REPORT

OF THE

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

FOR

FOREIGN MISSIONS;

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

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN ADDRESS TO THE CHRISTIAN PUBLIC

ON THE SUBJECT OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

PUBLISHED BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD.

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

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

Present,

Gen. Jedidiah Huntington,
Hon. John Treadwell, Esq. LL.D.
Rev. Joseph Lyman, D.D.
Rev. Timothy Dwight, D.D. LL.D.
Rev. Samuel Spring, D.D.
Hon. John Hooker, Esq.
Rev. Jedidiah Morse, D.D.
Rev. Calvin Chapin,
Rev. Samuel Worcester, D.D.*

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


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

The Hon. John Treadwell, Esq. LL.D. President.
Rev. Samuel Spring, D.D. Vice President.

William Bartlet, Esq.
Rev. Samuel Spring, D.D.
Rev. Samuel Worcester, D.D. Corresponding Secretary.
Rev. Calvin Chapin, Recording Secretary.

* His Honor William Phillips, Esq. and William Bartlet, Esq. were prevented attending the meeting.
Meeting of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Jeremiah Evarts, Esq. Treasurer.
Samuel H. Walley, Esq. Auditor.

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

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

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

The report of the Prudential Committee was read and accepted.

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

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

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

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

The Editor of the Panoplist, made a written proposition to the Board to the following effect:—That all the profits of that publication, after a reasonable allowance for his services as Editor shall have been deducted, be devoted to the promotion of the missionary cause under the direction of this Board; and that the amount of
such reasonable allowance be fixed, at the close of each volume, by a committee mutually agreed upon between himself and the Board. This arrangement to commence with the next volume,* should the work be continued as usual.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The session was closed with prayer by the Vice President.

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

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

* A similar arrangement exists with respect to the current volume; though the Board, not being in session when it was formed, could not be made a party to it.
THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF
THE AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The delay of the vessels was highly auspicious: and the Committee would do violence to their feelings, and be greatly wanting in attention to a subject for high thankfulness to God, should they refrain from expressing the deep impression which they have felt of his particular providence in the whole business of preparing and sending out the mission. When the resolution was taken to embrace the opportunity by the Harmony, the utmost which the Committee expected to be able to do was, to fit out the four missionaries then engaged without their wives; or, if their wives should go...
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to advance to them only a half year's, instead of a whole year's, salary; or else to retain only two of them in the employment of this Board, and resign the other two to the London Missionary Society. Probably, indeed, the resolution could not have been taken at all, but for the commission which had been obtained from that Society. For the Committee cast themselves upon divine Providence in the case, with the alternative distinctly in view, that should they fail of seasonably obtaining the funds to enable them to send out the missionaries in the employment of this Board, they could, in the last resort, let them go under the London commission. Having this alternative, they ventured upon a measure, which otherwise, (so doubtful was the prospect of obtaining the pecuniary means,) they probably would have judged presumptuous. And they acted upon the same principle, when they added Mr. Rice to the mission. Nor was it until after the solemnities of the ordination, that they felt themselves warranted decisively to resolve on sending all the missionaries in the service, and at the expense, of this Board; and even then their expectations extended no further, than to an advance for each missionary of a half year's salary. But the Lord made it to be remembered that the silver and the gold are his. The hearts of the people were wonderfully opened; money flowed in from all quarters; and by the time that the Caravan sailed the Committee were able to meet all the expenses of fitting out the missionaries, and to advance for each of them a whole year's salary. In addition to this, collections were made at Philadelphia, during the same interval of delay, and delivered to the brethren who sailed from that port, to such an amount as to make the whole which was paid to the missionaries in advance equal to their stipulated salary for a year and a quarter nearly. This deserves very grateful notice; for had our brethren been sent out, as it was expected they must be, with provision only for six months, such is the obstructed state of commercial intercourse and the uncertainty of making remittances to India, that not only the Committee and this whole Board, but the friends of the mission generally, must have been distressed with apprehensions of the sufferings to which, for want of the means of support, they might have been exposed. God will provide; God did provide. Within about three weeks, reckoning from the commencement of the special arrangements, more than six thousand dollars were collected for the mission. Several societies and many individuals shewed a liberality, which entitles them to the very grateful acknowledgements of this Board, and of all the friends of the Redeemer's cause; and which, it is devoutly to be hoped, will be a precious memorial of them, in his kingdom for ever. While contemplating the providence of God in these transactions at large, it should not be overlooked that had not our brethren been sent out at the very time they were, as no opportunities have since occurred, and as none are now likely soon to occur, the mission must have been delayed for a long time, and perhaps even till the close of the present deplorable war.

