FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Calcutta
BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
AUXILIARY TO THE
Baptist Missionary Society in England,
Formed in the year 1792.

WITH
AN APPENDIX,
AND
A LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS AND DONORS.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL MEETING.

Calcutta:
PRINTED AT THE BAPTIST MISSION PRESS, CIRCULAR ROAD.
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OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

Treasurer.

Mr. JOHN S. BISS.

Committee.

Mr. ISAIAH BISS,               Mr. H.        Kemp,
Jonathan      Carey, Esq.       Rev. G.        Pearce,
Mr. J.         Concannon,        —— W. H.       Pearce,
Rev. J. D. Ellis,               Mr. J.        Rowe,
Mr. J.         Gilbert,           Mr.          Wittinbaker,
Mr. B.         Griff,             and
Mr. C.         Holmes,            Rev. W.      Yates.

Secretary.

Rev. J. THOMAS.
Subscriptions and Donations, however small, for the general purposes of this Society; or for the Translation of the Holy Scriptures—the Printing of Tracts—the Education of Native Youth, whether Male or Female—the Building of Places of Worship—or any other particular branch of the Society's operations; will be gratefully received by the Treasurer, Secretary, or any Member of the Committee in Calcutta. They will also be received up the country by Rev. W. Moore, or Rev. A. Leslie, Monghyr; Rev. H. Beddy, Patna, or Rev. J. Lawrence, Digah; or any Member of the Committee of the Branch Societies.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

"ITEM. I do hereby give and bequeath unto the Treasurer, for the time being, of a certain voluntary Society, commenced in the year 1818, entitled "The Calcutta Baptist Missionary Society, Auxiliary to the Baptist Missionary Society in England, formed in the year 1792," the sum of Sicca Rupees, of lawful money, current in Bengal, to be paid within months next after my decease, out of such part only of my personal estate as shall not consist of chattels real, upon trust to be applied towards the carrying on the purposes of the said Society: and I do hereby direct and declare, that the receipt of the Treasurer, for the time being, of the said Society, for the said legacy, shall be a sufficient discharge to my executor for the same."
At half past 7 o'clock, the Rev. A. Duff, Missionary of the Church of Scotland, took the chair, when the 421st hymn, 4th part, Dr. Rippon's Selection, having been sung by the congregation, the Rev. J. Edmonds engaged in prayer for the presence of God to be enjoyed by the Meeting, and for his blessing to rest on the services of the evening and on the labours of the Society and all kindred institutions.

The reverend Chairman then, in a short but appropriate speech, opened the business of the meeting, and called on the Secretary to read the Report prepared for the occasion; copious extracts from which having been read, the following resolutions were severally proposed for the adoption of the meeting, accompanied by addresses from those ministers and others who, though of various denominations, kindly came forward, and in the most harmonious manner advocated the claims of the Society; entering with deep and sanctified feeling into its labours, rejoicing in its success, praising God for his abundant mercy, and encouraging its friends and agents to press forward in their endeavours to promote the common cause, humbly but firmly relying on the divine blessing to render them effectual.

On the motion of the Rev. A. F. Lacroix, seconded by Rev. W. Yates, it was

Resolved unanimously,

I. That the Report now read be adopted and circulated under the direction of the Committee; and that this meeting acknowledges with devout thankfulness to Almighty God the pleasing success vouchsafed to the efforts of his servants, which is therein detailed.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Ellis, seconded by Mr. Woollaston, and Resolved unanimously,

II. That the moral aspect of the times, particularly among the native population of Calcutta, and other parts of India, renders it highly desirable that every exertion be made to maintain and extend the efforts of this institution, so as to be more commensurate with the encouraging sphere of labour now presented to this, in common with other sections of the Christian Church.
Moved by Rev. James Hill, seconded by Dr. Corby, and
RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

III. That this Meeting, although grateful for past success and animated
by present prospects, is yet sensible of the natural alienation from God of the
unregenerate mind, and of the peculiar difficulties which exist in this country
to the spread of the Gospel; and therefore feels the necessity, in order to
insure success to their future exertions, of implicit reliance on Divine Pro­

Moved by Rev. G. Pearce, seconded by Rev. Mr. Gogerly,
and RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

IV. That the thanks of this Meeting be presented to the Ladies' and other
Branch Societies, and to all those benevolent individuals who have aided the
exertions of the Society during the past year; and that the following
gentlemen constitute the office bearers for the ensuing year:

[See List of Officers, page 3.]

The Chairman then addressed the Meeting in a very power­
ful and impressive manner, on the Catholic character of the Re­
port; the system of education taught in the Society's Schools,
with the benefits which have already resulted from it; and finally,
on the evangelical nature of the Society's labours. A few verses
of the 422nd hymn, 2nd part, of Dr. Rippon's Selection were
then sung, while the collection was made in aid of the funds of
the Society.

Prayer was then offered by the Rev. W. H. Pearce; and thus
closed the very interesting services of the evening, which, while
they were enlivened by the graces of oratory and the charms
of eloquence, were not characterised by these attractions merely,
but by the deep-toned piety, harmonious affection, and holy zeal,
that seemed to breathe in every speaker, and to a great extent
pervade the numbers assembled to hear them. A consciousness of
standing on common ground, and advocating a cause alike dear to
each, appeared to produce a oneness of soul, and a concentration
of effort in the several speakers; so that, though belonging in
reality to four denominations of Christians, viz. the Churches of
England, and of Scotland, the Independents and the Baptists,
all minor differences seemed forgotten and all distinctions lost,
save that which distinguishes the Christian from the world.
"Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell
together in unity."
RULES
OF THE
Calcutta Baptist Missionary Society.

I.
That the formation of a Society for Missionary purposes is highly expedient; and as it must appear to every considerate mind, that the propagation of the Gospel, whether viewed in its positive tendency to ameliorate the present state of mankind, or in its indissoluble relation to their final happiness, is paramount to all other objects, that we think it an indispensable duty to exert ourselves in the use of every suitable means for its promotion.

II.
That a Society be now formed, and denominated, "The Calcutta Baptist Missionary Society, Auxiliary to the Baptist Missionary Society in England." This Society, aided by the generous contributions of the religious public in Great Britain, have for a series of years been engaged in the important work of evangelizing the Heathen, and have exhausted a great part of their resources in this particular field of Missionary labour. Their sphere of operation has of late years been greatly enlarged, and the number of their Missionaries multiplied:—it devolves, therefore, as an obligation upon the Missionaries whom they support, and upon those friends who may have benefitted by their exertions, to leave no expedient untried by which their funds may be augmented, their benevolent designs aided, and a testimony afforded them of the lively concern felt in this country for the advancement and success of those objects which have for so many years deeply interested their hearts.

