence has been, we have very few, if any, who do not as eagerly apply themselves to that as to any other branch of their learning.

In addition to the improvement of their minds, their future usefulness and domestic comfort is consulted, by being instructed in needle-work of various kinds, and likewise in lace-making, &c. Rewards of cloth are given to those who are most expert at their needle, which they make up into articles of clothing for themselves, and wear with a peculiar sense of honour. It is in contemplation to introduce the spinning of cotton, as a variation in the female exercises of our schools; and as we confess it to be quite a new and untried department, we shall diligently observe wherein we may improve our present plan, and shall gladly adopt any hint which will render it more conducive to the present mental and moral improvement, and future industry and welfare, of this interesting part of our charge.

We have thus gone through, though in a very desultory manner, our plan of Native Schools, which will derive its interest from the novelty and importance of the undertaking, and the opening prospects of success with which it is favoured, united with the strong and prevailing feeling which exists at home in behalf of the benighted inhabitants of these distant regions. We commit the whole into the hand of Him in whose name we have solemnly entered upon the work, and to whom shall be all the glory, for ever and ever.

We proceed to enumerate the schools which are already established on this plan: and we begin with those on the Colombo station, of which the first in order of establishment was—

#### 1. *The Negombo School.*

This town is situated about 28 miles North of Colombo, and contains a very extensive population of native inhabitants. The school was commenced in the month of September 1816. It may be called a branch of our Colombo Sunday-school, as the master and some of the scholars colonised from it; and may be considered as one of the good effects resulting from the system of Sabbath education which has been so successful in Europe, and which we trust will be no less so in this part of the globe. In giving a view of our Negombo School, we cannot do better than insert an extract from the statement which was sent to the Hon. and Rev. T. J. Twisleton, in application for a license for its legal establishment.—

“When we commenced our Sunday-school in the Pettah, under the sanction of his Excellency the Governor, we were assisted in the gratuitous instruction of our scholars by a number of respectable young men, both of Dutch and Cingalese extraction; and the interest which they thereby imbibed in the education of the rising generation has, in more instances than one, been productive of the most pleasing consequences, but in none more than in the instance to which we are about to advert.

“One of our zealous teachers, a respectable young Cingalese, having received an appointment as interpreter to the sitting magistrate of Negombo, left the Sunday-school with great apparent reluctance; but, at our earnest recommendation, with a firm resolution to establish a similar institution at the place of his new residence; and for which purpose we furnished him with a small supply of alphabets and books.

“He had not been there long before he transmitted to us the most pleasing intelligence, that he had succeeded in his intention, and that his new Sunday-school at Negombo was attended by a considerable number of children, all of whom displayed the most eager desire for the improvement of their minds. We, in consequence, immediately added to our previous supply of books, and the number was kindly increased by yourself and Mr. Bisset; and we continued to encourage him, from time to time, to go on in his novel, but truly Christian undertaking.

“In a little time we received the gratifying information, that not only had the number of scholars increased who attended his Sunday instructions, but that a considerable impulse began to prevail in favour of learning; and that the anxious children were in

the habit of crawling round his lodgings on the week-day mornings, to beg for his more constant attentions.

“From his situation as interpreter, being always obliged to attend the court by nine o'clock in the morning, he could devote but a small portion of his time to their instruction on the week days; but, from the most meritorious of motives, he could not refuse them the little attentions which his leisure hours enabled him to afford them; and hence he appointed them to meet every morning early for that purpose. It was gratifying to him to be often awaked in the morning by the premature arrival of his little pupils; and he has continued in this way to attend to them until the number has nearly arisen to half a hundred.”

In consequence of this beginning, we conceived it our duty to make some further provision for this school, and appointed the brother of the interpreter to be the master, with a monthly salary of 20 rds., or 1*l.* 7*s.* sterling. It contains about 62 scholars; many of whom read the English and native languages fluently, who had no other means of instruction than has been described. They likewise write excellently; and some have made some progress in English grammar. The master, who is a deserving young man, has been much encouraged by the visits of several of the principal characters of the island to his school; among whom the Hon. Sir Alexander Johnston, and the Hon. Sir William Coke, with J. Deane, Esq. the present Collector of Colombo, in passing through the town condescended to inspect his proceedings; and have expressed themselves greatly satisfied both with the general economy of the school, and with its opening prospects of usefulness to the rising generation of that place.