Since their departure, no intelligence has been received from the
Refiort of the Prudential Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

On a review, the Committee are persuaded that their brethren as well as themselves, will recognize many precious reasons of thankfulness to God; many impressive tokens of his gracious regard to our great design; many signal encouragements to prosecute the design with renewed and increased devotedness and activity. The war may embarrass our operations, but should not restrain ou
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If the sure word of prophecy warns us of perils and calamities, of distress of nations with perplexity; it gives us assurance also that in these troubled times, the Gospel shall be extensively propagated, and that in overturning, and overturning, and overturning, the Lord is making way for the establishment in all the earth of that kingdom which cannot be shaken. If the Day of Vengeance is in His heart, the tear of His redeemed is come. Great Britain, while sustaining a conflict unexampled in the history of the world, is displaying a liberality, a zeal, and a spirit of enterprise, for imparting the word of life and the blessings of salvation to all people, to enemies as well as to friends, not less strikingly unexampled. And in this glorious work, so far from being checked by any pressure of burdens or difficulties, she continues without remission, and abounds more and more. By her admirable example, America should be provoked to emulation. Under no circumstances should we faint or be discouraged; but, trusting in God in whose cause we are engaged, if difficulties present themselves, our zeal should rise, and our efforts be augmented. The word is sure; He who reigns on the holy hill of Zion shall have the heathen for his inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for his possession. We hail him Lord of Lords, and King of Kings; we rejoice in the opening prospects of his kingdom; and to be instrumental in extending his dominion, and the blessings of his salvation, will be our highest glory.

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

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

"Very dear Brethren,

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

"1. Your first concern, dear Brethren, must be personal. As you have given yourselves to the service of God in the Gospel of His Son among the Gentiles, it will be of the utmost importance, not only that you be sincere and without offence, but also that your hearts be kept constantly burning with love to God, to the Lord Jesus Christ, and to the souls of men. In order to this, you will be much in the exercises of devotion; in reading, meditation, and prayer; you will be religiously observant of all the precepts, ord
nances, and instructions of the Gospel; and you will exercise yourselves to have always consciences void of offence, both towards God, and towards men. Keep under your bodies, and bring them into subjection. Keep your hearts with all diligence. Live by faith in Christ Jesus. Walk before God and be perfect.

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

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

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

"5. As much as in you lies live peaceably with all men. You go, dear Brethren, as the messengers of love, of peace, of salvation, to people whose opinions and customs, habits and manners, are widely different from those, to which you have been used; and it will not only comport with the spirit of your mission, but be essential to its success, that, as far as you can, you conciliate their affection, their esteem, and their respect. You will, therefore, make it your care to preserve yourselves from all fastidiousness of feeling, and of deportment; to avoid every occasion of unnecessary offence, or disgust to those among whom you may sojourn; and in regard to all matters of indifference, or in which conscience is not concerned, to make yourselves easy and agreeable to them. In this, as well as in most other things, you will do well to hold in view the example of Paul, the first and most distinguished missionary to the heathen; who, though he was free from all, yet made himself servant unto all, that
he might gain the more; and became all things to all men, that by all means he might save some. When you behold the superstitions and abominations of the heathen, your spirits, indeed, will be stirred in you, and you will be very jealous for your God and Savior. But even then, you will take heed that your zeal be according to knowledge, and tempered with the meekness of wisdom. In all things, it will behove you, dear Brethren, to be harmless and blameless, the children of God without rebuke; to show to the Gentiles the excellent character of the religion of the Gospel, and to let them see in you a living example of whatsoever things are true, of whatsoever things are honest, of whatsoever things are just, of whatsoever things are pure, of whatsoever things are lovely, of whatsoever things are of good report.

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

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

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

"8. No time should be lost in forming yourselves into a church, according to the order divinely prescribed, that you may attend in due form upon the worship and ordinances of Christ's house. This will be of great importance, both to yourselves, and to the people among whom you dwell. The ordinance of the Lord's supper should be administered, we think, as often at least, as once in
every month; and you will freely reciprocate the privilege of commun­
imicating in this ordinance with other Christians in regular church standing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dearly beloved Brethren,

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

A true Copy from the Records of the Prudential Committee.

Attest. SAMUEL WORCESTER,

Salem, Feb. 7, 1812. Clerk of the Prudential Committee.
Pecuniary Accounts of the Board.

Pecuniary Accounts of the Board.

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

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

Expenses of Mr. Judson’s voyage to England, in the winter of 1811, $469.33
Travelling expenses of the members of the Board, in attending the annual meeting, 103.75
Expenses of entertainment during the meeting, 17.80
Travelling expenses of Messrs. Judson and Nott, in attending the annual meeting, 25.00 — 555.88
To balance since accounted for to the Treasurer. 843.64

$1,399.52

Contra Cr.

By cash received as donations to the Board, before Sept. 18, 1811, $1,375.96
By interest on a donation to the permanent fund, 1.20
By a premium of 5 per cent on a bill of exchange for $267.22 — 1.36

$1,399.52

N. B. For the particulars of the above sum of $1,375.96, see the Panoplist for Aug. last, where they are published at large.

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

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

Expenses incurred in the prosecution of the objects of the Board, $9,327.04
Payment of money borrowed, 350.00 — 9,677.04
To losses by counterfeit money received iu donations, 12.33

9,699.37
To balance carried to new account, 4,691.63

$13,791.00

Contra Cr.

By cash remaining in the hands of the Prudential Committee, at the annual meeting in 1811, and since accounted for to the Treasurer $843.64
By cash borrowed by the Prudential Committee in Feb. 1812, 260.00
By cash received in donations between the annual meeting in Sept. 1811, and June 20, 1812, viz.

From individuals, as by Statement A, $6,886.76
From Foreign Mission Societies, as by Statement B, 3,858.23
From other Charitable Societies, as by Statement C, 167.77
Aggregate of contributions in ecclesiastical societies, churches, and congregations, as by Statement D, 1,674.60 — 12,587.36

$13,791.00
Statement of Donations.