III.
That every person contributing one Rupee or upwards, monthly, be considered a Member of this Society, and have the power of voting at its general meetings.

IV.
That a Committee, consisting of thirteen members, be constituted to carry into effect the designs of the Society, five of whom shall form a quorum; that they shall meet once in three months for the transaction of business, when the state of the funds which
RULES.

they may have raised shall be ascertained, the objects to which they shall be appropriated decided upon, and such measures adopted, as shall be thought most expedient for the extension and welfare of the Society.

V.

That the Committee, Secretaries, and Treasurer, be chosen annually.

VI.

That any number of persons, in any part of India, contributing one Gold-Mohur or upwards per month, be denominated a Branch Auxiliary Society, and their contributions received by the Auxiliary Society in Calcutta; or should it be deemed more important to apply them to the purposes of this Society on the spot where they are collected, we should be happy to form a union, and maintain a friendly correspondence with them, that we may be considered as constituting one association; and enabled so to adjust the whole, as to transmit to the Parent Society a regular account of our proceedings.

VII.

That subscriptions from any individual, or number of individuals, whether to a greater or less amount than those above specified, be thankfully received, and carried to account in the names of such subscribers.

VIII.

That a general meeting of the members and friends of the Society be held annually, at which a report of the progress of the Society and the state of its funds shall be read, and officers elected for the ensuing year.

IX.

That all the meetings of this Society be commenced and concluded with prayer; and that, agreeably to the spirit of a kindred Society formed in this city, the members of this Society feel it a duty incumbent on them, to cultivate the friendship, and rejoice in the success of all those engaged in similar pursuits.
FOURTEENTH REPORT.

THE Committee of the CALCUTTA AUXILIARY BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY, ere they present to their constituents and friends, now assembled, an account of the operations carried on under their superintendence during the last year, would briefly notice a few things, some of them of an afflicting nature, which have transpired within that period. Mr. Cox, one of the Committee appointed a twelve-month ago, has been called into the eternal world. Mr. Penney, another of their members, has been obliged, through long continued ill-health, to proceed to England; but under the full intention of returning, should such be the will of God. The Society has also been deprived of the influence, counsel, and support of its late worthy Treasurer, W T. Beeby, Esq. who with his family has recently embarked for Europe. From the formation of the Society he had been its steady friend and liberal supporter. On his resigning his office, Mr. I. S. Biss, who had long acted as Sub-Treasurer and Collector, was requested by the Committee to accept it, with which request he kindly complied.

Concerning those more immediately employed in Missionary work, your Committee feel happy to report, that through the goodness of God, the lives of all have been preserved. God has, however, seen fit to exercise with afflictions, in some cases protracted and painful, in consequence of which the amount of effort made has fallen short of what it otherwise would have been. This has been particularly the case with Mr. Carapiet Aratoom and Soojautallee, one of the
Society's native preachers. The former has been almost wholly laid aside from active labour during the greater part of the year, and is now on his way towards the Upper Provinces for the benefit of his health; the latter, since his return from Monghyr, has been subject to frequent relapses, and consequently has been able to resume but very partially his wonted labours. Repeated and severe attacks of disease experienced by Mrs. G. Pearce have rendered a return, for a season, to her native land, absolutely necessary: thither she has accordingly proceeded, in company with the other friends before mentioned. Thus has this Society been made to drink of that cup of affliction, of which a kindred institution has drank still more deeply. In these dispensations of an inscrutable but all-wise Providence, God is exercising the faith and patience of those whose hearts are set on the conversion of the Natives of this country to the faith of Christ, and who cannot but feel regret at whatever seems to retard the realizing of this glorious consummation: thus too is he calling those who remain to renewed activity, and saying, Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might. Work while it is called to-day, for the night of affliction or death cometh, wherein no man can work!

In consequence of the indisposition of Mrs. Pearce, and her subsequent departure for Europe, Mr. G. Pearce has resigned the superintendence of the Chitpore Station to Mr. and Mrs. Ellis. They have in consequence removed thither, while Mr. Pearce has come into Calcutta, and taken the general oversight of the Society's Native Chapels.

To the agents employed in the service of the Society three have been added; Mr. De Monte, an East Indian, supported by the Parent Society, and two converted Hindoos, supported by the funds of this Auxiliary. Of Native Assistants, there are now seven in the employ of the Society. Of these one
constantly resides in Calcutta; two at Kharee, or its vicinity; one at Luckyantipore; two at Howrah; and one is constantly employed either in Calcutta, or in visiting some of the other stations. They have had considerable attention paid to their mental improvement by the European Missionaries, and have been found of great service, especially in the more distant stations, where the most satisfactory evidence has been afforded of their fidelity and usefulness, in the manifest extension of divine knowledge, and the growth of true piety.

Your Committee will now proceed to lay before you a brief view of the Mission, from which it will be seen that while there are circumstances which call for humiliation before God, there are also pleasing evidences that he has not left us destitute of his mercy and truth.

CALCUTTA.

NATIVE CHURCH—Mr. W. H. Pearce, Pastor.

The puckah place of worship, for the accommodation of the Native Church, which in the last report was said to be in a state of forwardness, has been completed and occupied for the purposes of its erection. It was opened for Divine worship in the month of August last, when several Missionaries of other Societies kindly united with the agents of this, in the interesting services which then took place. The entire expense of this building, including the cost of ground and furniture, was Sa. Rs. 5,052, towards which there have been paid from the funds of this Society, and in subscriptions made to this object, Sa. Rs. 1,204, and the remaining sum of Sa. Rs. 3,848 has been paid by the Missionaries of the Parent Society, from funds at their disposal. A Deed of Trust is being prepared, to secure to the Parent Society this Chapel, together with the ground on which it is erected.

In the Church, both trials and encouragements have been experienced. At the commencement of the year, three of the
members were suspended, but two have been for some time restored on good evidence of repentance. The piety of the members generally is not of that decided and elevated character their Pastor has desired to see; some however have continued to afford him the highest satisfaction by their upright conduct, and progress in the divine life. During the year, one person has been baptized on a profession of his faith, and received into the Church; and another has been admitted a candidate for baptism, and, it is expected, will shortly be admitted to that ordinance. Other additions have been made from the vicinity of Kharee, but these will be subsequently noticed#.

There are two public services on the Sabbath, and two in the week days. The usual congregations are from 25 to 30 professing Christians on Sabbath mornings, and about half that number at the other services; besides a fluctuating number of Hindoos and Musulmans, who are led by their own curiosity, or the wishes of their employers, to attend.

Preaching to the Natives—Messrs. G. Pearce and Thomas, and two Assistants.