## 2. Colpetty School.

This is a double school, and comprehends both the first and third classes of our arrangement; and has likewise branched off from our Pettali Sunday-school. Through the benevolent generosity of Lady Johnston, many of the female scholars were provided with the means of conveyance every Sunday, by which they were enabled to attend the Sunday-school. This was continued about two years; while a still greater number of boys and girls were educated daily, under her Ladyship's immediate inspection. In the prospect of removing to Europe, Lady Johnston proposed to us to receive the day-school under the care of our Mission; which we thankfully acceded to, and applied for the regular authority of government accordingly.

The school was commenced, on the present scale, on the 8th of April last; since which time there has been little fluctuation in the number of scholars, and on the contrary, an increase in the number of females. During Lady Johnston's residence at Colpetty, it was frequently honoured with her visits and examinations, which greatly attached the girls to their learning, and gave importance and interest to the school. This valuable effect was increased by the occasional visits with which it was honoured from the Chief Justice, and the Hon. Robert Boyd, Sole Commissioner of Revenue, and a warm approver and friend of native instruction and improvement; as well as by the inspection of others of our kind friends and subscribers.

The departure of Lady Johnston was a general affliction to the village; and the whole of the inhabitants united in presenting an address to her Ladyship, expressive of their concern on the occasion. The address concluded with thanking Lady Johnston for the kind provision which she had made for the education and welfare of their children, and praying the choicest blessings of God on her Ladyship and family.

The school at present contains 45 girls and 135 boys; of whom, at the last monthly examination, 55 boys and 5 girls could read in the Cingalese Testament, and about 25 in the English Testament: 46 could write on ollas, with an iron pen, according to the native manner, and about 25 write the English language, on paper.

The girls of this school are superintended by a young woman of Dutch descent, and good character, recommended by Lady Johnston, who receives a monthly salary of 12 rds. or 1*l.* 4*s.* sterling; and whose care of the children, and their progress in female acquirements, reflect the highest credit upon her. The boys, and the school in general, are under the management of a young Cingalese man, of good family, and piety, named Don Cornelius De Silva Wijasinga, assisted in the Cingalese department by another young man, formerly a confirmed heathen, but now reclaimed from his error. He is an excellent Cingalese scholar; and since his attendance at the school, and having the advantage of living with the master already mentioned, he has experienced the change referred to.



It should be mentioned, as a very gratifying circumstance that several of the scholars in this school come a distance every day of one, two, three, and four miles, to receive instruction. One of the boys, the son of a native washerman, regularly walks six miles every morning, and returns the same distance in the afternoon, and is seldom observed to be absent from his place. And another lad, of the highest cast, resides in a village eight miles from Colpetty, from whence he comes on foot every morning, and returns by the same means every day, after the conclusion of the school.

About four miles from Colombo is an hospital founded for the reception of poor lepers, where are a number of the maimed and diseased; many of them without any relative to console them, or any other care or sympathetic attention than what is exercised by the officers of the institution; who, however, to their credit be it said, are not backward in this respect. They are, besides, occasionally visited by the minister of the Dutch church, and by the members of the Baptist Mission, who preach to them weekly.

One of our masters conceived the benevolent thought of paying them a weekly visit, and distributing a few articles of native indulgence to these poor forgotten outcasts of society. Having formed his plan, he mentioned it to his scholars, and they seemed much concerned and interested in it. He then told them, if they would bring to the school with them any small articles of that kind, he would carry their benevolence for them, and distribute it along with his own. What was his surprise the next day, to find the table of his school covered with betel leaf, areka nut, tobacco, and pice (a kind of native money), which his little scholars, from the fulness of their hearts, had voluntarily brought to be given to the poor lepers! The master, accordingly, went to the hospital, and distributed his native store of charity, reading to the patients a chapter out of the New Testament, and praying with them.

The effect which he saw produced by his journey, and the gladness which the poor lepers seemed to feel on being thus recognized as a part of human society, was an abundant reward to the master, who resolved on paying them regular visits, and communicated his intention to the master of the Colpetty School. Adopting the idea himself, he likewise mentioned the situation of the poor lepers to his scholars; who, actuated by the same generous feeling, came forward with their similar offerings, which he distributed in company with the other master; some of his best boys, at their own request, being allowed to accompany him in the benevolent excursion. Their village being two or three miles on the other side of Colombo, made it a journey of six or seven miles to them. This, however, was no obstacle to the boys; and the master has found it difficult to limit his party. The visit has been repeated two or three times; and, as the whole has originated and been conducted without any interference on our part, we think ourselves fairly warranted in adducing it as a proof of the beneficial effects of education, and the inculcating the truths of the gospel, on the susceptible minds of even native children in the humbler walks of life.