STATEMENT (A.)

Nov. 7, 1811. From two widows in Dorchester, by Dr. Morse $1 25
7—20, From Miss Eaton's school in Dorchester, by Dr. Morse and Miss Perry $10 95
11, From a subscriber to the Panoplist, by mail $10
27, From several friends to missions, by Mr. Chapin $3 60
30, From a friend of missions in Beverly, by Mr. Ellingwood $3 45
Dec. 5, From a lady, by Mr. Codman $3
13, From an unknown person by mail $10
16, From a female in Charlestown, by the Rev. Dr. Morse $50
From a son of the same woman, aged 12 years, by the same hands $50
From Mrs. Newell, in Charlestown, by the same hands $4
Jan. 15, 1812. From a subscriber to the Panoplist, in Richmond, Vir. $10
From females in Plainfield, by Dea. Richards $7 75
Feb. 6, From gentlemen in Boston, towards the medical education of Mr. Newell $70 24
From individuals in different places, by Mr. Rich $65
From two females, in New Jersey $3 50
From Robert Ralston, Esq. of Philadelphia $100
From individuals in Boston, by the hands of the Rev. Dr. Griffin $24
From individuals in Haverhill, Mass. by Mr. Newell $30 24
From individuals in different places, by Mr. Rich $17
From individuals, in New York, by Mr. Hall $13 50
From a female, by Mr. Nott $2
From individuals in various places, collected, by students at Andover $337 61
6—15, From females in Beverly, a New Year offering, by the Rev. Joseph Emerson $150
6, From individuals in various places, by Mr. Luther Rice $308 62
From a friend to missions, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester $100
From a female friend, by the same $15
From two friends, by the same $15
7, From individuals in Salem, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester $67
From a friend to missions at Portland, by Mr. Frost $40
From two friends of missions at Saco $2
Feb. 8, From individuals in various places, by Mr. Rich $170
From individuals in various places, by Mr. Luther Rice $20 75
From individuals in New Ipswich, by Mr. Richard Hall $1 58 87
Feb. 8— From individuals in Weymouth, by the Rev. Daniel A. Clark $28 50
Feb. 8, From Sarah Lawton, by the Rev. A. Hyde $2
From three friends of missions in Dedham, by the Rev. Mr. Bates, 25 dollars each $75
10, From a female friend of missions $2
From individuals in the Rev. Mr. Niles's Society in Abington, by Mr. Richards $231 65
From individuals in the Rev. Mr. Thomas's Society, in Abington and Bridgewater, by the same $61 25
From individuals in the Rev. Mr. Norton's Society, in Weymouth, by the same $45 38
From a widow in Dorchester, by the same $5
From individuals in Bath, and neighboring towns, by Mr. Frost $14 30
11, From individuals in Framingham $28

Carried forward $2,246 61
## Statement of Donations

Feb. 14, From four individuals in Springfield, by the Rev. Samuel Osgood • 26
18, From individuals in Charlestown, by the Rev. Dr. Morse 18 80
19, From individuals in Charlestown, by Mrs. Morse 18 34
From a widow in Boston 3
From A. B. in Boston 5
From the Hon. Joshua Darling, of Henniker, N.H. by the Rev. Dr. Morse 5
20, From individuals in the north parish in Bridgewater, by Dea. Ichabod Howard 80 44
21, From a young lady, by Mr. Richard Hall 20
From individuals in the Rev. Mr. Colburn's Society, in Taunton • 16
From Henry Gray, Esq. Boston • 290
From a friend to missions, towards a permanent fund, by the Rev. Mr. Chapin • 200
From two other friends of missions, towards the permanent fund, by the same • 6
24, The gems of an old gold necklace, given by a poor woman who had nothing else to give • 2 80
25, From Capt. Jeremiah Mayhew, of New Bedford • 10
From two other persons • 2
From individuals in various places, by Mr. Luther Rice • 110 41
From individuals in the city of New York by the same • 56 12
From individuals in Westborough, by the same • 7 30
From individuals in various places, by Mr. Ezekiel Rich • 26
27, From Rev. Joseph Howard, by the Rev. Dr. Worcester • 5
From a friend, by the same • 20
From four persons, by the same • 12
From females in Salem, by the hands of Miss Judith King • 271 75
From females in Marblehead • 118
From females in Danvers, collected by Mrs. Walker • 80
From individuals in Goshen, and other places, by Mr. Hall • 16
From gentlemen in Philadelphia, in medical books and surgical instruments, by the same • 25
From gentlemen in Boston, in medical books and surgical instruments, by the same • 40 25
From Mr. Mark Newman, Andover • 3 25
From Mr. Solomon Goodell, Jamaica, (Ver.) • 50
March 3, From Mr. John Sanderson, Guilford, (Ver.) 1 50
From Elizabeth Otis, Scituate • 2
5, From individuals in the town of Holden, Mass. • 30 38
From the Rev Mr. Janeway of Philadelphia, entered on the 27th ult. • 50
From a lady in Philadelphia, by the Rev. Dr. Green • 50
March 9— From individuals in Stockbridge, transmitted by the Rev. Dr. West • 25
June 10, From individuals in the first parish in Scituate, by the hands of Mr. Ezekiel Rich • 118
From individuals in the second parish in Scituate, by the same • 83 25
From individuals in Stoughton, by the same • 5
From individuals in Easton, by the same • 234 59
From individuals in Wrentham, by the same • 73 43
25, From individuals in Norton, by the same • 19
From Mr. Daniel Nettleton, of Washington, (Conn.) by the Rev. E. Porter • 5
From the Faculty and students of Yale College • 107

Carried forward. • $4,772 55
Statement of Donations.

