

A TABULAR VIEW OF AMERICAN MISSIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE FOREIGN MISSIONARY CHRONICLER.

The following table shows the statistics of the Foreign Missions of the American Churches, taken for the most part from the Annual Reports of 1845. The Congregational, New-school Presbyterian, Reformed Dutch, German Reformed, Lutheran, and Cumberland Presbyterian Churches, co-operate with the American Board of Foreign Missions. The denominational character of the other Boards or Societies is indicated by their respective titles. Ministers of the Gospel are classed as Missionaries; Physicians, Printers, Teachers, as Assistant Missionaries; Female Missionaries are not included.

	Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Native Assistants.	Communicants.	Schools.	REMARKS.
INDIAN TRIBES.						
Board of Foreign Missions, American	26	15	8	1315	710*	Oregon, Choctaws, Pawnees, Cherokeee, Siou, Ojibwas & Ojibwas, Ottawas, Cherokeee, Creeks.
" " Baptist ...	10	2	9	1559	300	— Onidas.
" " Episcopal...	1	—	—	125	—	—
" " Presbyterian	5	2	—	30	100*	Iowas, Creeks, Ottawas, Oregon, Cherokeee, Choctaws, Creeks, Chickasaws, &c.
Methodist Missionary Society.....	44	—	—	4412	—	—
SOUTH AMERICA.						
Methodist Missionary Society... ..	1	—	—	—	—	Buenos Ayres.
AFRICA.						
Board of Foreign Missions, American	6	1	5	19*	220*	Gaboon, W. A.—Zulus, S. A.
" " Baptist....	2	1	2	24	—	Basas, W. A.
" " Episcopal...	4	2	—	25*	—	Cape Palmas and vicinity.
" " Presbyterian	4	1	1	32	140*	Kroos, Liberia.
Methodist Missionary Society.....	16	—	—	637	363	Liberia.
COUNTRIES NEAR THE MEDITERRANEAN.						
Board of Foreign Missions, American	32	4	28	—	500	Constantinople, Smyrna, Beirut, Orosnah, &c.
" " Baptist....	3	—	—	—	—	Greece.
" " Episcopal...	5	—	—	—	600	Athens, Constantinople.
INDIA.						
Board of Foreign Missions, American	24	5	89	622	936*	India (west and south), Ceylon.
" " Baptist.....	5	1	4	8*	100*	Assam, Telooagos, S. I.
" " Free Will Bap...	—	—	—	—	—	Orissa.
" " Presbyterian..	17	—	10	—	800	India (north).
CHINA.						
Board of Foreign Missions, American	7	1	—	—	—	Amoy.
" " Baptist....	4	1	6	90*	50	Hongkong, Canton, &c.
" " Episcopal...	4	—	—	—	—	Shanghai (probably).
" " Presbyterian	6	3	—	—	30	Macao, Amoy, Ningpo.
BURMAN, HAN, INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO.						
Board of Foreign Missions, American	9	—	1	—	20	Siam, Borneo.
" " Baptist....	21	2	73	1959*	263*	Siam, Burmah, Arrakan.
" " Presbyterian	1†	1†	—	—	—	Siam.
SOUTH SEAS.						
Board of Foreign Missions, American	28	12	1	22653	*	Sandwich Islands.
THE JEWS.						
Board of Foreign Missions, American	1	—	—	—	—	Constantinople.
" " Presbyterian	1†	—	—	—	—	—
Associate Reformed Synod.....	1	1	—	—	—	Holy Land†
PAPAL EUROPE.						
Board of Foreign Missions, Baptist..	—	—	—	—	—	Missions supported in France and Germany.
" " Presbyterian:	—	—	—	—	—	Missions supported under the Evangelical Societies of France and Geneva.
Foreign Evangelical Society.....	—	—	—	—	—	Missions supported in France, Belgium, &c.

Miscellaneous

NEWINGTON FARM CHURCH.—At a meeting of the elders and deacons of this congregation, on Thursday evening last, the following resolution in reference to the mission of their esteemed pastor, Mr. Begg, to Canada, was proposed by Mr. Noble, seconded by Mr. Forrest, and unanimously adopted:—
 "The elders and deacons of this congregation desire to register their grateful acknowledgments to Almighty God for the blessings bestowed upon them by the able and faithful ministry of their beloved pastor, Mr. Begg. They would also express their unfeigned regret for the temporary suspension which, by the good providence of God, is about to take place. But considering the spiritual destitution of their countrymen in North America, and the gifts and graces of their minister, they are most willing that he should be absent from them for a time, to carry the glad tidings of salvation to those who are perishing for lack of knowledge. They therefore commend him to the Keeper of Israel, who slumbers not nor sleeps, praying earnestly that he may be preserved safe amid the dangers of sea and land—that his labours may be abun-