### 3. *The Pantura School*

Stands the next on our list, which is composed entirely of Cingalese and country boys. Their number is about seventy; and they are taught to read and write English and Cingalese, and are instructed in the principles of Christian faith and practice by a respectable and religious Cingalese young man, a member of our society in this place, who was educated under Mr. Armour in the Colombo Seminary. This school is kindly befriended by one of the Corle Modeliars, who attended at the opening, in consequence of the obliging recommendation of the school, which was written to him by Don Abraham De Saram, second Maha Modeliar of the whole island. The patronage of this respectable native chief, who has the principal control over this district, will, we trust, be of essential advantage to this school; and, we are happy to add, that the friendly disposition of some others of the native chiefs leads us to hope, that we may reckon on their general assistance in behalf of the rising generation of the poorer classes. The Pantura School is now attached to the Cultura station; and being within ten miles of that place, will, we have no doubt, derive considerable improvement from the superintendance of Brother Fox. This is the only school we have to notice on that station; but our brother has several others in his neighbouring villages, which will be reported from our next Conference.

We proceed to report the fourth of the Colombo schools, which is the one at

*Morotto.*

This village is twelve miles from Colombo; and we were led to the establishment of the school by its being the birth-place of a religious young man, a member of our Colombo society, who offered himself as the master of such a school; and who, having obtained the names of a competent number of children as scholars, was accordingly appointed to fill the office.

The inhabitants have built a commodious school-room for us, at their own expense. We advanced the money; and the Modeliar of the place, who is well disposed towards the institution, has promised to collect the amount from the parents, and refund it to us. On the opening of the school, the inhabitants displayed a very pleasing interest in it, and crowded round the place, watching the various arrangements with much curiosity. There are at present about fifty scholars entered on the book.

This school is rendered remarkable, as being erected on a spot of ground which has been devoted to that purpose by a native member of the Romish church; and whose nephew, and several other children of the same communion, are entered as scholars.

*5. The New Bazaar School*

Is the fifth in order of establishment. It is conducted by a respectable man, a native of this country, whose wife superintends the female department. They are both members of our society, and enter with much interest into the design, and endeavour to promote the success of the institution. It contains about 35 girls; who, in addition to what is taught the females in our other schools, are instructed in making lace, fancy work, &c. The number of the boys is about 110. We are informed by the master, that, on his announcing to the inhabitants of this district our intention to commence a school for the benefit of their children, their expressions of joy and gratitude were beyond any previous expectation. Many of them were greatly affected, being surprised that any motive could induce uninterested persons to care for the improvement and welfare of their children. And some said, with tears standing in their eyes, and with clasped hands, "Then God hath remembered us poor destitute inhabitants of the New Bazaar."

*6. The Sea-street School*

Is the sixth of the Colombo schools; and is situated near the beach of the harbour, on the principal northern road to Negombo, &c. It includes the first and third classes of our arrangement, and contains 25 girls, and 35 boys. The girls are superintended by a native woman, who understands needle-work, &c.; but this branch of the school is but of recent establishment. The school, on a smaller scale, had been conducted for some considerable time previously, by the present master, who requested permission to labour under our Mission; since which it has increased to its present number. It is taught in a small house, for which we pay 4 rds. a month; and the master, an intelligent Cingalese man, and well acquainted with the practice of native medicine, appears to be much respected, and gives us satisfaction.

*7. The Cross-street School*

Is situated in the Pettah, and is of the first class. There are some respectable boys in it; but it principally consists of servants and slave children, belonging to the Dutch families in the neighbourhood; who have permission from their masters and owners to attend certain hours in the day, for the purpose of instruction. We have, in consequence, suited the school-hours to their convenience. It begins in the morning at seven o'clock, and concludes at eleven. At three o'clock the children meet again, and learn till five. They are regularly brought to our Cingalese service in the Mission-House on a Sunday morning; and we trust that many of them, in time, will become useful members of civil society, and of the Church universal. The number of the scholars is about 40.

The last school for the daily instruction of native children, on the Colombo station, is—

*8. The Moor-street Native Day-school.*

This school leads out to the grand pass, and to the high road into the interior country. The school is composed of boys and girls; and they are instructed in the same

manner as the children of the Colpetty and New Bazaar schools. It contains about 20 girls, and 60 boys; and promises to be much larger. We regularly preach in this school-room every week, in the Cingalese and Portuguese languages alternately. The rent of the house is 5 rds. per month. The progress of the boys in English learning reflects much credit on the master, a young man born in the country; and we experienced much satisfaction at the last monthly examination of this school, in observing the order and discipline to which he had raised it.

#### 9. *The Pettah Sunday-school.*

Though not immediately comprehended under the head of Native schools exclusively, yet some particulars may not be unacceptable respecting our Pettah and Fort Sunday-schools.