March 25, From a young lady in Derby, by the Rev. Dr. Dwight, for missions 4.67 for translations 4.67

31, From individuals in various places, by students at Andover 184.62

April 1, From the domestic of Philip Gedney, Esq. of Tewksbury, by the Rev. Mr. Coggen 4

From the children of a school taught by Miss Hills, Andover 7

2, From Mr. John Ashley of West Springfield, by the Rev. Dr. Lathrop 100

From two other persons, by the same 7

April 8—50, From Mr. Joseph Comer, of Newark, (N.J.) by Mr. John Frost 100

22, From individuals in Windham, (Verm.) by the Rev. Mr. Watson 79

23, From individuals in various places, by Mr. Ezekiel Rich 233.79

From individuals in Pomfret, (Conn.) by Mr. Gamaliel S. Olds 15

May 1, From Dea. Noah Porter of Farmington by the Hon. John Treadwell 500

From Mr. Robert Porter, of Pulteney, (N.Y.) by the same 50

From a friend to missions in W...r, by the same 50

8, From individuals in Lee, (Mass.) by the Rev. Dr. Morse 50 64

11, From individuals in the first parish in Weymouth, by the Rev. J. Norton 31.41

19, From a friend to translations, by the Rev. Dr. Morse 10

22, From a child five years old, (for the translations) 1

23, From individuals in Bluehill (Maine) by Rev. Dr. Worcester 30

From an anonymous friend of translations in Steuben county 399.15

From an anonymous friend of translations in Steuben county 5

From Mr. Nathaniel Wales, by the Rev. Jonathan Strong 10

From five young persons, by the Rev. Reuben Emerson 8

From four females in the state of New York (for translations) 6

From Dea. Otis Parker, by the Rev. Dr. Austin 2

From a friend to missions, by the Rev. John Cieaveland 2

37, From individuals in Westborough, by the hands of the Rev. L. Rockwood 59.81

23, From a lady in Boston, (for the translations,) by the Rev. J. Huntington 20

239, From several female friends to missions, by the Rev. Mr. Cogswell 6.85

From Gen. Huntington of New London, (for translations) 50

From a poor clergyman 5

From Mrs. Sparhawk, by the Rev. Dr. Morse 15.25

June 4, From individuals in West Stockbridge, by the hands of the Rev. A. Hyde 11

From the Rev. Jonathan Ogden, of Gardner, by the Hon. William Phillips, Esq. 10

6, From individuals in New Bedford, by the Rev. Dr. Morse 13

10, From students in Lenox Academy, by the same 15

From Capt. Henry Little, by the hands of the Hon. Ammi R. Mitchell, Esq. 4

From individuals in Braintree, Scituate, Hingham, and Hanover, by Mr. Rich 72.27

18, From Mr. Chester Dewey 29

From the Rev. David Fisher, (for the translations) 5.10

To June 20, 1812, $6,886.76
### Statement of Donations

#### STATEMENT (B.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 15,—April 1, 1812</td>
<td>From the Foreign Mission Society of Boston and the Vicinity.</td>
<td>81,137.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 7</td>
<td>From the Foreign Mission Society of Salem and the Vicinity.</td>
<td>196.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 7—May 9</td>
<td>From the Piscataqua Branch of the Foreign Missionary Society.</td>
<td>274.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 7—May 25</td>
<td>From the Merrimac Branch of the Foreign Missionary Society.</td>
<td>658.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 10—May 29</td>
<td>From the Saco and Biddeford Branch of the Foreign Missionary Society.</td>
<td>81.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 14</td>
<td>From the Foreign Mission Society of Bath and the Vicinity,</td>
<td>123.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>From the Foreign Mission Society of New Haven and the Vicinity; viz. for the support of missions</td>
<td>1,510.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>From the Female Foreign Mission Society of New Haven; viz. for the support of missions</td>
<td>142.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2</td>
<td>From the Foreign Mission Society of Portland and the Vicinity.</td>
<td>337.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>From the Foreign Mission Society of Hallowell, Augusta, and the Vicinity.</td>
<td>144.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 22</td>
<td>From the Foreign Missionary Society of Springfield and the neighboring towns.</td>
<td>131.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 4</td>
<td>From the Foreign Mission Society of Brunswick and the neighboring towns.</td>
<td>109.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>From the Foreign Mission Society of North Yarmouth and the Vicinity.</td>
<td>122.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To June 20, 1812.</td>
<td>3,858.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### STATEMENT (C.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 27, 1811</td>
<td>From the Plymouth Cent Society, by Mrs. Judson</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 6, 1812</td>
<td>From a benevolent Society, in Boston, to be equally divided between Messrs. Hall and Newell.</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From the same Society to Mr. Nott.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>From the same Society to Mr. Judson.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>From the same Society to Mr. Rice.</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>From the Cent Society at Rindge, (N. H.)</td>
<td>40.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 25</td>
<td>From the Female Charitable Society of Great Barrington, by the Rev. Dr. Dwight.</td>
<td>32.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To June 20, 1812.</td>
<td>1,167.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement of Donations.

