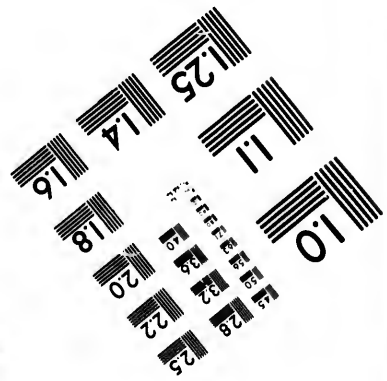
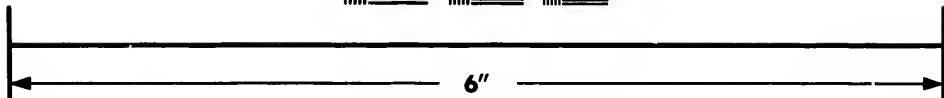
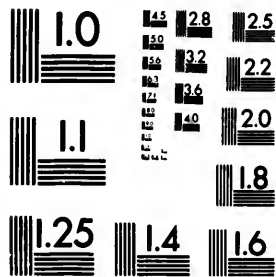


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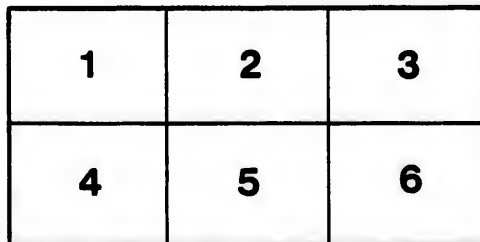
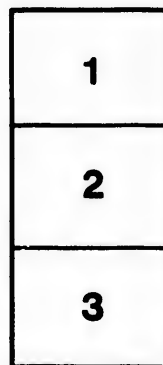
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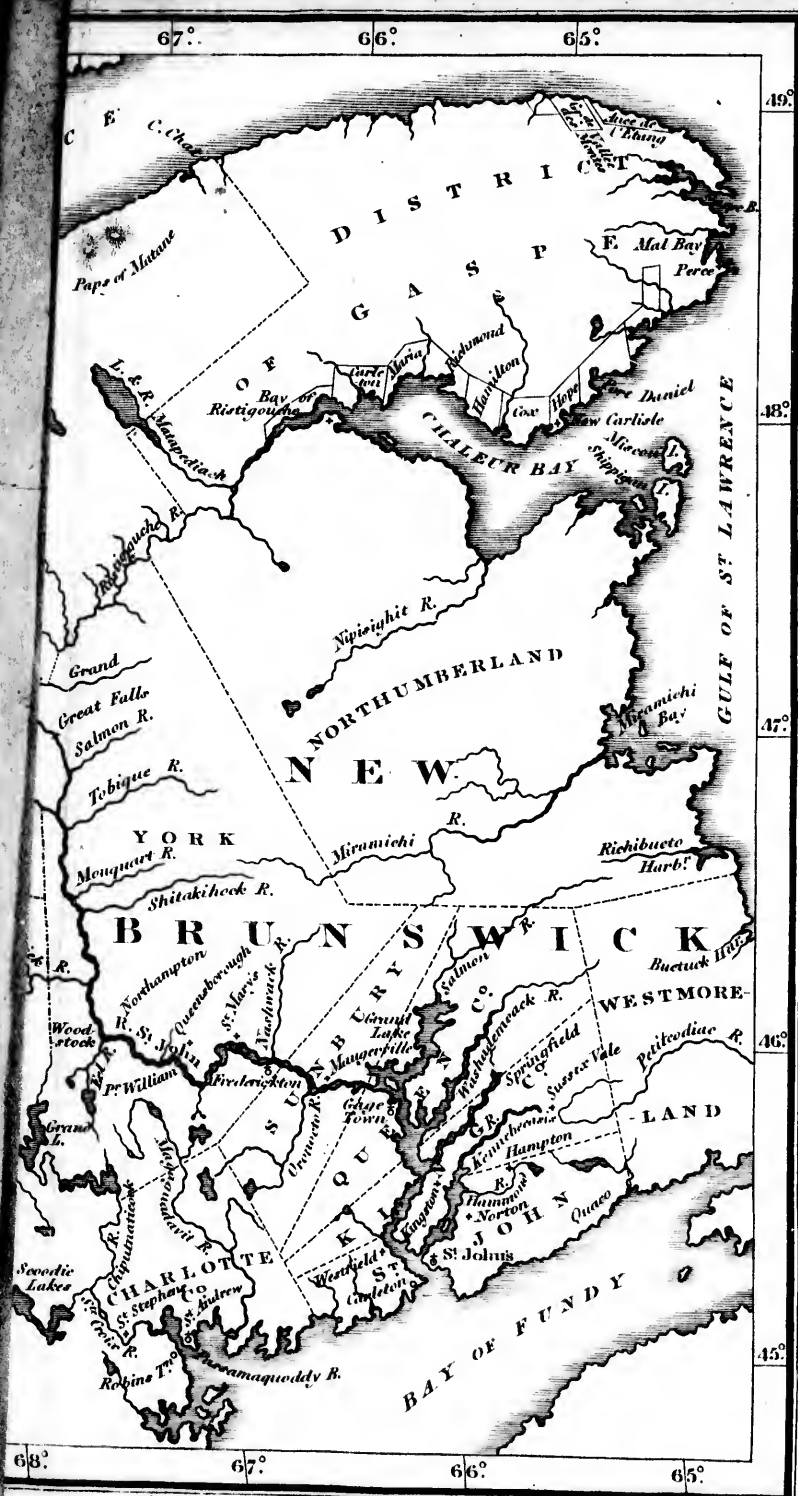
