

the Society for Promoting CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE, one of the oldest and most considerable in point of funds, now in existence. We hope however, to have it in our power to give it an insertion in our next number. The Missionary Societies are asserting an influence, at once, commanding and important, but it would be next to impossible, with the materials now within our reach, to detail their spread and operations—We shall, nevertheless, make out something in the shape of a Skeleton of them, to be filled up in our future numbers.

The "SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL," is the oldest benevolent institution, now in existence. It was established in England in 1647—Its receipts for the year 1821, were £15,430 11s. 6d. Sterling; and its expenditures for the same period were £21,989 10s. 5d. Sterling—"The actual number of missionaries, now in the service of the Society, is eighty-six." These are employed in South Africa, India within the Ganges, and in British America.

The SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE, comes next in Chronological order, of which, we shall treat more fully in our next.

The SOCIETY FOR PROPOGATING THE GOSPEL AMONG THE NORTH-AMERICAN INDIANS, was instituted in Scotland in 1709.

The DANISH MISSION COLLEGE was established in Denmark in 1715.

The UNITED BRETHREN were extremely active in sending labourers into foreign parts, at a very early period—no public meeting is held by them in behalf of their Missions; but an annual Sermon is

now preached, in aid of the Association, formed in London, for the support of these Missions.—The following is extracted from a notification, which appeared on the cover of the Baptist Magazine, for 1822.

The Church of the United Brethren (or Moravians) has been recognized by Act of Parliament as "an Ancient Protestant Episcopal Church."

Their Missions among the Negroes, Hottentots, American Indians, Greenlanders, and Tartars, were commenced nearly a Century ago, and now consist of THIRTY-ONE STATIONS, supplied by nearly ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MISSIONARIES, and contain more than 32,000 Converts. The Annual Expenditure is above £9,400, while the Brethren cannot raise £2,000, which is scarcely sufficient to maintain the decayed Missionaries, and the Widows and Orphans, so that, notwithstanding the liberal aid from other Sources, a Debt of above £4,000 has arisen, and is still increasing.

The METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY was instituted in England, in 1786—Its receipts for 1821 amounted to £34,451 5s. 11d. Sterling—It has Stations, 1st, in Europe—In Ireland, Gibraltar and France—2nd, in Asia—In Ceylon and Continental India, and upon the Islands in the South Sea—3rd, in Africa, in the western and southern part—4th, in America, in the West Indies, and in the British Dominions of America—It employs between seventy and eighty Missionaries.—

The SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL AMONG THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS, was instituted in the United States of America in 1787.