In this important branch of Missionary labour less has been done, especially at the commencement of the year, than in some former years, owing to the illness of Mr. Carapiet Aratoon, and of the Native Hindoostanee preacher before referred to. The health of the latter has lately somewhat improved, so as to allow him more frequently to engage in efforts to make known to his countrymen the Gospel of salvation. Mr. Carapiet preached when able, and sometimes when the weak state of his health made the propriety of his doing so doubtful. In order, in some measure, to supply the lack of service thus occasioned, Mr. Thomas has usually

* The Church altogether consists of 53 Members, of whom 4 were originally East Indians or Portuguese, 46 Hindoos, and 3 Musulmans.
CALCUTTA BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

come once, and occasionally twice, a week into Calcutta to preach in Hindoostanee. For a little more than half a year, Mr. De Monte, before mentioned, has also been almost daily occupied in preaching the Gospel in one or other of the Society’s Bungalows; and more recently, Mr. G. Pearce, having left the Chitpore station, has devoted a considerable portion of his time to this particular object. By these means the Gospel has been constantly and extensively made known. One new, large, and commodious Bungalow has been erected in a very eligible situation in Saum Bazar. It was opened about four months ago, and has hitherto been uniformly well attended. The Society’s Bungalows are now four in number, and situated in Saum Bazar, Wellington Street, Entally, and Jaun Bazar. In these collectively 10 or 12 services are held every week. In respect to the attention paid to the word, it is pleasing to know, that among the hearers a decidedly better spirit generally prevails than formerly. Opposition too has to a great extent disappeared, and it is now not uncommon for the Missionary to address a large congregation for an hour together, without a word being said in reply, or the least disturbance made; and in some places people are often found waiting the arrival of the preacher. These are signs which seem to indicate our approaching a period, when the Lord’s servants shall not have to complain, ‘Lord, who hath believed our report, and to whom has the arm of the Lord been revealed? but when they shall see, and their heart shall rejoice and be enlarged; for the abundance of the sea shall be converted, and the forces of the Gentiles shall come unto them.’

Schools—Mr. G. Pearce.

In addition to the 1st Deakin’s School, wherein the Bengalee language only is taught, and which contains about 35 boys, it has been thought desirable to open another for the purpose of communicating instruction in English:—thereby
to take advantage of the eager desire, so generally evinced by the native youth, to acquire the knowledge of the English language and European science, and to impart therewith, what is of infinitely greater importance, the knowledge of the only true God, and of Jesus Christ whom he has sent. This School was opened in July last, and contains about 50 boys. Both Schools occupy the same School-room, at different hours of the day. They were under the superintendance of Mr. Ellis, until November last, when they were transferred to the care of Mr. G. Pearce. It is, however, in contemplation to discontinue the Bengalee school, partly on account of the small number who attend, and partly on account of the difficulty of efficiently superintending both without the expence of a fresh school-room, which in the present low state of the Society's funds cannot be afforded. The Bengalee language, however, will be daily taught a part of the time in the English School, and thus, in a measure, do away with the necessity of a separate establishment.

CHITPORE.

NEAR DOORGAPORE—Mr. J. D. Ellis.

At this station, which, since November last, has been under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, some fruits are beginning to appear, and reward the labours of many years there bestowed on the rising generation by the agents of this Society.

The Native Christian Boarding School continues to prosper, not only in numbers, but in the improvement of the children. It contains at present 29 boys and 16 girls, or 45 in all. Of these some have been only recently admitted, and consequently have not learnt much; most of the others have made very satisfactory progress, varying of course according to the length of time they have been in the Seminary, and the diversity of natural talent found among them. A public Examination of the children in this Institution took
place in October last, which appeared to give much satisfaction to the numerous friends who were assembled to witness it. But it is not their manifest improvement in mere human knowledge, and the prospect, thus afforded, of their being prepared to pass through life with some degree of honour and respectability, that will satisfy the wishes of the Christian philanthropist. In the advancement of human learning he can rejoice; but he knows, that human science may be possessed in its highest perfection, and yet the soul be not advanced thereby one step towards a happy immortality. He is therefore most solicitous for the communication of Divine knowledge; for the diffusion of that science which will bring the sinner to Christ and heaven, to holiness and happiness; which, while it advances man in the scale of being here, prepares him for a mansion among the blessed in heaven. In this respect, it is believed that the instructions imparted have not been in vain: pleasing, and it is thought, satisfactory evidences of a work of grace among the bigger boys in the Seminary have appeared. Seven of them are believed to be the subjects of a Divine and saving change, and as such now stand as candidates for believer’s baptism and church communion. May they prove Christians indeed, and as the first fruits of the Seminary, be followed by an abundant harvest!

The English School for Hindoo Youth has gradually increased from 60 to about 100 boys, many of whom have made very pleasing proficiency in the several branches of study, both human and Divine, to which their attention has been directed. Among the elder boys a spirit of inquiry after religious truth has been manifested, from which results of the most important character may be anticipated. They seem convinced of the errors and sin of idolatry, and of the truth and purity of the Gospel:—happy will it be for them should these convictions so increase, as to constrain them to
embrace the Gospel as the regulator of their lives, and the
ground of their hopes. Nor is this spirit of inquiry confined
to them, but is more or less prevalent among the educated
youth in the neighbourhood, some of whom have united
with them to form a Bible class, which meets at Mr. Ellis's
on the Sabbath, for the purpose of examining some portion
of Scripture previously fixed on, when they are encouraged
freely to state any objections or difficulties which may
have occurred to their minds. These exercises have proved
that works of an infidel character have been extensively
circulated among them, which, were it not for the opportuni­
ties thus afforded of exposing their fallacies, and supply­
ing an antidote to the poison they contain, may prove of great
injury to the cause of morals and religion.

HOWRAH AND SULKEA.

Mr. THOMAS and two Native Assistants.

The English congregation at this station retains much
of its fluctuating character, owing to the frequent removals
among the inhabitants of the place. This state of things has
been felt to be trying, especially when viewed in connection
with the little apparent good done in the way of conversion.
On the other hand the very marked attention to the word
evinced by numbers who attend, encourages and supports the
mind with the hope, that the word will ultimately prove pro­
ductive of saving benefits to many. In the church things of
an unpleasant nature have occurred, so that in three cases, it
has been necessary to have recourse to discipline. Two have
been excluded, and one suspended from Church fellowship.
Of the former, one affords reason to hope that he may ere
long be restored to the enjoyment of those privileges he had
forfeited by his misconduct. One native brother has been
received into the Church by experience, but no addition
has been made by baptism.
CALCUTTA BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Among the heathen and Mahommedan population of this station and neighbouring places, the word of God has been made known both orally and by means of tracts and portions of the sacred Scriptures, which have been extensively circulated. In these labours Mr. Thomas has been aided the whole of the year by one, and latterly by two native assistants, both of whom give him considerable satisfaction. They are daily occupied either in the Native Chapels, the Bazars, or public roads; or wherever they can get persons to listen to them. One of the two Chapels connected with this station has been recently erected: it stands in a good situation, and is well attended. Of the effects of these evangelical labours it is difficult to speak with any degree of confidence, even in instances where considerable hopes have been entertained; as it not unfrequently happens, that after bestowing much labour on an individual, he for some reason or other, often unassigned, leaves, and either goes to a distance, or else to some other denomination. More than one occurrence of this kind has taken place within the past year: one in a person mentioned in the last Report, as a somewhat hopeful character; he has joined the Church Mission in the neighbourhood, and has made a profession of Christianity at Bishop's College. Though hopeful, he was not a converted man at the time he left; should he prove such at last, all will be well, and we will rejoice over him, as one, who was in a great measure brought under Christian instruction through the agency of this Society.