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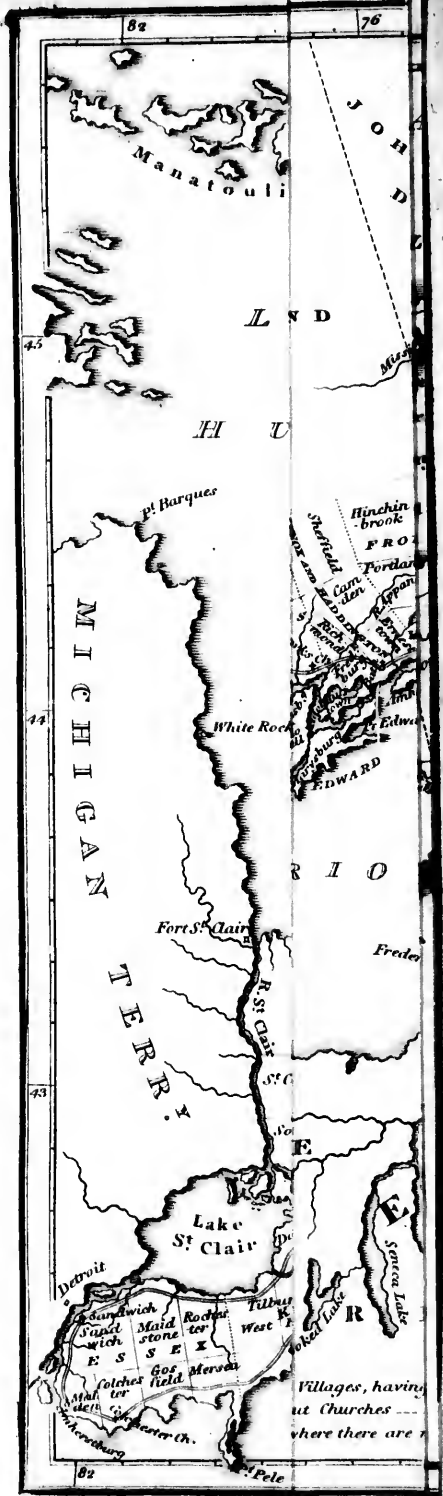
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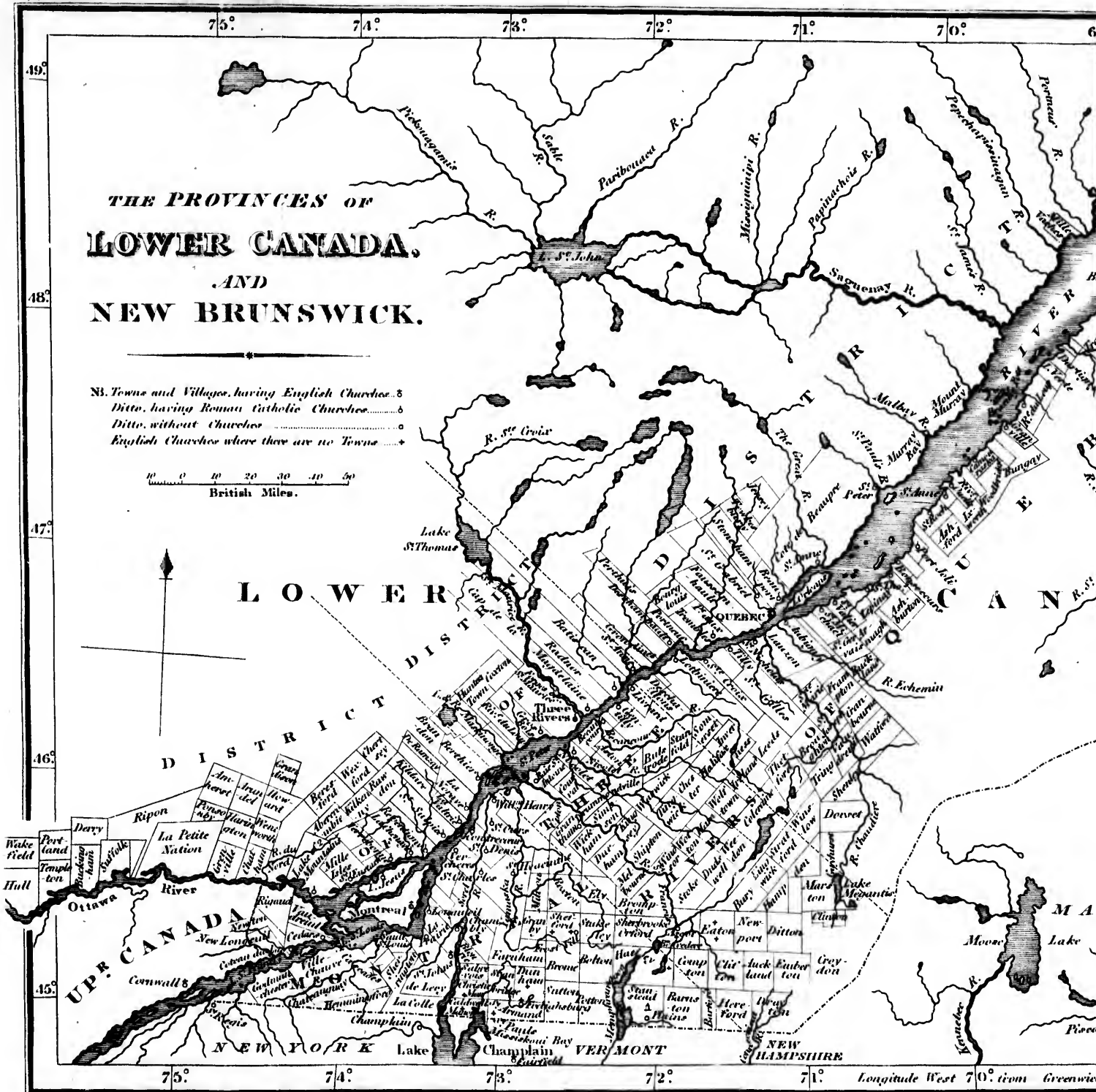
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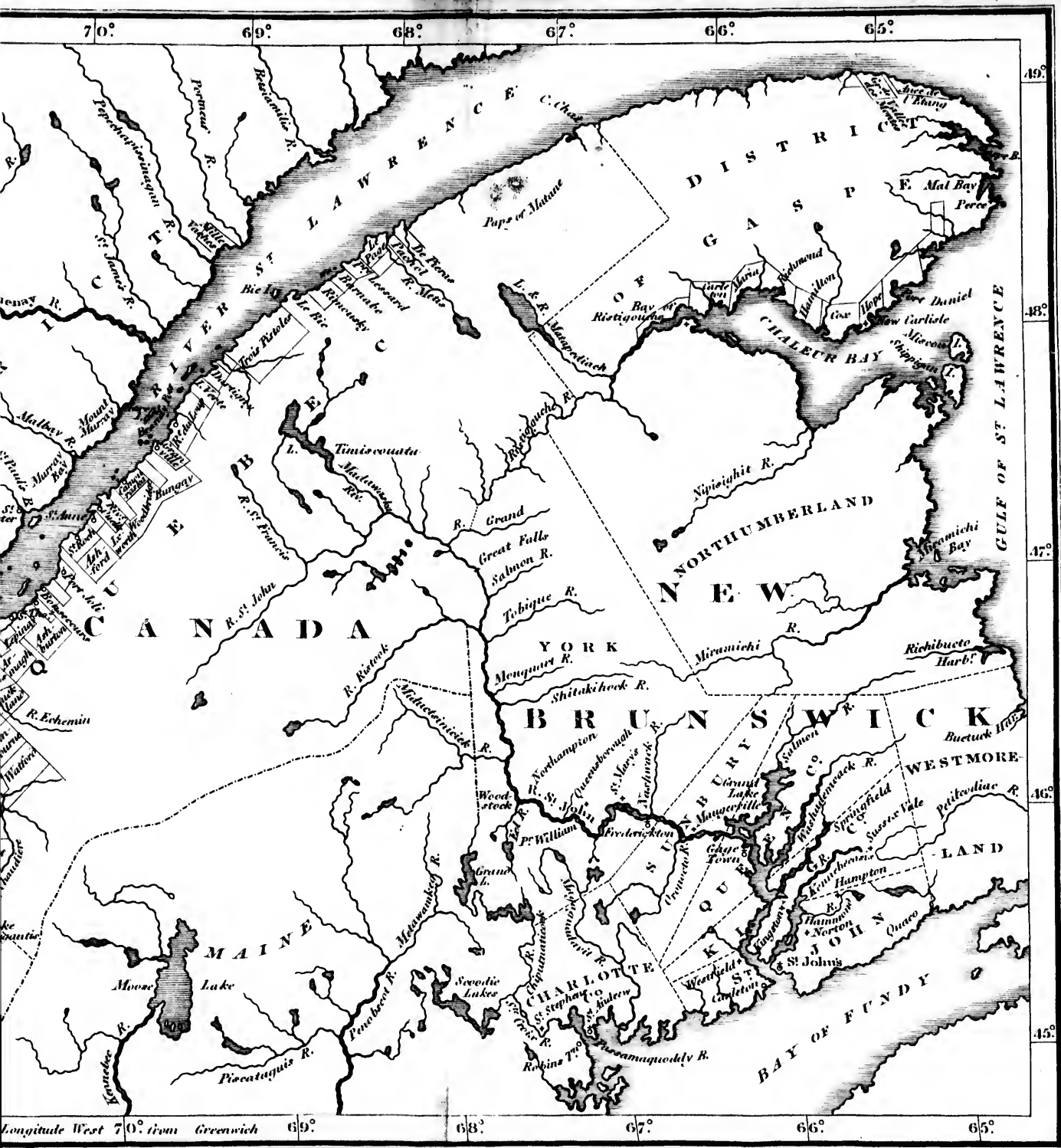
THE PROVINCES OF
LOWER CANADA,
 AND
NEW BRUNSWICK.