The Pettah school has experienced a vicissitude in point of numbers, partly owing to our early afflictions, which sometimes left it without superintendence, and to other circumstances, over which we had no control; but principally arising from the formation of new schools, and our scholars having engagements in life which prevented their regular attendance. Some of our old Sunday scholars are now filling useful stations in society, and others are regular hearers of the word of God, whose other engagements have interfered with their frequenting the Sunday-school as they formerly did.

Several instances might be mentioned, did our limits allow. One of our scholars was found in the Isle of France, and overheard singing a hymn by one of the brethren, on his voyage out to this island in the beginning of last year. On inquiring of him where he had learned it, he replied, "At the Colombo Sunday-school." The seed has thus been sown. We do not regret the labour it has cost us, nor the discouragements which have attended us: the fruits thereof will be seen after many days; and a seed shall be found to glorify our common Lord, when we shall have been removed from the gospel vineyard, and have exchanged the warfare for the triumph.

#### 10. *The Sunday-school in the Fort of Colombo*

Was formed out of the Pettah school, and continues to flourish; though that has likewise suffered, in point of numbers, from the erection of the Colpetty school, as the scholars of the latter place are regularly assembled for divine worship in their own school-room, on Sunday mornings. Thus, however, the "little leaven" becomes the more widely extended in its operations and influence; and the parent will joyfully concede a portion of her own importance and influence to the rising prosperity and usefulness of her increasing offspring.

We have a few active gratuitous teachers, who are the life and spring of our Fort Sunday-school. The number of scholars is about 70; which, notwithstanding the withdrawing of the Colpetty children, leaves an increase on the number reported last year.

#### 11. *The Galle Native Day-school.*

This has the honour of having been the first native day-school established by the brethren of our Mission in this island. It was commenced by Brother Clough, under the immediate sanction of the Government; who generously granted a monthly allowance of fifty rix dollars for its support, which has been continued to the present day.

The late Right Honourable Lord Viscount Molesworth, the benevolent, pious, and affectionate friend of our brethren, from their first landing at Galle till his lamented departure, furnished the first supply of books for this school, and displayed the utmost solicitude for its success. His Lordship was a genuine friend to the rising generation, wherever his professional duties placed him; and had he been spared to see our schools become thus numerous among the natives, it would have given him the greatest satisfaction. But he has been removed by an inscrutable Providence to a happier world. His memory is blessed! He lives in the affections of those of us who had the honour of a personal acquaintance with him; and the First Report of our Mission Schools in this island would have been ungratefully deficient, had it not mentioned Lord Molesworth's unremitting ardour in the same important cause.

The children of the native chiefs of the district were among the first of the scholars; but other youths, of inferior stations in life, are likewise admitted,—and all gratuitously. The Guard Modeliar, the principal of the Headmen of Galle, who has taken a lively interest in the institution from the beginning, has very kindly remunerated our Mission by many obliging attentions, and still continues his friendship to it.

As this school has been open to all applicants, the children of Papists, Mahometans, and Heathens, have, from time to time, been enrolled on its books; and have received, in common with the other scholars, those instructions which are able to make them wise unto salvation, "through faith which is in Christ Jesus." The establishment continues to flourish, under the care and superintendence of Brother M'Kenny. The present number of scholars is 40. Several other schools have been lately commenced by our brother on the Galle station, which will be particularly stated in the next Report.

#### 12. *The Galle Sunday-school*

Is a small establishment, begun by Brothers Erskine and Squance, in the latter end of the year 1815, and in the superintendence of which they were assisted by some of the senior scholars in their day-school. It has been rendered useful to many of the rising generation; and several concerned have given satisfactory evidences of religious impressions. To witness their little prayer-meetings, and to overhear their pious conversations at their other juvenile associations for religious purposes, has often gratified the brethren and friends. The school has been revived by Brother M'Kenny, who gives a very encouraging account of its present state.

We next proceed to give you a statement of the Schools for the education of Cingalese youth of either sex, connected with the Matura station.

#### 13. (1) *The Matura Native School*

Is under the immediate superintendence of the Missionaries themselves. Many of the pupils are the sons of the principal Head-men, and other respectable Cingalese families in the neighbourhood. Some belong to Dutch and Portuguese families. They are all instructed in English and the principles of Christianity; and the Cingalese boys regularly read lessons from the new translation of the New Testament. The greater part read English with much fluency and correctness. Latterly some Mahomedan young men have attended. Six Cingalese women, members of our society, began some time ago to learn to read. They meet daily for that purpose at the house of a pious matron, the widow of a late native preacher.