dantly blessed—and that he may be restored to his attached flock, doubly endeared to them after his temporary absence, and be long spared to go in and out among them, and be much honoured in winning souls to the Saviour."
 Mr. Begg made a very appropriate and affectionate response, and the meeting, after arranging some congregational business, and engaging in praise and prayer, dismissed. The rev. gentleman met with the congregation on Monday evening, for the last time previous to his departure. The meeting was numerously attended, and the utmost affection evinced between pastor and flock. Mr. Begg, we understand, left town yesterday morning, and will sail from Liverpool to-morrow.
THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.—In the London Divisional Committee, the office of Chairman is worthily and appropriately filled by Sir Culling Eardley Smith, Bart., and that of Treasurer by R. C. L. Bevan, Esq.; while, in addition to the Honorary Secretaries (Drs. Bausing, Leifchild, and Seane, and Messrs. Bickerseth and James Hamilton), a clergyman of ability and zeal, whose whole heart seems to be in the movement—the Rev. A. D. Campbell—has been appointed Official Secretary, with a Non-conformist colleague.

yet, Sir, what does this comparatively wealthy congregation know or care about this poor brother, who is struggling with difficulties that are enough to waste his body, consume his energies, and sink him into a premature grave? I believe there are hundreds of such cases in the kingdom. Here it may be asked, is this the natural and inevitable consequence of Independency? That it is the real fact is beyond a doubt. But does the system necessarily lead to this? If so, then I think our praise and admiration have been beyond their due limits. Let me not be told there are County Associations and Charitable Institutions to assist these poor brethren. Do these meet the demand? Do they afford efficient aid and relief? Let us look at facts. There are, I believe, in our country hundreds of men, with a college education, pious, talented, active, useful, and honourable men, in many cases with families, subsisting upon sixty, seventy, and eighty pounds per annum,—not the amount of a respectable mechanic, and positively not more than two-thirds of what is allowed by Government to the guagers of a beer-barrel! And who are these poor hard-working, care-worn labourers of whom we are speaking? To what denomination do they belong? Are they Primitive Methodists, labouring amongst the very poorest of the people? No! but they are ministers of the Independent churches, the most wealthy and respectable body in the kingdom next to the Establishment itself! "Oh tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon!"

It will then be inquired, What is it that you contend for? Is it a perfect equality? No, is the nature of things it cannot, and, perhaps, ought not to be. Men of commanding talents and great energy, living in London and large towns, both deserve and require more. We do not wish to see one penny subtracted from their incomes; but we wish to see the condition of these "poor and godly ministers of Christ's holy Gospel" brought prominently before our churches, and that some general fund should be raised to be under the direction of a general, and, perhaps, some branch committees. I cannot think that we shall ever possess that commanding influence in society to which we are religiously entitled until something, and something noble, is done for this object! Look at the situation of a minister with an establishment to support out of £80 a-year! Eighty pounds a-year, for food, raiment, servants' wages, medical attendance, books, contributions to religious societies, journeys, &c. &c. What can be expected from such a state of things? His time is consumed in contrivances, his spirits are depressed, his energies are impaired, and his usefulness diminished! He is restless, anxious, unsettled. He has to talk to others from January to December, about giving, and yet he has nothing to give himself. In numerous cases he is urging his people to send their money to the four quarters of the globe, whilst delicacy forbids him to tell his own "tale of woe," though he knows not where to look for aid, to supply his own wants, nor how to carry on till the period of the next quarter.

Let us look for a moment at the Free Church of Scotland. If they have much to learn of us respecting the purity of our discipline, surely we have something to learn of them concerning the liberality of their conduct! They are, as you well know, Sir, giving their ministers a hundred pounds* per annum the first year of their secession, besides raising sums for other objects so immense as almost to surpass credibility! How is this? Are their congregations more numerous or more wealthy than ours? I should think on an average they cannot be either. But the people as a body feel that they are responsible for the wants of the body, and they act accordingly! Oh that it were so in England in our own churches! We want nothing but the same conviction to produce the same results.

Oh, Sir, how I should rejoice to see the pages of the *Christian Witness* devoted to this object, and your powerful pen employed in advocating the cause of our suffering brethren! Most sincerely do I hope that it will become a "witness" of the sufferings and claims of one of the most respectable bodies of men in England or the world.

* The writer greatly understates the matter; he leaves out of the supplemental, as also of the fact, that in many parts of Scotland money bears double the value it does in England.—EDITOR.