STATEMENT (D.)

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

To June 20, 1812 $1,674 60

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

The Board, in account with the Treasurer, Dr.

To cash paid in conformity to orders Nos. 23 and 24, signed by the clerk of the Prudential Committee, between June 21, and Aug. 31, 1812, 8 00
To a counterfeit bill received in a donation, 14,10
To balance carried to new account, 5,232,46

$5,471,77

Contra Cr.

By balance brought to new account, 4,091 63
By cash received as interest on a part of the permanent fund, 14,10
By cash in donations received between June 20, and Aug. 31, viz.
From individuals, as by 558 16
From Foreign Mission Societies, E. Statement 620,00
From other charitable Societies, E. 17,538
Contribution from the church and congregation in Wren- ham 12,532,89, 1,366,04

$5,471,77
### Statement of Donations.

**STATEMENT (E.)**

Donations from individuals between June 20th and Aug. 31st, 1812; viz.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Donations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 24.</td>
<td>From friends to missions in Worcester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From the Rev. Mr. Williams, and Mrs Hooker, of Northampton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From female friends to missions in New-London, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Dr. Isaac Thompson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Thomas Hubbard, Esq. of Middletown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From three persons in New London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From a female friend of missions in Norwich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Mr. Joseph Skiff of Windham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From females in Chesterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Mr. Thomas Hardy, a candidate for the ministry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From a lady in Salem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From a lady in Brookfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1.</td>
<td>From a friend to foreign missions by the hands of the Rev. Calvin Chapin, towards a permanent fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Mr. Travis Tucker of Norfolk, (Vir.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From a lady in Charlestown, (Mass.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From the Rev. Ebenezer Chaplin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Mr. Solomon Goodell of Jamaica, (Ver.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Mr. Josiah Tucker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Miss Polly Ware of Conway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From a lady in Hadley, (for the translations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From a friend of foreign missions in Hadley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From individuals in Heath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From four children of Dr. William Porter, Hadley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From individuals in Winchester, (N. H.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From individuals in Chesterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From three persons in Windsor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From friends of missions in Princeton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 4.</td>
<td>From friends of missions in Concord, (N. H.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From a friend of missions in Sharon, (Conn.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From individuals in Middlebury, (Conn.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From the officers and students of Yale College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>From Cornelius, by mail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total | $558.16 |

From Foreign Mission Societies within the same period, viz.

- From the Foreign Missionary Society of Northampton and the neighboring towns: $116.00
- From the Female Foreign Mission Society of New Haven, (for missions): $12.00
- (for translations): $23.00
- From the Foreign Mission Society of New London and the vicinity, (for translations): $7.00
- From the Foreign Mission Society of New London and the vicinity: $194.00
- From the Female Foreign Mission Society of New London: $146.00
- From the Foreign Mission Society of Boston and the vicinity: $17.00
- From the Foreign Mission Society of North Yarmouth and the vicinity: $110.00
- From the Foreign Mission Society of Litchfield County: $5.00

| Total | $620.00 |
**Pecuniary accounts of the Board.**

From other charitable societies within the same period, viz.
- From the "Essay to do good Society," in Kingston - 9 57
- From the Female Charitable Society in Sheffield - 56 42
- From the Female Cent Society in Somers - 15 57
- From the Washington Benevolent Society in the County of Hampshire - 25 00
- From a female society in Northfield - 9 00
- From the Pittsfield Female Charitable Society - 56 82
- From the Cent Society in Woodbridge (Conn.) - 3 00

The amount of donations in the account, which was closed June 20, 1812, is, $12,387.35

The amount in the account which was closed Aug. 31, $13,953.40

All these donations have been published at large, in the Panoplist, as the reader will see by turning to the following pages; viz.
- The Panoplist for November, 1811, p. 288, contains, $22,20
- December, p. 336, - - 57,75
- February, 1812, p. 430, - - 6,518.3
- Do. Permanent Fund, - - 246.60
- March, p. 478, 2,414.78
- April, p. 528, - - 960.74
- May, p. 572, - - 1,794.55
- June, p. 46, - - 1,389.15
- July, p. 103, - - 692.38
- September, p. 192, - - 1,133.50

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

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

The remainder due on the expenses of Mr. Judson's voyage to Europe $118 00
- Expense of journeys in January and February, 1812, preparatory to the embarkation of the missionaries, viz.
  - of Mr. Nott and his wife $22 62
  - of Mr. Newell 46 17
  - of Mr. Rice 50 50
  - of Mr. Hall 86 00—275 29—893 29

Outfit of Mr. Judson 339 01
- of Mr. Nott 341 63
- of Mr. Newell 312 34
- of Mr. Rice 381 52