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 Ditto, having Roman Catholic Churches. &
 Ditto, without Churches. &
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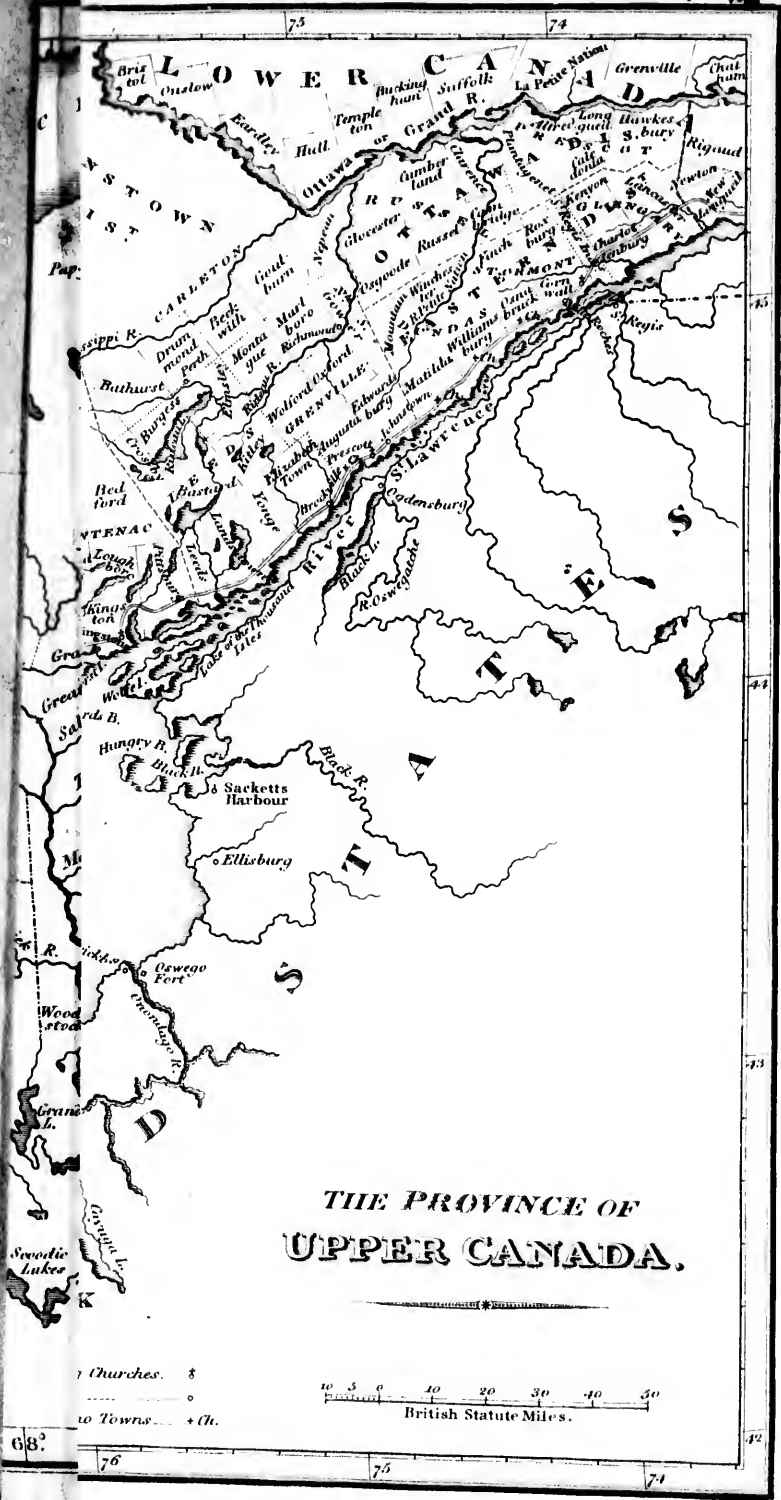
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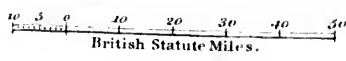
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**THE PROVINCE OF
UPPER CANADA.**