The English School for Native Youth contains between 30 and 40 boys, more than half of whom have been admitted within the year, and consequently have not made much progress; the rest, generally speaking, have made considerable proficiency for the time they have been in the School. The books used in the School are the 1st and 2nd Instructors,
published by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland; the Readers, published by the Calcutta School-Book Society, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 5; Pearson's Dialogues; Murray's Abridgement, and large Grammar; the Holy Scriptures; Guy's Geography; Joyce's Scientific Dialogues; the Companion to the Bible; Manners and Customs of the Jews, and Wilson's Introduction to Ancient History. The 3rd Instructor, and the Work on Ancient History, by Archdeacon Corrie, are about to be introduced.

Two of the boys have for some time past afforded considerable reason to hope that the efforts made to enlighten their minds, and bring them to the saving knowledge of the Gospel, will not be in vain. They attend once on the Sabbath for religious instruction, and often appear to feel the force of the truth; and have repeatedly met with persecution from their relatives on account of the Gospel.

LUCKYANTIPORE

Mr. G. Pearce, and Native Assistant.

Events both painful and pleasing have occurred at this station, during the year. In the early part of it, several persons belonging to the Christian community, including one who had been baptized, were induced to join the heathen in their idolatrous songs at the festival of the churruck. They have since professed repentance for their evil conduct, and publicly acknowledged their sorrow at the several places where they had united with the heathen on that occasion. It was feared that these things would prove highly injurious, and retard the progress of the Gospel in that neighbourhood. These fears, however, have not been altogether realized. In the latter part of the year, five families successively renounced caste and idolatry, and united with the Christians. Some of these are people in very comfortable circumstances, possess-
ing small landed property, and therefore not liable to the suspicion of having embraced Christianity from worldly motives. Others are expected soon to follow their example. A native preacher resides constantly at this station, who appears to live consistently with his profession, and to enjoy the esteem both of the Christian and heathen population. The opposition to Christianity here has much declined of late, both as to the native converts and the preaching of the word. For a considerable time the Native Christians had to endure much ill treatment from their heathen neighbours; none would employ them, nor could they obtain assistance of any kind, as the head men of the village forbade all intercourse with them on pain of expulsion from caste. Things now wear a better aspect, and the interchange of kind feelings and actions is being resumed.

KHAREE

Mr. W. H. Pearce, and two Native Assistants.

At this station, 50 miles S. of Calcutta, where four years ago the Christian name was scarcely known, and certainly not professed, God has been pleased to grant to the labours of the Society's agents a degree of success they have nowhere else experienced. For nearly two years Christian worship has been conducted twice on the Sabbath, and twice in the week, at the village of Kharee; and, for about two years, at Mookerjea Muhal, two miles to the east of Kharee. At both these places neat chapels have been erected. That at Kharee is the larger, and will hold nearly 200 people. During the past year, several fresh people from the village of Bamanabad, about a mile to the west of Kharee, having thrown off caste, and joined the Christian party, it has been arranged that on the Sabbath morning, they shall attend on the worship of God at Kharee, and that the native preach-
ers shall conduct worship at their village on Wednesday and Saturday evenings: so that for the benefit of the Christian population there are altogether four services held on the Sabbath and six on the week-days.

The total Christian population, including women and children, in the three villages, is about 200, of whom 60 have thrown off caste during the year. During the rains, before the crops were ripe, when many perished through hunger, several others were anxious to profess Christianity; but the brethren saw that they desired support and protection from the oppression of their landlords rather than deliverance from sin, and so declined to receive them. The good conduct of the body generally has so far conciliated the landholders in the neighbourhood, that by degrees some have begun again to employ them; and they pay their rent so much better than their heathen neighbours, that they are now offered as much land at the usual rate as they can cultivate.

Respecting a visit paid this station in December last, in which he was accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Mackay, of the Mission established by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, Mr. Pearce has made the following communication.

"I have not time to relate particulars, but may just state that the increase in numbers, and the serious deportment at worship of the professing Christians; the steadfast and consistent character of those formerly admitted to Baptism, and the satisfactory account of their conversion, given by several candidates for that ordinance; together with the solid instruction afforded their congregations by the native preachers, as evidenced by the knowledge of divine things, which all we conversed with had acquired; gave my esteemed companion and myself much pleasure. We returned from our trip adoring God, who had thus manifested his mercy, and determined, I trust, in future to abound in the work of the Lord, under the full conviction that our labour will not be in vain in the Lord."
At this time it was arranged that Mr. Pearce should pay the station another visit, and examine the candidates again, ere they were finally admitted. Accordingly, on Thursday, the 31st of January, he left home for that purpose, attended by Mrs. Pearce; and arrived on Saturday at Kharee, where on the subsequent Tuesday they were joined by Mr. G. Pearce. They remained there altogether nine days, during which time, visiting the Native Christians at their houses; conversing particularly with the candidates for Baptism, and attending two Church Meetings, to hear the relation of their experience; aiding the native preachers in the preparation of their sermons; administering medicine to the sick; officiating at two marriages; addressing the heathen in the neighbourhood during the day, and preaching to the Christians every evening besides the Sabbath, gave them full and delightful employment.

At the first Church Meeting, four men from Mookerjea Muhal related their experience. Of these three were young men, and one middle-aged. In conducting their examination, their Pastor and Mr. G. Pearce agreed to act alternately, the one asking the questions, and the other putting down on paper the replies given by the candidates. The replies thus obtained afford a pleasing evidence of a work of grace on their minds, and cannot but be gratifying to every renewed heart. As a specimen of the rest, the experience of one of the name of Adoityo will now be given.