#### 14. (2) *The Karawe Native School*

Is in a charming situation, in a populous village about a mile from Matura, inhabited entirely by the fisher caste. About 50 boys belong to the school; and the master instructs several girls at his own residence. It is a most agreeable sight to witness the improvement they have already made: 26 boys can read; and the answers they make to the different questions which are put to them, by way of ascertaining their compass of thought, are often strikingly appropriate. From the steady seriousness of several, hopes are entertained of success in the formation of a class.

Several pleasing occurrences have evinced the good effects resulting from the establishment of this school. The children used to have Capua charms tied round them, — now these things are cast away of themselves; and it is not unusual for them to explain to their parents the vanity and wickedness of such practices. Before the boys were instructed, they were much addicted to swearing and other vices; now they avoid bad words altogether, and frequently reprove other people; who sometimes acknowledge, with sorrow, the bad habits they have contracted.

#### 15. (3) *The Pittecotta Native School*

Was commenced soon after the former. It is about a mile to the eastward of Matura. About 30 boys attend daily; and many of them are better acquainted with the Cingalese language than most of the boys we have seen. The master is an excellent Cingalese scholar. He has put the three first chapters of Genesis, the Ten Commandments, several hymns, &c. into very good Cingalese poetry, for the use of schools. He has also selected, from the most celebrated Buddhist writers, a variety of anecdotes and histories, illustrating their evil tendency, and their manifest contradiction to one another. The Buddhist priests frequently come to this school, and argue on religious subjects. A priest, who had past the gradations, and had been for several years a full priest, came often, and lately abandoned his profession altogether.

The next school in the order of formation is—

16. (4) *The Native School of Mahawitta,*

About four miles from Matura, quite in the jungle. The neighbourhood is not so populous as some others, but entirely heathen. The chief part of the people are potters. In every *devil-dance* the vessels to cook the offerings, &c. must be new; so that the demand for these articles is greater than a stranger would suppose. When the school was begun, only three children out of thirty could read at all. They have made evident improvement since. A short time ago, when the Missionaries were examining the progress of the children, and giving them appropriate advice, a number of people collected on the spot; and a man among them, by profession a dancer in the heathen ceremonies, came forward, declared his conviction of the wickedness of his former manner of life, and expressed a wish to be further instructed in Christianity.

17. (5) *Wirigampitte Native School*

Is the next, situated about two miles from Matura. *Wehare* signifies a dome or mausoleum, *gam*, a village, and *peteya*, a plain. The village is so denominated, because it stands on a plain where was once a large temple and mausoleum. The temple, &c. were taken down long since, and a small one erected at some distance. The school was commenced by a respectable native, who was desirous of instructing his own children, and those of his neighbours. There are about 50 boys, and a small number of girls, belonging to the school. Twenty-seven of them can read; and the others are making satisfactory progress.

Soon after the commencement of the above school, another was begun about the same distance from Matura, in another direction, in the village of

18. (6) *Oyanwatta.*

*Oyan* signifies a kind of Paradise, or place where the most refreshing plants and flowers abound; *watte* means a garden. It is certainly a most salubrious spot. There is a temple in the neighbourhood, of considerable size, and very ancient. The school contains about 50 boys, and is in a promising state. Since the Conference, the Missionaries on that station have succeeded in the formation of a school at Midigam, about 14 miles from Matura, near the road to Point de Galle. The inhabitants strongly expressed their desire to have a school established, by sending their own names and those of their children. They erected a room at their own expence; and, on an appointed day, attended to present their children for admission, though they were nearly all professed heathens. About 200 children regularly attend, 80 of whom are females.

We have reported all our Schools in the Cingalese or Southern district of this island, which were established at our last Conference. As it has been already observed, their number has been considerably increased since the Conference. In fact, the present impulse in favour of native improvement, does not appear likely soon to subside; and by our next year's Report we anticipate that our system will have increased its extent at least fourfold, in the Southern district alone.

We now have to lay before you a view of our Mission Schools in the Tamul or Northern district. This extends from the Southern side of the province of Jaffnapatam, as far as to Batticalao, on the other side of the island.

In the province of Jaffna, a Missionary has to labour entirely among a heathen population, the adult part of which is so closely wedded to their idolatrous superstitions, as to render their conversion to Christianity extremely unlikely and difficult, without some special interference of divine grace; and this difficulty is increased by the universal prevalence of the most complete ignorance. Our brightest hopes are, therefore, naturally placed upon the diffusion of knowledge among them, by a plan of education for the rising generation. Some difficulties, as may be expected, have arisen in the commencement of the work, but they are not of such a magnitude as to discourage the attempt.