Churches. ✕
Towns. ○

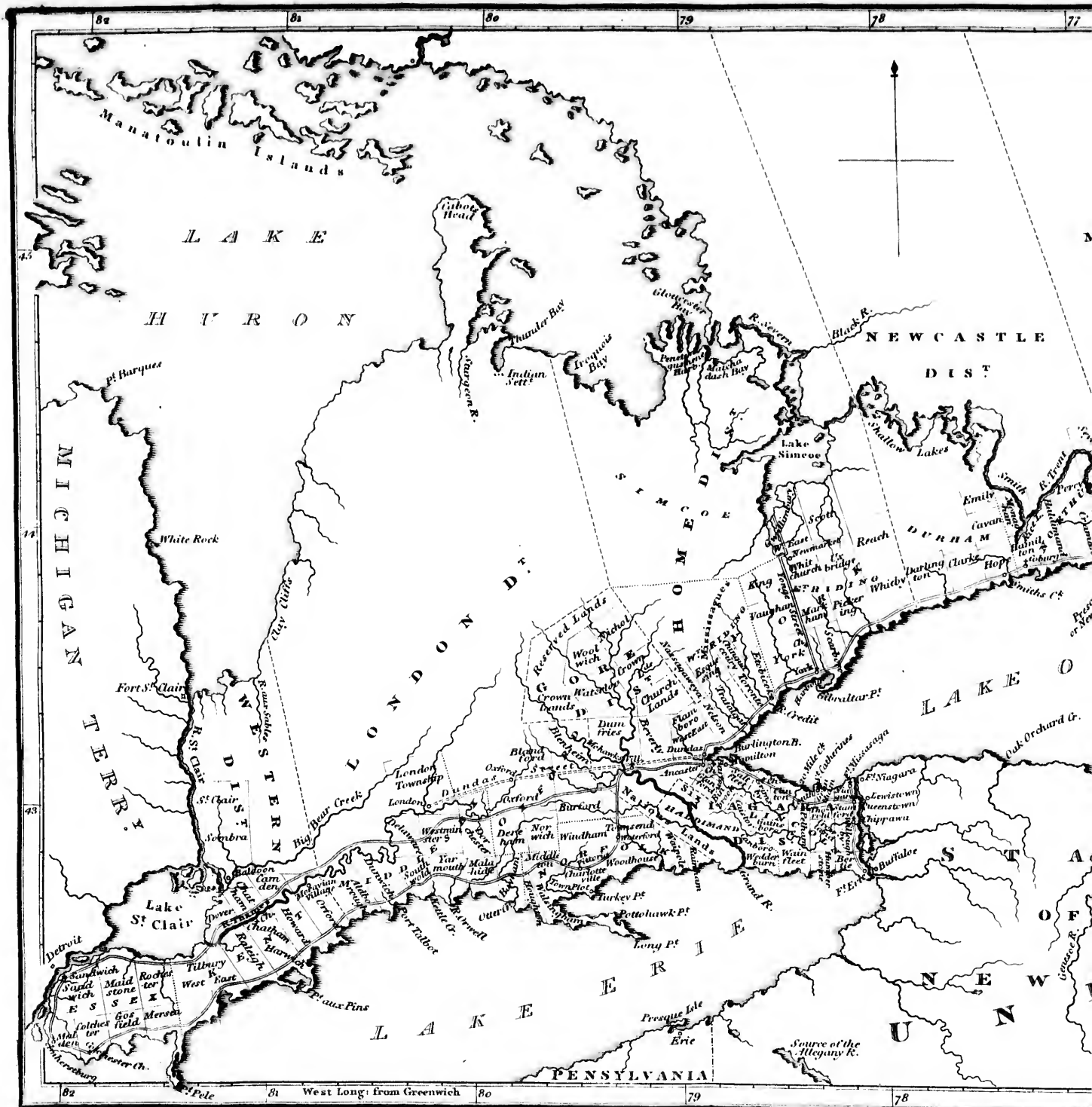
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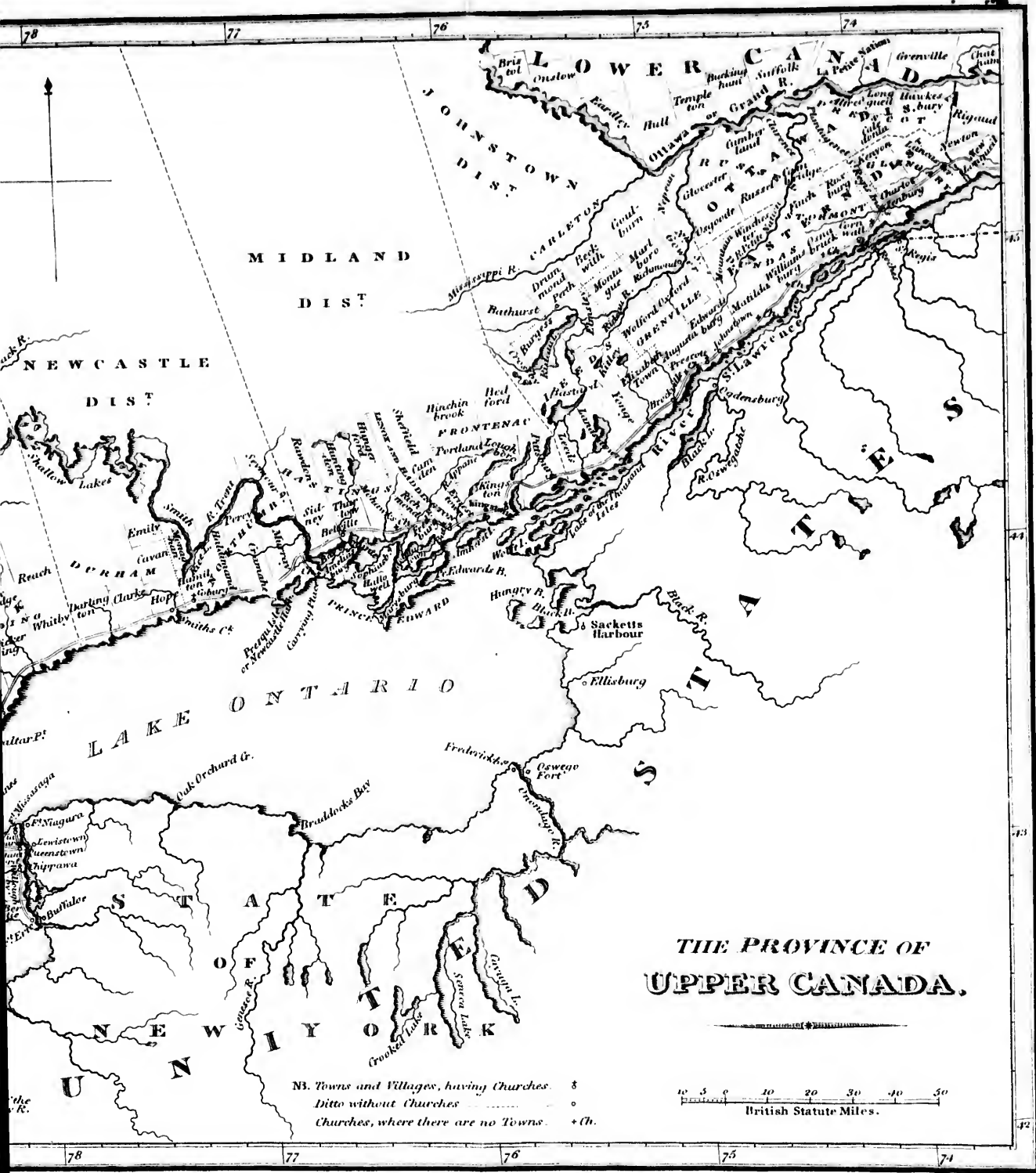
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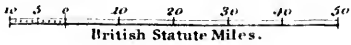
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**THE PROVINCE OF
UPPER CANADA.**