Adoityo is a young man of about 17 years of age: his elder brother is a member of the Church, and a younger brother, who is in the Boarding School at Chitpore, has for some time been under very hopeful impressions. The following is the statement he gave:—

"It is about two months since I felt a desire to be baptized.—This desire originated in hearing the word of God, particularly that
promise of Christ, "Come unto me, all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest."—I had heard this passage of Scripture before, but did not feel its power till about two months since.—Since that time I have feared eternity, and desired to love and serve Christ.—The debtors cannot forgive my sins, nor can the saviors our teachers; only God can do this.—For the Son of God, seeing our sinful condition, became incarnate, and gave his life for the ransom of our souls.—Afterwards he arose and ascended into heaven, where he now pleads for his people.—He obtains whatever he asks, for he is the Son of God.—He will come again to judge the world.—After the judgment the righteous will go to heaven, the wicked will be driven down to hell.—At the judgment both the body and the soul, being re-united, will enjoy pleasure or suffer pain according to God's sentence.—But till the time of judgment the body will remain in the grave, the soul only during that period will suffer or enjoy in hell or heaven.—Formerly my mind was very sinful, but is now purified by the Holy Spirit.—Not wholly so, for sin still exists in my heart.—When I fall into sin, it is necessary for me to pray for the Holy Spirit, that I may be cleansed therefrom: as one after falling into a ditch, seeks water in order to be cleansed, so I apply to the Holy Spirit, that he may purify me again.—I love Christian people.—I love them because they love Christ, and their minds are towards him.—I love to talk of divine things.—I am accustomed to pray in private daily.—I trust God will hear my prayers for the sake of Christ.—I desire to be baptized, because by that ordinance I profess to be a Christian.—It is the public badge of Christianity.—Christ himself was baptized by John, and became an example to us.—I will love those who at any time seeing my misconduct reprove me.—It is very bad to live in sin.—My love to Christ is greater at some times than at others; then my mind melts.—I think I could not forsake Christ for the good of the world.—I desire that sinners may be converted to Christ, as I was converted.—I could willingly give of my property, if by that sinners could be brought to Christ*.—I would immediately travel a great distance, if by my going souls could be converted to

* The youth paused some time in giving this answer, as he did not at first perceive how sinners could be saved by the contribution of money.
the Son of God.—I think I could forsake all for Christ, but I do not feel that I can of myself stand in the ways of God.—I must be kept by the Holy Spirit.”

All the replies were given with so much feeling, and the knowledge they manifested in persons so young, and quite unable to read, and who only three years ago were immersed in the grossest idolatry, was so striking, that those who interrogated them could not help repeatedly shedding the tear of affectionate sympathy with the candidates, and of gratitude to Him who in his mercy had thus enlightened and sanctified them. “The entrance of His word giveth light, it giveth understanding to the simple.”

At the second Church Meeting four persons belonging to Kharee and its neighbourhood, were examined; and as the account they gave of themselves, as well as the evidence of others regarding them, was very satisfactory, it was agreed to receive them, as well as the former, into the Church, on their being baptized, which took place on the following Sabbath. Concerning which, Mr. W. H. Pearce has furnished the following account:

“The Sabbath was a very interesting time. Besides the congregation at Mookerjea Muhal, which Mr. G. Pearce supplied, there attended at Kharee, in the morning, about 70 professing Christians, to whom I preached on personal piety and activity in seeking the salvation of others. In the afternoon, at 3, a much larger congregation, consisting of Christians and heathens from the neighbouring villages, assembled, when my companion, in an animated and faithful address, urged on the unconverted the necessity of immediate repentance, and administered appropriate counsel to those about to be baptized. We then proceeded to an adjoining tank, belonging to one of the Brethren, to attend to the solemn ordinance of Baptism. It was an interesting sight. While the Christians attended the Missionaries and the candidates, the crowd of spectators sat down on the grass, on the elevated sides of the tank, preserving from first to last, while we sang and prayed, and baptized and prayed again, the
utmost silence; and seemed to acknowledge in this impressive rite a solemnity and importance to which the frivolous services of Hindooism can offer no parallel.

"The Christians, with a few others, then returned to the Chapel, when I had the delight of admitting the eight baptized to the fellowship of the Church, and of administering the Supper of the Lord to nearly 40 residents at the station, besides several from Calcutta. All the members present, many of whom are exceedingly poor, cheerfully presented their mites for the relief of those still poorer than themselves, and at 5, the congregation was dismissed. We left for Calcutta the next morning, and thus terminated a visit inferior in interest and pleasure to none which I have been permitted to pay at this favoured spot."

Beside the several branches of Missionary operation thus detailed, there are in Calcutta, Chitpore, and Howrah, Female Schools, under the superintendence of the Missionaries' wives, and which collectively contain about 250 children. The Missionaries in connection with this Society also, as noticed in the last Report, are engaged in the preparation of a new version of the Bengalee Testament. During the last year the translation has been revised to the end of Revelations, and printed as far as Galatians:—the Gospels and Acts, in one volume, have also been published, and from the unanimous testimony of qualified Natives and Europeans which the volume has elicited, the Committee feel justified in believing, that the labours of the Missionaries to produce an idiomatic, and therefore to the Natives an acceptable version of the New Testament, will be crowned with success. May this and every other attempt to declare to the heathen in their own language the wonderful works of God, enjoy his abundant blessing!

Did time permit, your Committee might notice the operations conducted by the Agents of the Parent Society in other parts of the country, in Ceylon, and in the Island of Jamaica,
in the West Indies. Of the former, brief notices will be given in the Appendix; and concerning the latter, it might be observed, that up to the end of 1831, a great degree of prosperity attended their evangelical labours among the Negroes there, so that believers were almost daily added unto the Lord. Since then, however, the Missionaries have been called to endure a great fight of afflictions, in the cruel persecutions to which, in common with the brethren of the Church of England, Methodist, and Moravian Missions, they have been subjected, in consequence of the insurrection of the slaves, and the determined hostility of the friends and supporters of slavery, to every attempt to enlighten and evangelize the Negro population. The Society's Chapels have been demolished by a white mob; their Missionariness abused, imprisoned, and tried on false and malicious charges, and though honourably acquitted, even by a jury of determined enemies, prevented, by the same lawless authority, from recommencing their Christian labours.

His Majesty's Government, however, has extended over them its protecting arm, and from the present state of the public mind in England, there seems good reason to hope, not only that the labours of Religious Societies shall be carried on with increased facilities and success, but that the entire system of slavery will speedily be abolished throughout the British Colonies.

**BRANCH SOCIETIES.**

**Ladies' Branch Missionary Society.**

This Society continues to render very considerable aid to the operations of the Society, by defraying the expenses of the Chitpore station. The Ladies constituting the Committee and Officers of this Institution have raised during the past year
Sa. Rs. 1032.12. The expenditure has been something more, but it is confidently expected that the Ladies, by their efforts in this good cause, will not fail in meeting this deficiency, and providing for the current expenses, and in thus securing the continuance and permanence of these operations, the good effects of which have already begun to appear.

Branch Societies in the Army.