19. (1) *The Jaffna Missionary Day-school.*

The Jaffna Missionary Day-school was begun by Brother Lynch, and continued with success under his care and attention. Many children received instructions during

the two years he remained among them; and about the middle of 1816 he had nearly 70 boys. Forty-two boys are now taught by one master,—20 Portuguese and Dutch, and 22 Malabars; some of whom are proceeding with English grammar and arithmetic. Fourteen native boys are able to read in the English Bible, and three are going through Murray's Grammar.

20. (2) *Jaffna Sunday-school.*

Our Missionary Sunday-school at Jaffna has on its list 60 names. From 30 to 50 generally attend, and evidence a great desire to learn the principles of Christianity. Some young men, descendants of Europeans, also attend, and appear to take great pleasure in acquiring a knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. Protestants, Roman Catholics, and heathen boys, are taught in English and Malabar, and unite in singing praises to God, in both languages, with increasing delight. Most of the Protestants have gone through the Church Catechism; and some repeat whole sections of Mr. Wood's, readily giving the Scripture proofs. A good degree of reformation is already apparent among them; and their improvement, in a religious and moral point of view, affords us pleasure and encouragement in the prosecution of our work.

21. (3) *Puttoor Native School.*

Part of the house, formerly the minister's residence at Puttoor, has been fitted up for a school. Fifteen boys are collected. The master teaches both English and Malabar; and on the Sabbath-day several of the inhabitants attend, to whom he reads and explains the Sacred Scriptures.

22. (4) *Atchavelly Native School.*

At the village of Atchavelly a place is nearly ready, in which to commence a school.

23. (5) *Point Pedro Native School.*

At Point Pedro a school was begun in February, and about 20 boys collected. Lately it has been found more convenient to fix a school more immediately among the people. One is just forming: 15 boys are already entered. Some young men come to a cottage on the beach to receive instruction in English.

24. (1) *The Trincomalee Native Day-school.*

Many particulars relative to this school have not been forwarded to us. We understand that in July last it contained 60 scholars. Trincomalee is a station of considerable interest, from the extent to which it has increased in consequence of the naval arsenal being fixed there. Numerous native families have emigrated there from the Coromandel coast; and a new village has, besides, been formed in the neighbourhood, by a number of disbanded African soldiers, who have had ground allotted to them by Government for that purpose. This great increase of new population will, we apprehend, present a wide field for the establishment of schools, in addition to the Tamul inhabitants, the natives of the place, unless some difficulties should arise hitherto unforeseen by us: and we trust we can give you every reason to expect very good accounts of our school department in the Trincomalee station in our next Annual Report.

25. (1) *The Batticaloa Schools,*

Established by our much lamented Brother Ault, have, we believe, been suffered considerably to decline, if not to fall into total decay: but means are about to be used to restore them, which we hope will prove successful.

We have thus fulfilled the wishes of our brethren in Conference, in drawing up a faithful representation of our school department for your information. We have only to add, that these several schools are all of them conducted by Christian masters of good moral character; and, in some cases, of undoubted piety. These masters are regularly assembled at the Circuit town every week or fortnight, for the purposes of examination and instruction. In the Colombo station that meeting is weekly. The schools on some of the other stations are so widely apart as to render it inconvenient to have the masters together oftener than once a fortnight. The schools themselves are subject to regular visits from the Missionaries; who, in the general, are severally acquainted with every child under their care, and individually examine them from time

to time, to mark their proficiency, and to reward their progress. The girls' schools are likewise regularly visited by the valuable sisters of our Mission;—an arrangement which is at once a pleasing exercise to them, and a means of recommending the plan to the favourable opinion and concurring confidence of the inhabitants in general.

With such a mode of discipline, formed, to the best of our judgment, on an earnest observation of what is most likely to be suitable and useful in this country, seconded by the blessing of the universal Father of our race, and encouraged by your co-operation and support, we enjoy the gratification of fully expecting that knowledge and piety, civilization and morals, shall be in this manner carried, with the most pleasing effects, from one village and district to another, as far as it may please a gracious Providence to permit our influence to extend, and shedding the most important blessings upon all within its reach.

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## APPENDIX, No. 2,

*Extracts from Letters recently received from the Missionaries at Ceylon; chiefly relating to the importance of the establishment of Schools in that Island.*

*From Mr. Newstead, dated Negombo, April 2, 1818.*

“WITH much pleasure I communicate to you several particulars relative to this station, since our last quarterly Report; and as it appears to be first in importance, I am happy to say that I have succeeded in adding four more schools to the former number, two of them in Negombo; and, with the exception of a few of their very small brothers, entirely of females. The total number of schools on this station now is nine, containing in all about 455 children, of whom 153 are females. They are generally going on well.