NB. Towns and Villages, having Churches ♂
 Ditto without Churches ○
 Churches, where there are no Towns. + (h).





C I W R E N C E

AND

ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

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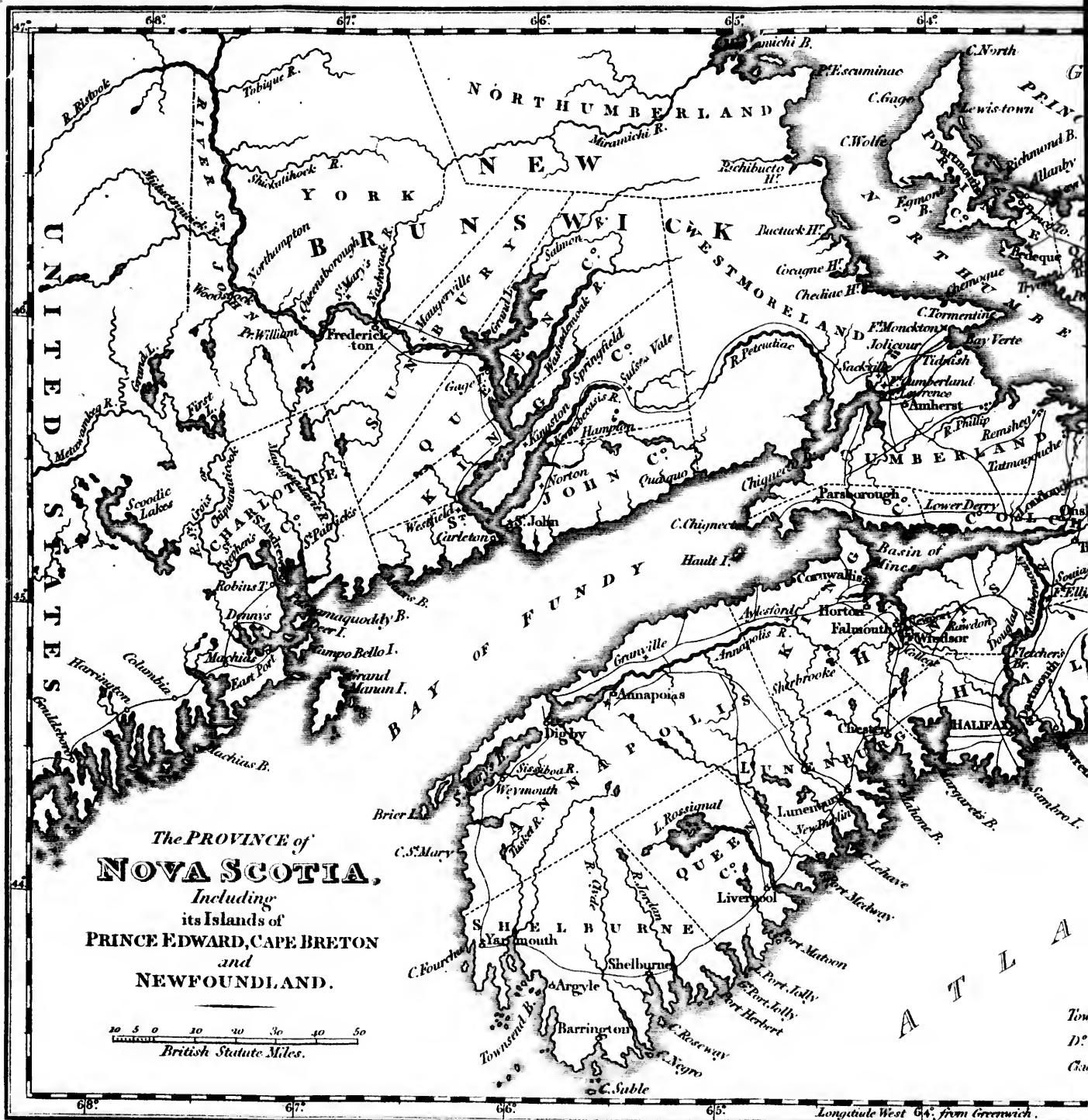
A
SERMON
PREACHED BEFORE
THE INCORPORATED SOCIETY
FOR THE
PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL
IN
FOREIGN PARTS;
AT THEIR
ANNIVERSARY MEETING
IN THE
PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY LE BOW,
ON
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1822.