Carried forward. $1,374 50 $345 29
**Pecuniary Accounts of the Board.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brought forward.</td>
<td>$1,574.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outfit of Mr. Hall, (including a considerable sum for surgical instruments, medicines, &amp;c. the exact amount of which cannot be ascertained)</td>
<td>$476.25-1,850.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense of Mr. Newell's first journey to Philadelphia, for the purpose of attending medical lectures, in 1811</td>
<td>$26.38-52.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses incurred by Mr. Newell, while attending medical lectures both in Boston and Philadelphia</td>
<td>$271.96-455.96-508.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses of medical and other books purchased by Mr. Newell and Mr. Nott in Boston</td>
<td>$67.00-161.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses of medicines, surgical instruments, &amp;c. by Mr. Newell at Salem</td>
<td>$161.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses of medicines, surgical instruments, &amp;c. by Mr. Hall, beside those above referred to</td>
<td>$98.78-327.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses of the passage of Messrs. Nott, Hall, and Rice, and the wife of Mr. Nott, from Philadelphia to Calcutta</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses of the passage of Messrs. Newell and Judson, and their wives from Salem</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses of conveniences during the passage, principally under the care of Robert Ralston, Esq. of Philadelphia</td>
<td>$152.30-2,332.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries of the brethren advanced to them in specie for one year and eighty-three days, to be computed from their arrival in India</td>
<td>$3,552.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses on account of the mission to the East, between Sept. 18, 1811, and June 20, 1812</td>
<td>$8,965.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses incurred by Messrs. Warren and Richards, while attending medical lectures under the direction of the Board</td>
<td>$86.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travelling expenses, &amp;c. of Mr. Frost, Mr. Rich, and others, while soliciting donations, by direction of the Prudential Committee</td>
<td>$160.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travelling expenses of the Corresponding Secretary, in attending the first meeting of the Board</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid out by the Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, for stage-fare, and other necessary expenses, while transacting the business of the Board, and attending the Legislature on the subject of the Act of Incorporation</td>
<td>$29.68-49.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense of printing 1500 copies of the Address</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage of letters paid by the Treasurer</td>
<td>$4.79-9.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account books, stationary, and printed receipts, procured by the Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary</td>
<td>$23.49-5.54-1.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenditures between Sept. 18, 1811, and June 20, 1812</td>
<td>$9,327.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pecuniary Accounts of the Board.

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

Expenses discharged by the Board toward the education of Mr. Eleazer Williams 180 00
Travelling expenses of Mr. Williams on a journey to Lower Canada 30 00—180 00

Cash paid by the Treasurer and a member of the Board, for stage-fare and other necessary expenses, while transacting the business of the Board 11 60
Printing the Act of Incorporation 6 50
Trunk for safe keeping of papers and books of the Treasurer 6 00
Postage of letters 5 35
Stationary 60
Legal Instruments to secure a donation, according to the wishes of the donor 1 25—31 31

Aggregate of expenditures authorized by orders of the Prudential Committee from No. 1, to No. 24, inclusive 9,538 35
Losses by counterfeit money received in donations, as above stated, $12,35 and $8 33

Total $9,558 68

It will be recollected, that the annual salary voted to a married missionary is $566.66, and to an unmarried missionary $444.44 which are the sums allowed by the London Missionary Society to their missionaries. The outfit voted was the same as a year's salary. The aggregate of the outfits, (including some expenses for medicines, &c.) as actually paid, is, therefore, $1,038.14 less than was authorized by the vote of the Board. This difference is imputable to two causes: first, the funds of the Board were scanty at the time the outfits were made up; and, secondly, the parents and other friends of the missionaries, and particularly of their wives, partly furnished them with such articles as were suited to their arduous undertaking.

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

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

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

Boston, October 8, 1812.

This certifies that I the subscriber have this day examined the accounts of the Treasurer of The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and find them correctly cast and vouched, and that the statement within exhibits a true state of the funds of the Board, the amount of which forms the balance in the Ledger of Five Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Two Dollars and forty six cents, brought forward to new account on the first day of September last.

S. H. WALLEY, Auditor.
Act of Incorporation.

The statement above referred to is in substance as follows:

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

$5,252 46

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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

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

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

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa­tives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That William Bartlet, Esq. and Samuel Spring, D. D. both of Newburyport, Joseph Lyman, D. D. of Hatfield, Jedidiah Morse, D. D. of Charlestown, Samuel Worcester, D. D. of Salem, the Hon. William Phillips, Esq. of Boston, and the Hon. John Hooker, Esq. of Springfield, and their associates, be, and they hereby are incorporated and made a body politic by the name of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, appear, prosecute, and defend, to final judgment and execution; and in their said corporate capacity, they, and their successors forever, may take, receive, have and hold in fee-simple or otherwise, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, by gift, grant, devise, or otherwise, not exceeding the yearly value of four thousand dollars; and may also take and hold by donation, bequest, or otherwise, personal estate to an amount, the yearly income of which shall not exceed eight thousand dollars; so that the estate aforesaid shall be faithfully appropriated to the purpose and object aforesaid, and not otherwise. And the said corporation shall have power to sell, convey, exchange, or lease all or any part of their lands, tenements, or other property for the benefit of their funds, and may have a common seal which they may alter or renew at pleasure. Provided, however, that nothing herein contained
Act of Incorporation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TIMOTHY BIGELOW, Speaker.

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

SAMUEL DANA, President.

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

CALEB STRONG.

Copy—Attest, ALDEN BRADFORD,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AN ADDRESS

TO THE CHRISTIAN PUBLIC ON THE SUBJECT OF

MISSIONS TO THE HEATHEN

AND

TRANSLATIONS OF THE SCRIPTURES.