“On the Sunday I usually preach in the Bazaar, and visit the prison between the services. In these exercises I have met with several very pleasing circumstances; not the least of which is, that the Bazaar, which before was open, and filled with noisy buyers and sellers on the Sabbath more than on any other day, is now, through the magistrates' kindly seconding my views, entirely shut up on that day. I have stood as quietly on the bridge to preach as in my own house, and had as attentive, and a far more numerous congregation. On these occasions I have distributed a great number of Malabar Scripture Tracts, furnished me by Mr. Twisleton, from the Bible Society; which have been received with so much avidity, both by Roman Catholics and heathens, that I have been followed home by many at one time, to beg more Tracts. A few Sundays since, a man from Manaar (a merchant), having seen one of these Tracts, came to me, earnestly begging to have one, while his goods were all on the water, ready to sail. He seemed quite delighted when I gave him two, and promised to read them to his family and neighbours.

“On the third Sunday in March I baptised a Cingalese man, a convert from heathenism, by the name of Cornelius Robert. The ceremony took place before the congregation. He is an inhabitant of one of our school villages, and was a professed Buddhist. He gave a most interesting and satisfactory account of his views, and of the progress of his mind from darkness to light, which began to take place under a sermon preached by the catechist master; and answered every question proposed to him with scriptural accuracy.

“This quarter I have been enabled, with the blessing of God, to complete the translation of the New Testament into the Ceylon or Indian Portuguese, just as the people commonly use it. I was led to this attempt, partly by the great desire manifested by the people for it, who were frequently hearing me read from the pulpit parts

which I had translated for that purpose; and partly by a conviction that I could not do better than furnish myself with a complete New Testament in a language which the people understand, for my own use amongst them. It has at least tended greatly to enlarge my views of the Sacred Scriptures themselves; while it has also much aided me in speaking to the people. Several portions of it have been lent while I have been going on with it, to sick persons; one of whom, I believe, died with a chapter of St. John under his pillow."

*From Mr. M<sup>c</sup>Kenny, dated Galle, March 30, 1818.*

"Thus I have given you some account of the seven schools under my care, containing in all about 606 children, 46 of whom are girls. In addition to this, I have schools building in twelve other villages, which are all in a state of forwardness; so that I hope to have them all opened in the course of another quarter. The most of these twelve schools would be finished in two weeks, were it not that the Cingalese new year is so near,—a time when no Cingalese man will work. Those twelve schools, when open, will add at the least 600 more children to the present number; so that, by the divine blessing, in another quarter I hope to be able to inform my brethren that I have, on this Circuit, 1200 children under regular instruction.

"Our school plan is evidently of God, and is to be viewed as a powerful auxiliary to our Mission; not only because it proposes to secure the education of the children; but our schools will evidently prove our key to the natives, by which we shall be let into their confidence and affections; so that through the medium of schools the fair opportunity will be afforded to us of preaching the gospel, and of distributing the Scriptures; which two things, taken in conjunction with the schools themselves, are considered the means, and I believe the only means, of evangelizing the heathen.—Then let us,—let our dear Fathers and Brethren of the Committee,—let the body of our Ministers,—and let the whole Connexion, in union with our dear Christian friends of all denominations, who rejoice in the prosperity of Zion, hail the extensive establishment of Christian schools in India, as the sure prelude of the most lasting, yea—eternal advantages, to its inhabitants. The expence of our schools will certainly be considerable; and I often think of this; but England is determined that the inhabitants of Ceylon, as well as all other parts of India, shall have the gospel; and will not England rejoice to hear of the fruits of her liberality being expended on a *genuine work*? It is laudable to go to expence even with the *anticipation of good*; but we have, in some degree, our expectations realized; and do we not already begin to gather the fruits of a most abundant harvest?

*From Mr. Fox, dated Cultura, April 3, 1818.*

"I left England to minister to the heathen; and lo, here I have found them, truly without hope and without God in the world, enveloped in thickest darkness, and influenced by the most pernicious prejudices. If there be a place beneath the Sun, where misery extreme calls for Christian help, *it is here!*—If there be a place in the world, where it is more honourable and glorious to perish in administering the balm of life than another, *it is here!*—If there be a place where the Physician of souls is more needed than another, *it is here!* There are some, it is true, called Christians, but I really cannot distinguish them from persons who are not Christians, except by personal inquiry. And I have not been able to learn the difference between native Christians and others, except that some once learned three prayers, which they have now forgot; and have been baptised in the name of the Holy Trinity; and some of these have forgotten even their Christian names!