BY THE RIGHT REVEREND
WILLIAM, LORD BISHOP OF LLANDAFF.

TOGETHER WITH
THE REPORT OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1821.
TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED,
LISTS OF THE SOCIETY'S MISSIONARIES, CATECHISTS,
AND SCHOOL MASTERS,
AND OF THE
INCORPORATED AND ASSOCIATED MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

London:
PRINTED BY S. BROOKE, PATERNOSTER-ROW.

1822.



The PROVINCE of
NOVA SCOTIA,
 Including
 its Islands of
PRINCE EDWARD, CAPE BRETON
 and
NEWFOUNDLAND.

10 20 30 40 50
 British Statute Miles.

Longitude West 64° from Greenwich.

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At the Anniversary Meeting of the Society
for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign
Parts, in the Vestry-Room of St. Mary-le-
Bow, on Friday, the 15th Day of February,
1822 ;

AGREED, that the Thanks of this SOCIETY
be given to the Right Reverend the Lord
Bishop of LLANDAFF, for the Sermon preached
by his Lordship this Day before the SOCIETY ;
and that his Lordship be desired to deliver a
Copy of the same to the Secretary to be
printed, together with the Abstract of their
Proceedings.

ANTHONY HAMILTON,
SECRETARY.

A
SERMON, &c.

1 Corinthians, Chap. ix. Verse 22.

*“ I am made all things to all men, that I might
by all means save some.”*

IN contemplating the progress of Christianity under the immediate guidance and direction of the Apostles, a wide field is opened to us of instructive observation, with reference to our continuation of the work which they so auspiciously began. The parallel will not indeed hold good in all respects, between their labours and our's, in prosecuting this great design. Without that extraordinary aid which *they* derived from above, we must be content to follow them at an immeasurable distance. Yet, notwithstanding this superior advantage, much appears to have been left to their own
A judgment

judgment and discretion, much to their individual talents, dispositions, and acquirements, in applying to existing circumstances the extraordinary powers they had received. They are therefore still to be regarded as patterns for our imitation: and our conduct will then be most blameless, and afford the best prospect of success, when we most carefully adhere to those rules and maxims by which they invariably shaped their course.

In these, as in other respects, we cannot have a more unexceptionable authority than St. Paul himself. His education under the most learned of the Jewish scribes, his rooted attachment to the Jewish law, his early prejudices against the Gospel as seemingly opposed to that law, his zeal in the persecution of those who embraced the Christian faith, his sudden conversion to that faith which he had so vehemently withstood, and his subsequent labours in promoting its acceptance among both Jews and Gentiles, are points of character, which command the special attention of all who are engaged in spreading the knowledge of Christian truth;

truth; since they furnish some of the most irrefragable arguments by which its certainty may be established.

But the point to which I would now more particularly direct your attention, is one which eminently distinguished this great prototype of Missionary preachers of the Gospel; and upon which I purpose to ground some observations respecting the most rational and scriptural method of endeavouring to make converts to the Christian faith; such also as, I trust, will be found entirely to accord with the views and proceedings of that excellent Institution which we are here assembled to encourage and to promote.

The passage from which the words of the text are taken, represents the Apostle's different mode of conduct towards Jews and Gentiles; his endeavours to adapt his instructions to their respective habits, dispositions, and attainments; and his readiness to consult even their prepossessions and prejudices, in imparting to them the great truths committed to his charge:—

“ Unto the Jews I became as a Jew, that I
“ might gain the Jews; to them that are under
“ under the law, as under the law, that I
“ might gain them that are under the law;
“ to them that are without law, as without
“ law, (being not without law to God, but
“ under the law of Christ,) that I might gain
“ them that are without law. To the weak
“ became I as weak, that I might gain the
“ weak : I am made all things to all men, that
“ I might by all means”—that is, by each of
these several means,—“ save some.”

The best comment upon these words will be found in what is recorded of St. Paul by his companion and fellow-labourer St. Luke, and in the general tenor of his own writings.