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

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

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

The other event referred to is the passing of an act by the Legislature of Massachusetts, incorporating the Board, and giving them power to hold, in their corporate capacity, funds sufficiently large to answer all the present purposes of the institution. The advantages of perpetual succession, and of holding funds under the immediate protection of the law, which could be obtained only by an act of incorporation, are highly important to secure the confidence of the American public. For this instance of the fostering care of the Legislature, the friends of religion, generally, will unite with the Board in expressing thanks.
The two great objects which the Board have in view, and to which they would direct the attention of their brethren, are the establishment and support of missions among the heathen, and the translation and publication of the Bible in languages spoken by unevangelized nations. That these objects are transcendently important, it would be a waste of time to prove; that they are admirably calculated to go hand in hand seems, also, undeniable. Neither the Bible without preachers, nor preachers without the Bible, will ever effect any great change among ignorant and idolatrous people. The majesty, glory, and Divine authority of the Bible, are immediately acknowledged by some, at least, among the heathen, whenever this sacred Book speaks to them in their vernacular tongue; and Providence seems to indicate very clearly, that the great renovation of the world, which is so ardently desired by good men, and so explicitly promised by God himself, will be produced by a universal preaching and reading of the Scriptures, accompanied by a like universal operation of the Holy Spirit. Instruments will be used in the accomplishment of this mighty work, and these instruments God will provide in his own manner, and at the proper season. Happy the Christian, who shall be found worthy to contribute in any degree, however humble, to that blessed consummation, which is daily remembered with joyful anticipation in his prayers.

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

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

The objects are extensive. They admit, they require, the labors of multitudes. The glorious employment of being fellow laborers in the cause of God is an employment in which all, who are so inclined, may at all times engage. But the support of missions, and the publication of the Scriptures, in all nations, are enterprises in which the efforts of multitudes can be united with peculiar facility. Christians in both hemispheres, and of every denomination, can direct their exertions to produce one result—a result of the highest conceivable importance. Combined efforts, whether of a good or
evil character, are incomparably more powerful, than single efforts can be. How delightful, how enrapturing the sight, to behold good men of every rank and condition, in all parts of the world, uniting in one vast labor of love.

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

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

While on this part of the subject, it is proper to mention, that, since the Board was incorporated, unexpected and most auspicious intelligence has arrived from Asia. An Auxiliary Bible Society has been formed at Calcutta, which in a short time raised funds to the amount of above thirty thousand dollars, and at the last dates was printing the whole Bible in one language, and the New Testament in two others, for immediate and extensive distribution. A regular succession of large editions of the Scriptures, in the common languages of Asia, may now be expected, if the liberality of Christians shall equal the occasion for its exercise. All that the people of America now have to do, in order to share in this exalted undertaking, is to remit their money to Calcutta, the centre of Eastern missions and translations, where suitable agents will easily
be provided to superintend the expenditure. The Board will endeavor, as soon as possible, to arrange a system of safe and regular remittances to India, so that the donations of the benevolent in this country shall reach the place of their destination, and the field of usefulness, without any considerable delay. At present there seems to be no difficulty in making remittances by the way of London.

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

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

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

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

Possibly it may be thought by some, that the present times are unfavorable to the objects above described, so far as pecuniary contributions are needed; and that it would be best to defer charitable designs till our national calamities shall have been removed. We cannot yield for a moment to reasoning of this sort. It might receive many answers; a few brief hints will be sufficient. God alone is the deliverer from public troubles, and must be regarded as such by all who have any just views of his providence. He can change scenes of national distress into scenes of joy and gratulation. He can cause light to spring up out of darkness, and educe good from evil. To Him must the eyes of all be turned, who long for the happiness of mankind and the prosperity of the Church. What method so likely to secure the favor of God, as that of obeying his commandments? And it is his commandment, that the Gospel should be preached to every creature.

Besides, it would be adding immeasurably to all the necessary evils of war, if every charitable enterprise were to cease during its continuance. The interests of truth and beneficence would thus lose more in a short war than could be regained in a long peace. National calamities, instead of producing national repentance and reformation, would be the signal for letting loose the malignant passions, while all the charitable virtues were to lie dormant. What would be the result of this but a return of the ages of barbarism? Let the people of this country rather imitate the multitudes of good people in the country to which we now stand in the relation of a public enemy, who, in circumstances of great national anxiety, and while pressed with uncommon burdens, are more and more stimulated to devote their influence, their example, and their property, to the service of their Lord.
Again; by engaging in any course of beneficence we consult our present happiness. The devotees of pleasure and dissipation are not deterred from their pursuits by the present aspect of the times. Millions are annually expended for their temporary gratification; and the greater part of these enormous sums is directly subservient to the cause of sin. Shall Christians refuse their thousands? Shall they be the only persons who plead national calamities as a reason for withholding their money, when that money will contribute, if wisely laid out, to bring these very calamities to an end, and to build up that cause, by the prevalence of which all calamities would cease? Let them rather supplicate the favor of God for every human being; and strive earnestly to extend the boundaries of that kingdom which is righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fathers and Brethren,

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

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

Among the numerous claims upon the public liberality, you will doubtless recommend those objects as worthy of especial regard, which have a direct tendency to make men happy here, and to fit them for heaven. That all such objects may be promoted, and that they all may harmonize in producing one grand result, the universal triumph of truth and benevolence, you will not cease to labor and pray. Thus laboring and praying, and exciting others to a course of beneficent actions, a more devout attention will accom-
pany your weekly ministrations. They who are urged to feel for
the souls of the perishing heathen, will be apt to feel that they and
their families have souls to be saved or lost for ever. Such has
generally been the effect hitherto, and there is every reason to
believe that such will be the effect in future.