From the Branch Society in the H. C. European Regiment, at present quartered at Dinapore, one remittance of Sa. Rs. 60, including a bequest of private Thomas Mears, has been received. The removal of the Regiment from Agra to Dinapore, connected with other circumstances, has occasioned the contributions from these tried friends to be less than formerly. Their communications, however, indicate an unabated attachment to the objects of the Society, and a readiness to contribute towards them according to their ability.

In H. M.'s 13th Light Infantry, a Branch Society has been formed, and made a first remittance of Sa. Rs. 256.1.6. to aid the operations of the Society:—a gratifying token of their love to the Redeemer, and of their desire for the extension of His empire in this land. A list of subscribers will be found in the Appendix.

A further sum of Sonaut Rupees 34 has been received from a few friends at Chunar, who according to their ability have long contributed to the support of this Society’s exertions.
Funds.

Under this head, your Committee have to acknowledge, in addition to the sums already mentioned, and those received in the usual way of donation or subscription, a further sum of Sa. Rs. 500, left by the Rev. J. D. Pearson, late of Chin-surah, as a bequest to the Baptist Missionary Society, and by its Missionaries appropriated (subject to the wishes of the Committee at home), to aid the funds of this Auxiliary. That good man and excellent Missionary had often advocated, while living, the interests of this Society, at its Anniversaries, and contributed to its funds. He however has entered into his rest, cut down in the mysterious providence of God in the midst of his days, and at a period, when his longer continuance seemed most desirable and important. And he, we regret to add, has been quickly followed by his companion and successor, the Rev. T. K. Higgs, through whose hands that bequest was transmitted to your late Treasurer.

The following is the state of the Funds:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Balance from last year</td>
<td>Sa. Rs. 120 5 7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Received during the year</td>
<td>2,341 4 6</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,461 10 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements within the same period</td>
<td>2,520 13 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance against the Society</td>
<td>Rs. 59 3 3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Thus it will be seen the funds of the Society are more than exhausted; this account does not, however, fully represent the state of the Society's finances, as owing to there being no money in the hands of the Treasurer, bills due to a considerable amount have not been paid, and others have not been presented, so that at the present moment there
are claims against the Society to the amount of about Rs. 500.

To enable them to meet these demands, and to carry on the operations of the Society in an efficient manner, the Committee throw themselves on the Christian feelings of this meeting, and the liberality of the friends of the Redeemer generally; without whose prompt assistance, they can proceed no farther, but must immediately contract the operations of the Society, if not abandon some of its stations. The late failures in Calcutta, and the depressed state of commerce, have tended to lessen the amount of contributions to this and all kindred Institutions, and their influence will be probably felt for some time to come. It is, however, confidently hoped, that the religious feelings of the community will not suffer the good work of enlightening and saving men to be discontinued in this country, for the want of pecuniary support. The gold and the silver are the Lord's; all mercantile as well as other affairs are immediately under his control; and the most certain way to obtain his blessing on what we possess, and his smiles on what we attempt, is not to withhold our support from his cause, but rather to give thereto according to the means with which he furnishes us. "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty. The liberal soul shall be made fat; and he that watereth shall he watered also himself."

In conclusion, your Committee would observe, that the experience of the last and former years, while it suggests abundant cause for humiliation, in the comparatively small progress which has been made towards evangelizing this vast country, furnishes ample encouragement for persevering and enlarged efforts in this noblest and most important of all
undertakings, the making known among the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ. The numbers brought into the Christian Church by baptism in this have not equalled those of the preceding year; the utmost care, however, has been exercised in their admission, and so far as human observation can extend, it is believed, they are such as have passed from death unto life, and are in truth, what they profess to be, believers on the Lord Jesus Christ. Had the object been merely to swell the apparent number of conversions, and a willingness or even a desire to be baptized, accompanied even by something of a hopeful character, been deemed a sufficient qualification for baptism, that number might have been greatly enlarged; but this would not only have been opposed to the avowed principles of the agents of this and most other Missionary Societies, but would tend to destroy all distinction between the Church and the world, to desecrate the Christian name, and consequently to retard rather than promote the consummation of that object which they have in view,—the universal prevalence of true and spiritual religion. Present appearances among many of those who hear the word encourage the hope, that larger accessions to the Church of Christ will be made during ensuing years. A consideration also of what has been for some time going on in this city, and its vicinity, will justify the conclusion, that never since the establishment of missions has there been such encouragement to engage in Christian effort with the near prospect of success as at the present time. A spirit of inquiry and innovation has gone forth; the bands which bound the human mind for untold ages have been burst asunder; knowledge of every kind is sought by many of the rising generation with amazing avidity, and a determination evinced to apply it to practical purposes, especially.
in overturning the whole fabric of Hindoo superstition, and the subversion of customs injurious to human weal, but rendered venerable by antiquity. Nor is this excitement merely of a worldly character, and directed to merely worldly objects. Christianity, as it deserves the highest degree of attention the mind of man can give, has attracted considerable notice, and has had its claims investigated in a way hitherto unknown in these regions: and this may result, under the divine blessing, in consequences of incalculable importance, and of the most glorious character. Let it be the prayer of all and of each now present, that He may speedily come, whose right it is to reign.
APPENDIX.

No. I.

A Summary View of the other Stations of the Parent Society in this Country.

1. Cutwa.

Mr. W. Carey and several Native Assistants.

We are unable to state any particulars as to the operations carried on at the station during the past year, excepting that the Central Girls' School, under the care of Mrs. Carey, contains 150 children, and in other respects seems in a prosperous condition.

2. Beerbhoom.

Mr. Williamson and three Native Assistants.

The following communication respecting the operations carried on at this station during the last year, has been recently received from Mr. Williamson.

I am sorry I cannot gratify you with any very pleasing results: on the contrary, while some things have been encouraging, others have been just the reverse. Still however I am happy to inform you, that instead of retrograding, I trust we have been making some progress during the year. One Hindoo, of the Koiborto caste, a female, rather advanced in life, was united to our Church by baptism, about two months ago. She has been living among the Native Christians since 1831, when she came with two children (more in quest of a house, I believe, than from any other motive), being then an outcast. One of the children was then received into the Christian Boarding School, and she has since continued to maintain herself and younger child, by honest industry. Besides being a regular attendant on the means of grace, she has learned to read her Bible, and has afforded the Church satisfaction in regard to her qualifications as a candidate for baptism and admission into the Church. I trust the Lord will continue his goodness to her, and enable her to honour the holy religion she has embraced. Two members have been restored to communion in the course of the year, one of whom again for ir-
APPENDIX.

regular behaviour, and two others for continued quarrelling, togeth­er with the use of highly disrespectful language to their superior nearest relatives, have been set aside for a time. The rest of the members, in general, have maintained a consistent conduct, and have evinced more or less a desire of growing in grace and in the knowledge of their Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. The interrogative mode of instruction, with application of the subject, we still continue at our daily meetings, with increasing evidence of its being of all modes of tuition the best adapted to the common classes of Na­tive Christians.