The Decree of the memorable Synod at Jerusalem * (in which St. Paul himself bore a part) was conceived in the same spirit of forbearance and conciliation that is here expressed. It disclaimed the necessity of circumcision to the *Gentile* converts, but did not expressly pro-

* Acts, xv. 23—29.

hibit it to *Jewish* proselytes ; nor did it, on the other hand, prohibit to the Gentiles any customs but such as gave to the whole ritual of *Heathen* worship a character of the grossest enormity, or such as were peculiarly abhorrent to *Jewish* feelings. A rule was thus established, which, while it tended gradually to extinguish, on both sides, practices inconsistent with the pure and perfect spirit of the Gospel, tended also to bring both Jew and Gentile nearer to each other, in temper, in habits, in disposition, and in principle.

Conformably with the spirit of these injunctions, St. Paul allowed Timothy, born of a *Jewish* parent, to be circumcised^b ; but forbade it to Titus, born of *Heathen* parents^c. In the former case, the omission of the rite would have given offence to the Jews ; in the latter, a compliance with it would no less have offended the *Heathen* : and by refusing it in the one case, and granting it in the other, the great principle was secured, that in neither was it a matter of necessity, or of any actual validity. In like

^b Acts, xvi. 1—3.

^c Galatians, ii. 3.

manner,

manner, the Apostle performed himself, and joined with others in performing, certain vows made in conformity with the Jewish law^d: but he failed not to insist, in his discourses and his writings, upon the virtual abrogation of these rites, and their total inefficacy to Salvation; teaching expressly, that “neither circumcision nor uncircumcision” would now “avail any thing” towards acceptance with God; and that they who laid any such stress upon them, “made the Gospel of none effect.” Thus were these concessions carefully guarded against misapprehension, or reasonable ground of offence.

The discourses and writings of the Apostle evince a similar kind of caution, and of discrimination, in adapting his reasonings to the different conceptions of those to whom they were addressed.

Immediately after his conversion, “he preached Christ in the synagogues, that he is the SON OF GOD;” and he “confounded

^d Acts, xviii. 18 and xxi. 23-26. • Galatians, v. 2-6.

“ the

“ the Jews which dwelt at Damascus, proving “ that this is **THE VERY CHRIST**’.” No mention is made of any preparatory instruction, to enable them to apprehend this truth; the preacher having to contend with those who already expected the Christ, and to whom even the appellation of the **SON OF GOD** was by no means strange or unusual, as applied to the Messiah. Probably, therefore, his mode of proving this position was similar to that by which our Lord convinced those whom he first called to be his disciples, that they had “ found “ Him, of whom Moses in the law, and the “ Prophets, did write “;”—a proof, derived wholly from those sacred writings which every Jew professed to believe.

Again; at Antioch, the purport of his discourse in the synagogue was to shew, “ that “ the promise which was made to the Fathers,”—to the Prophets and the Patriarchs,— “ God had fulfilled the same to them, their “ children^b;” proofs, which could be drawn only from the Books of the Old Testament.

^f Acts, ix. 20—22. ^g John, . 45. ^h Acts, xiii. 32, 33.

At Thessalonica, where was a synagogue of the Jews, "Paul, as his manner was," says St. Luke, "went in unto them, and three Sabbath days reasoned with them *out of the Scriptures*¹." At Berea, it appears that he did the same; and it is mentioned to the credit of the Bereans, that "they received the word with readiness, and searched the Scriptures daily whether these things were so²."

The very same mode of reasoning occurs also in his addresses to Ananias, Felix, Festus, and Agrippa, before each of whom he was specially accused of doing many things contrary to the law of Moses³; and again, in the last account of him, when he arrived prisoner at Rome; where, to his brethren of Judea, he expounded and testified "the kingdom of God, persuading them concerning Jesus, both out of the law of Moses, and out of the Prophets, from morning till evening⁴."

Now, it is evident that such reasoning as this would have been altogether misplaced in preach-

¹ Acts, xvii. 2.

² Acts, xvii. 11.

³ Acts, xxiv. xxv. xxvi.

⁴ Acts, xxviii. 23.

ing to the Gentiles. To impress *them* with any reverence for the Jewish Scriptures, an entirely different process would be necessary; and to give them any adequate conceptions of the nature and design of Christianity, or of its Divine pretensions, not only much preparatory instruction would be requisite, but an almost total change in their religious views and sentiments. How, then, did St. Paul conduct himself in this most arduous part of his office?

When the ignorant multitude at Lystra, astonished at the miracle wrought by Paul and Barnabas, would have done sacrifice to them as Gods, what arguments do the Apostles use to dissuade them from such wretched impieties? They exhort them to “turn from these vanities to the living God, which made heaven and earth, and the sea, and all things that are therein,” and who had never “left himself without witness, in that he did good, and gave them rain from heaven, and fruitful seasons, filling their hearts with food and gladness.” These were proofs, from the works of Creation

ⁿ Acts, xiv. 15—17.

and Providence, level even with the grossest understandings, when set before them in their true and proper light.

When, again, at Athens, he found himself surrounded by a more enlightened audience, the learned frequenters of the Areopagus, and the teachers of philosophy and morals, he opened his commission in a similar way;—"declaring" that "UNKNOWN GOD," whom they ignorantly "worshipped;" setting forth His power as Creator, His spiritual nature, and His providential and moral government of the world; deducing from these, by an obvious and easy inference, the absurdity of that idolatrous worship which even these men of wisdom either embraced or connived at; and then openly asserting that momentous truth which they were wont to ridicule, the Resurrection of the Dead^o.

The

^o Acts, xvii. 24—31. "God that made the world, and all things therein, seeing that He is Lord of heaven and earth dwelleth not in temples made with hands; neither is worshipped with men's hands, as though he needed any thing, seeing He giveth to all life, and breath, and all things: and hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth; that they should seek the Lord,
" if

The same appropriate mode of instruction, with respect to Jews and Gentiles, is still more strikingly exemplified in the Apostle's numerous writings.

Of these, the Epistles to the Romans, the Galatians, and the Hebrews, afford the most perfect specimens of his course of argument with the Jewish unbelievers and Judaizing Christians.