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

In behalf of the Board,

JEDIDIAH MORSE,  
SAMUEL WORCESTER,  
JEREMIAH EVARTS,

Committee.

Boston, Nov. 10, 1812.

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

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

Form of a bequest, or legacy to the Board.

I also give and bequeath to The American Board of Commis­
sioners for Foreign Missions Dollars for the purposes of said Board, as specified in the Act
of Incorporation: And I hereby direct my executor to pay said
sum to the Treasurer of said Board, taking a receipt therefor,
within months after my decease. [Here the testa­
tor may direct the application of the legacy, if he sees proper; re­
membering to keep within the limits of the Act.]
The following gentlemen now compose the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; viz.

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

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

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

In Rhode Island,
His Excellency WILLIAM JONES, Esq.

In Connecticut,
Gen. JEDIDIAH HUNTINGTON,
Hon. JOHN TREADWELL, Esq. LL.D.
Rev. CALVIN CHAPIN.

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

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

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

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

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


Officers.
His Honor William Phillips, Esq. President.
Samuel Salisbury, Esq. Vice President.
Rev. Joshua Huntington, Secretary.
Jeremiah Evarts, Esq. Treasurer.
Benjamin Green, Esq. Auditor.


Officers.
Thomas M. Clark, Esq. President.
John Pearson, Esq. Vice President.
Mr. Samuel Tenney, Secretary.
Mr. Richard Bartlett, Treasurer.
Rev. Daniel Dana, Auditor.


Officers.
Rev. Rufus Anderson, Vice President.
Rev. Samuel Walker, Secretary.
Mr. John Jenks, Treasurer.
Mr. Eliphalet Kimball, Auditor.


Officers.
Hon. John Langdon, Esq. President.
Rev. Charles Burroughs, Secretary.
Peyton R. Freeman, Esq. Treasurer.


Officers.
Hon. Samuel Freeman, Esq. President.
Rev. Edward Payson, Vice President.
Woodbury Storer, jun. Esq. Secretary.
Mr. Levi Cutter, Treasurer.
Mr. John P. Thurston, Auditor.
Rev. Asa Lyman, Assistant.
Rev. Joshua Taylor, Assistant.


Officers.
Rev. William Jenks, President.
Dr. Samuel Adams, Secretary.
Mr. Jonathan Hyde, Treasurer.

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

Officers.
Rev. Jonathan Cogswell, President.
Mr. Reuben H. Green, Secretary.
Rev. John Turner, Treasurer.


Officers.
Rev. Amasa Smith, President.
Rev. Francis Brown, Secretary.
Hon. Ammi R. Mitchell, Treasurer.


Officers.
John Perry, Esq. Secretary.
Hon. Benjamin J. Porter, Treasurer.
David Dunlap, Esq. Collector.

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


Officers.
REV. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D. D.
LL.D President of Yale College, Pres.
Mr. Jeremiah Day, Prof. Math. Y.C.
Wm. Leffingwell, Esq., Prof. Phys.
Stephen Twining, Esq., Sec.
Mr. Timothy Dwight, jun., Treas.
Roger Sherman, Esq., Aud.

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

Officers.
Rev. Solomon Williams, V. Pres.
Lewis Strong, Esq. Sec.
Josiah Dwight, Esq. Treas.


Officers.
Zachariah Huntington, Esq.
Mr. Jabez Huntington, Sec.
James Stedman, Esq. Aud.

The Religious Charitable Society in the County of Worcester. Instituted May 20, 1812.

This society has three objects, one of which is to aid the funds of the Board.

Officers.
Rev. Benjamin Wood, Sec.

The President, V. President, Secretary, and Treasurer, and
Rev. Edwards Whipple, Rev. Daniel Holman,
Elder Oliver Bond,
Dea. Jonathan Leland,
Mr. Daniel Fisk, jun.

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

The Foreign Mission Society of Springfield and the neighboring towns. Instituted April 21, 1812.

Officers.
REV. JOSEPH LATHROP, D. D.
President.
Rev. Richard S. Storrs, Sec.
Hon. George Bliss, Esq. Treas.
Mr. William Wallace, Treas.

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

Rev. Lyman Beecher, Sec. Pres.

The Auxiliary Foreign Mission Society of Middlesex, (Con.) Instituted in the summer of 1813.

Officers.

Rev. Elijah Parsons, Pres.
Jonathan Lay, Esq. V. Pres.
Rev. Aaron Hovey, Sec.
Richard Ely, 2nd, Esq. Treas.


Officers.
Rev. David Smith, V. Pres.
Rev. Timothy P. Gillet, Sec.
Rev. Matthew Noyes, Treas.
Rev. James Noyes, Treas.
Dea. Daniel Parmelee, Treas.
Rev. Aaron Dutton, Treas.
Col. Jonathan Todd, Treas.
Maj. Benjamin Baldwin, Treas.
Dea. Timothy Rossiter, Treas.

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

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

THE END.