"What has been done to improve the moral condition of the British subjects in this island? An edition of the Cingalese New Testament has been distributed; but few are the people who can read. At the opening of one of my schools, upwards of eighty children were present, and only one of them could read! In other schools the case has been similar. The greatest number of children whom I have met with who could read, were indebted to the Buddhist priests for their instruction; and you well know, from the nature of Cingalese elementary works, with what dispositions such pupils would read the word of God! Of preaching they have had little; and a majority of them never heard ten Christian sermons, of any kind, in their whole lives. I have taken great pains to ascertain their real state, if, peradventure, it might be possible to present a remedy. It is easy to say—'The word of God is the remedy—the balm of



life? But how shall we administer it? The water of life itself will quench the thirst of none, but of those who drink it. What mind could ever be so sanguine as to suppose that human beings like these, who know nothing of Christ, but what was contained in the three prayers they learned as their qualification for baptism,—(and these, perhaps, they never repeated after, and have now forgotten them,)—that these would rush forth from their huts to hear what they considered of no importance, or perhaps judged false? Should I, under present circumstances, see them crowd the hills and the villages, as in Cornwall, Yorkshire, &c. to hear the word of God, this would astonish me much more than their present apathy.

It is my settled opinion, that there is no mode of access to the natives, but through the medium of schools; and that these will answer many valuable purposes. The supple minds of the children have a right tendency given to them. They have line upon line, precept upon precept. Without this the Scriptures are diffused in vain. You well know the great unaptness of the minds of the adults to understand divine things. Schools will remove this in the rising generation. Here congregations can be collected—(experience proves it)—the parents will attend with their children to hear the word of God. In the vicinity of our schools the Sabbath-day is respected; and people, not connected with our schools, hang down their heads, when we detect them breaking the Sabbath-day, and manifest a consciousness of what we find not elsewhere,—that they are doing wrong.

“Though some of my brethren, not less desirous, nor less diligent, have found great difficulties in the establishment of schools, I have been differently circumstanced.—The people have applied. I have selected from their petitions such as I judged, from their situation, &c. promised most to promote the Christian cause. The schools I have established are as follows: 1st, *Panedura*, or *Panatota*, 10 miles North of Caltura: this school contains 60 scholars. 2d, *Pinwatta*, 8 miles North of Caltura: this school contains 85 scholars. 3d, *Waskeduwa*,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles North of Caltura: this school contains 62 scholars. 4th, *Kalutota*, or *Kalutera*, the place of my residence: this school contains 62 children. 5th, *Beruwela*, or *Barbareen*, 8 miles south of Caltura: this school contains 50 children. 6th, *Alutgama*, 12 miles South of Caltura: this school contains 57 children. 7th, *Kosgoda*, 20 miles south of Caltura: this school contains 68 children. Thus I have 414 children under my care, and seven Cingalese congregations. I have already as much work as I can do: but it grieves me to have so many applications that I cannot attend to. Amongst the petitions I have by me, three only contain 363 names. To expect an extensive conversion of souls, without indefatigable labour, in this opening way, would be absurd. The Goliath with which we have to fight is ignorance—the most awful ignorance—ignorance of all that is good. To remove it is not a work of a day: but it must fall before our weapons. I was greatly encouraged in a late visit to my brother Missionary at Galle. In visiting his truly Christian churches, his well-conducted schools, his Cingalese congregations, collected uncompelled, his excellent arrangement, &c. I was truly astonished. I saw, laboured, and improved; and now ‘I follow, though not with equal step.’ Such means cannot be used in vain. It is labour—hard labour, but pleasing labour; and will be gloriously successful labour. Praised be God for what he has graciously wrought, my Missionary Brethren! Inspiration has said, ‘your labour is not in vain in the Lord.’ He will yet, having brought us through the water and through the fire, bring us into the wealthy place. If I am not permitted to see the *towering summits* of our Zion here, my bones will lay at the *foundation* of a work that shall endure for ever.

*From the same, dated June 22, 1818.*

“In theory every one is disposed to say, ‘Establish schools—they are sure to do much good.’ Hitherto the fact has gone beyond theory; and they make, what no other means could in this island, a field for an itinerant ministry of the gospel. It is now as extensive as we can make it useful; for we do not consider it proper to lay out more work than we can keep our eye constantly upon. IN THE CINGALESE PART OF THE ISLAND OUR SCHOLARS AMOUNT TO ABOUT THREE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY; and in several schools, the scholars, in improvement, have gone far beyond what I considered possible, under any circumstances, in the same period of time.

FINIS.

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