Prejudice having much declined, the heathen boys' schools might have been considerably increased during the year, had our very limited funds allowed of it. But though they may not have sensibly increased, I trust they have been improved, both in regard to the mode of tuition and rate of expenditure; so that more instruction is now obtained at less expense. Our English School, I hope, will soon become our most important one, though still getting on but slowly: the number of pupils not yet amounting to more than 30, and a great proportion of them being the children of Native Christians. Still however their progress, especially the more advanced boys belonging to the Christian Boarding School, has been very considerable during the short period the school has been established. At the late Annual Examination of all our schools, the whole of the boys and girls, particularly the pupils of the English School, I am happy to say, appeared to acquit themselves so as to afford general satisfaction to the chief gentry of the station, who, as usual, had the kindness to favour us with their presence on the occasion.

With regard to the preaching of the Gospel among the heathen, I may say that this important part of our work has not been neglected. I have myself, with very rare exceptions, been out somewhere among them, at least once a day, generally to the bazar of this place, where we almost always meet with strangers, many of whom appear eager to hear the Gospel. Our Native assistants have uniformly been out twice a day when the distance admitted of it, and have continued the practice of visiting the chief villages around on market days. Besides attending the principal annual melas since the commencement of the cold season, we have made several excursions to considerable distances, and intend making a few more before the hot weather sets in. But these more distant journeys have been less frequent than I could have wished, on account of the English School and my own children, both of whom always suffer by my absence from home. We are allowed to visit the jails, and endeavour to improve our freedom of access to the prisoners by preaching to them on Sundays when they are all at leisure. We have sometimes pretty large congregations, and I feel a peculiar pleasure in addressing the Gospel of Mercy to them.

The reception we generally meet with everywhere, with the exception of perhaps a little more opposition, being much the same with what is generally met with in other places, I need not enter into particulars. Many of the heathen in this district seem to have taken offence at the unchristian conduct of some of our Native Chris­tians, especially one influential character, who after making something like a profession of Christianity, is said to have greatly repented of his
having done so*. But their excuses are endless. The offence of the
cross is no doubt at the bottom of them all; nor will any of them
come to the Saviour until their hearts are drawn by a superior pow­
er, for which divine influence ' let us earnestly pray,' while we dili­
gently use the appointed means of their conversion to God. As you
have hitherto done me the favour of inserting in the Appendix
of your Report the various donations I obtain here for the Native
Schools, I send you the following list of Subscribers, together with
the account of the heathen Boys' School made up to the end of the
past year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Donation</th>
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<td>A friend</td>
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<td>F. Millett, Esq.</td>
<td>50 Rs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. Cardew, Esq.</td>
<td>70 Rs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. Erskine, Esq.</td>
<td>25 Rs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. Williamson</td>
<td>12 Rs.</td>
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Total, ... Sa. Rs. 177 0 0

Total expenditure of 1832, 299 Rs. 2 Ans. To this add a balance
of 68 Rs. 5 Pie against the Schools from 1831. From this sum of
297 Rs. 2 Ans. 3 P. deduct the total receipts of 1832, and then will
remain a balance of 120 Rs. against the Schools.

3. Monghyr.

Mr. Leslie and two Native Assistants.

The word of God, both in the English and Native languages, has
been constantly made known in Monghyr and to a considerable
extent in the surrounding country; some additions have been made
both to the English and Native Churches within the year, and the
attendance at one of the puckha Chapels erected some time ago
for the benefit of the heathen, has so much increased as to render an
enlargement necessary. It is now twice its former dimensions,
and is well attended. The Native Schools formerly in operation
have been broken up, and in their stead one on an enlarged scale
for English has been opened, under very promising appearances.

4. Digah.

Mr. Lawrence and two or three Assistants.

In addition to the acquisition of the language in which his fu­
ture intercourse with the Natives must be chiefly carried on, and
which has had his chief attention, Mr. Lawrence has been oc­
cupied among the European soldiers quartered at the station, and
in superintending Schools, into one of which the English lan­
guage has been introduced. Concerning the exertions of the first
year; Mr. Lawrence has recently made the following brief com­
munication.

* Others object to the poverty in which they see our Native Christians
living.
With respect to the success of Missionary efforts here, I cannot say much. As yet my attempts have been exceedingly feeble—feeble, I mean, in comparison with what I hope they will be, if I should be spared to become better acquainted with the language. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that no great results should have been produced. On this ground I cannot help encouraging myself a little, while I trust my chief source of encouragement is, that success depends upon more than human efforts—upon Him, who hath said, 'Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts!' Last week I had the pleasure of baptizing an old Portuguese woman, formerly a Roman Catholic, whom I consider as the fruit of the labours of our Native brethren here; so that I hope the work is still going on, though slowly."

5. Patna near Digah.

Mr. Beddy.

In the course of the year Mr. Beddy removed from Digah to this place, where he is surrounded by an immense number both of Hindoos and Musulmans; concerning his labours since his arrival here, he has furnished the subjoined account.

"With regard to my station, although it is true I have not the gratification of being able to state that conversions have taken place, yet on the whole I think I have great cause to rejoice in the reception I have met with here since my arrival in last July, both as it regards the Christian residents and the Native population."

"Shortly after my arrival here, I opened my house for English preaching on Sabbath evenings, in consequence of finding that there were many called Christians who appeared to be as sheep without a shepherd; many of them living in the notorious violation of the Lord's day, spending it in cock-fighting, shooting excursions, visiting, and so on; and what seems most strange, not disposed to admit their criminality in so doing. My preaching in English has been regularly attended to, with the exception of three Sabbaths in December last, during which time I was absent on an itinerary excursion to Monghyr; and in addition I have also established an English prayer-meeting on Monday evenings. My congregation is of that class that Jesus Christ has declared his Church shall be supplied from—'Not many wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble,' and so on. There are many who attend with great regularity, and serious attention sits on the countenance of all; the work is the Lord's, and blessed be his holy name, although I do sometimes feel a little dispirited, yet I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that assuredly every knee shall bow as trophies to the blood-stained, yet all-glorious and triumphant cross of Christ."

"I have Hindoostanee family-worship every morning at 10 o'clock. I have all my servants and whoever else I can collect together, with something like preaching on Sabbath morning, when I generally have from 25 to 40 Natives, exclusive of children and my own family."
“My Bazar-preaching, if it can be called such, is sometimes encouraging, and sometimes the reverse: I suppose this is the case with all Missionaries. I am sometimes listened to with great attention; at other times I am opposed, and sometimes insulted, especially by that pugnacious set, the Musulmans. If their language does not indicate sufficient scorn and contempt, they not unfrequently amply supply the deficiency with their looks; but on the whole I am listened to with marked attention, and prejudice is fast evaporating. I have had many interesting conversations that lead me to this conclusion; and I have distributed a considerable number of Tracts and single copies of the Gospel. Thus, the means that the Lord has promised his blessing on, are, I humbly trust, in dependence on that blessing, employed; I do not sow the seed weeping, but I do feel assured the time is not far distant, when the sheaves shall be gathered in with rejoicings.

“Although this station has been for 22 years numbered among the stations occupied by the Baptist Society, yet a great portion of that time it has been unsupplied with a Missionary; we can only now be considered as breaking up the fallow ground, and with the Lord’s assistance and blessing, extensive as this great city is, I will, if my forfeited life is spared, scatter his precious seed in every direction, not doubting but ere long he will come and rain righteousness upon us, and this wilderness shall blossom as the garden of the Lord. ‘As I live, saith the Lord, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue confess to God.’ What an encouraging declaration for the drooping spirits of the poor Missionary.—Oh what a happy transporting sight to see these poor deluded victims of error, ignorance and superstition, casting their idols to the moles and to the bats; and saying with Ephraim, ‘What have we any more to do with idols?’ The Lord he is God, the Lord he is God.”
No. 2.

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS.

DONATIONS.

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rs</th>
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<td>The Hon. Sir C. E. Grey</td>
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<td>The Hon. W. Blunt, Esq.</td>
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<td>Athanass, J. Esq.</td>
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SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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<td>Cox, Mr. J. (deceased,) (Ann.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rabbeth, Mr. (Monthly.)</td>
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<td>Richardson, Mr. J. (Ann.)</td>
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<td>Wilson, Mr. T. (Ann.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wittenbaker, Mr. M. (Ann.)</td>
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CONTRIBUTIONS FROM BRANCH SOCIETIES.

Branch Society in H. C. Eur. Regiment, ... 60 0

BRANCH SOCIETY IN H. M. 13th LIGHT INFANTRY.

Donations.

Lt.-Col. Dennie, Commanding H. M. 13th, 10 0 | Lt. Revell, Artillery, ... 4 0
Major Debnam, H. M. 13th, ... 5 0 | Dr. Garden, Artillery,... 5 0
Capt. T. Chadwick, ... 10 0 | Capt. N. Chadwick, Commanding H. M. 13th, 10 0
Capt. Tronson, ... 5 0 | Dr. Macqueen, 9th N. I. 10 0
Capt. Reville, Artillery, ... 4 0 | Capt. T. Chadwick, Commanding H. M. 13th, 10 0
Dr. Garden, Artillery, ... 5 0 | Mr. Chas. Barrett, ... 10 0
Maj. Debnam, H. M. 13th, ... 10 0 | Mr. J. M. D. Ceronio, ... 10 0
Dr. Macqueen, 9th N. I. 10 0 | Lt. and Adjt. Brownrigg, ... 5 0
Mr. G. Dalby, ... 2 0 | Lt. R. Keating, ... 5 0
Ms. J. L. D'Suza, ... 5 0 | Lt. J. M. Fenwick, ... 5 0
R. Smith, 2 0 | Qr.-Mr. Sheridan, ... 5 0
Anthony John, ... 2 0 | Ens. Hutchins, ... 3 0
A Friend, ... 2 0 | Ens. Hughes, ... 5 0
compny of Ordnance, 4 0 | Col. Taylor, Engineers, ... 10 0
Non-Commissioned officers and privates, H. M. 13th L. I. ... 9 0
Major Paul, Commanding 39th N. I. ... 10 0
Capt. Boileau, Engineers, 15 0
Lt. Lane, Artillery, ... 5 0
Lt. Low, 39th N. I. ... 6 0
Mrs. Granee, 4 0
Serjt. Twisleton, Commissariat, ... 1 0

Monthly Subscriptions.

Mr. Yates, Band Master H. M. 13th, ... 4 0 | Non-Commissioned officers and privates, H. M. 13th L. I. ... 9 0
Mrs. Granee, ... 4 0 | Mrs. Granee, 4 0
Non-Commissioned officers and privates, H. M. 13th L. I. ... 9 0

Quarterly Subscriptions.

W. Dewhurst, Artillery, 1 0 | Quarterly Subscriptions.
Serjt. Twisleton, Commissariat, ... 1 0

Total Sonat Rs. 267 10 0 = Sicca Rs. 256 1 6

FRIENDS AT CHUNAR.

A friend, Donation, ... 10 0
Ditto, ditto, ... 2 0
Ditto, ditto, ... 1 0
J. Green, Subscription from Sept. 1831, to Oct. 1832, ... 14 0
W. J. Rymer, ditto ditto, ... 7 0

Son. Rs. 34 0
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Dr.</th>
<th>ABSTRACT OF CASH ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1832-33.</th>
<th>Cr.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To Rent of Chapels, &amp;c. in Wellington Street,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Jau Bazar, Intally, and Sulkea,</td>
<td>288 10 3</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; Expenses in completing the erection of Saum</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bazar Chapel,</td>
<td>142 14 3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Salaries of Native Preachers,</td>
<td>461 14 9</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Salaries, &amp;c. of Sirkar, Chapel durwan, and</td>
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<td></td>
<td>sundry expenses,</td>
<td>271 14 9</td>
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<td>&quot; School-masters' Salaries and incidental ex-</td>
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<td>penses of schools,</td>
<td>511 8 9</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; Books for Schools,</td>
<td>107 14 4</td>
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<td>&quot; Printing 19th Report, Heralds, &amp;c. with Pos-</td>
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<td>tage of Heralds, Letters, &amp;c.</td>
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<td>&quot; Expences of Kharee Station,</td>
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<td>By Balance as per last account,</td>
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<td>&quot; Sums received at the Annual Meeting,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; Donations, Annual and other Subscriptions,</td>
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<td>&quot; Bequest of Rev. J. D. Pearson,</td>
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<td>&quot; Contributions from H. M. 13th Light Infantry,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; Ditto from H. C. E. Regiment,</td>
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<td>&quot; Ditto friends at Chunar,</td>
<td>31 9 9</td>
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<td>347 11 3</td>
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<td>&quot; Sale of Books in 2nd Deakin's School,</td>
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<td>&quot; Subscriptions for Missionary Herald,</td>
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<td>&quot; Received on Deakin's School Account,</td>
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<td>&quot; Balance against the Society,</td>
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<td>Sa. Rs. 2,520 13 4</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Calcutta, February 28, 1833.

Errors Excepted,

JOHN S. BISS,
Sub-Treasurer.