The great question discussed in the two former of these Epistles, is that which relates to the connection between the Law and the Gospel;—how far they were, either or both of them, necessary to salvation, and compatible

“ if haply they might feel after Him, and find him, though
“ he be not far from every one of us: for in Him we live,
“ and move, and have our being; as certain also of your own
“ poets have said, For we are also his offspring. Forasmuch
“ then as we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think
“ that the Godhead is like unto gold, or silver, or stone,
“ graven by art and man's device. And the times of this
“ ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men
“ every where to repent: Because he hath appointed a day,
“ in the which He will judge the world in righteousness by
“ that man whom He hath ordained; whereof He hath given
“ assurance unto all men, in that He hath raised him from
“ the dead.”

with each other. Two opposite parties felt an interest in this question;—the Jews, who held that none could be saved but by the law of Moses;—the Heathen, who believed the light of nature to be sufficient, without either Moses or Christ. Although the argument, therefore, appears principally to concern the Jews, yet St. Paul, in writing to those who lived among the Heathen, found it necessary to adapt his reasoning to both. He shews, that “all had sinned,” both Jews and Gentiles; and that neither could the latter be justified by the law of nature, nor the former by the law of Moses. On this ground, he establishes the necessity of redemption, of justification, and of sanctification, through some other means; and then brings forward the proofs, that these had been accomplished by Jesus, “the Author and Finisher of our faith.” His argument is conducted sometimes with reference to the proud pretensions of Heathen philosophy, or the gross delusions of Heathen superstition; sometimes, with considerations more directly adapted to the Jewish worshipper.

The

The Epistle to the Hebrews being addressed to Jews only, (and probably to those of Jerusalem, the most strict in their observance of the ritual law) is framed entirely with a view to *their* edification. It enters largely into the design and purport of the Jewish dispensation. Reverencing this dispensation itself, as of Divine authority; and presuming the persons whom he addresses to be well instructed in its nature and importance, and particularly in the design of those Sacrifices, of which its ritual chiefly consisted; the Apostle labours to remove the main objection which the Jews entertained against Christianity, that it seemed to overthrow the former revelations which they had received from God. He shews, from the very nature of its rites and services, as well as from the testimony of their own Prophets, that these derived all their value and their efficacy from their reference to Him whom they prefigured; that in this consisted their greatest worth and dignity; and that, therefore, far from depreciating Judaism, Christianity did, in effect, raise it to its highest degree of elevation. In one word, "the Law was their Schoolmaster, to bring
" them

“them to Christ^p.” This was its office; this was its perfection; and having done this, its main purpose was fulfilled; so that no Jew, who rightly understood the nature and spirit of his own religion, could consistently reject the Gospel, which entirely harmonized with the Law, and supplied all its defects and imperfections. Thus he reasons with them on their own principles, and not merely on the personal authority he might claim as an inspired Teacher. He preaches not to them a new religion, but confirms the old.

As instances of the Apostle’s mode of reasoning with the *Gentiles* only, we may select his first Epistle to the Corinthians, and the first to the Thessalonians.

Corinth was the head-quarters of voluptuousness, vice, and false philosophy. In opposition to these, and especially to the last, St. Paul descants upon the insufficiency of human knowledge as a guide to spiritual truth. He contends, that “the world by wisdom knew not

^p Gal. iii. 21.

“God;”

“God;” and that what the Heathen philosophers deemed weakness and foolishness in those who preached the Gospel, had proved to be wiser and stronger than their efforts to overthrow it, being supported by the signal power of God^a. This is the substance of the earlier part of the Epistle. Towards the latter part, his mode of illustrating the doctrine of a Resurrection of the Dead affords another instance of this appropriate mode of teaching. The objections to the doctrine are refuted, partly by physical, partly by moral evidence, as well as by insisting upon the established fact of our Lord’s Resurrection^b. To the Jews, there was no need of urging such considerations as these; since all, except the Sadducees, admitted the truth of the doctrine; and the Sadducees our Lord himself had silenced, not by philosophical proofs, but by an appeal to the Books of Moses, which they professed to believe^c.

In his first Epistle to the Thessalonians, St. Paul had to treat with persons nearly of the same cast; gross Heathen idolaters, or refined

^a 1 Cor. i. 18—28.

^b Ibid. xv.

^c Luke xx. 37.

philo-

philosophical unbelievers. With these he contends, chiefly from the miracles wrought in confirmation of the Gospel¹; from the blameless characters of its teachers, and their sufferings in its cause^v; from the purity of its precepts, and its beneficial tendency to mankind^w; from the evidence of our Lord's Resurrection, and the certainty thence arising of a judgment to come^x. On all these points the contrast is striking between the pretensions of Christianity and those of Paganism. Every one of them admitted also of direct proof, as facts palpable to the senses and observation of mankind, and might easily be substantiated or disproved by those to whom they were addressed.

It is also worthy of remark, that in St. Paul's Epistles to Timothy and Titus, similar instructions are given respecting the lessons to be inculcated upon the unconverted, and upon new converts. We may discern, throughout, the same sobriety and sound discretion, the same primary attention to those fundamental princi-

¹ 1 Thess. i. 5.

^v 1 Thess. ii. 1—12.

^w Ibid. iv. 1—12.

^x Ibid. iv. 13—18.

ples of probity and virtue which lie at the root of all vital religion, the same desire that Christians should be "a peculiar people, zealous of "good works", the same solicitude to establish the necessity of "a pure heart and a good conscience", as the ground-work of a saving Faith.

The rule, then, which the Apostle laid down for his own observance, in the words of the text, was strongly exemplified in every part of his conduct. In addressing the *Jews*, he invariably assumes the first principles of religion in general, and even some of the main doctrines of revealed religion, as already known and admitted on their part. In arguing with the *Gentiles*, he begins with laying down the most simple and obvious maxims of moral and religious truth, and from thence leads on his hearers or his readers to the plainest evidences of the Gospel, and gradually to its sublimest mysteries. Nor was this mode of teaching peculiar to St. Paul. It was characteristic of his fellow-labourers in the same cause: it was charac-

^y Titus, ii. 14.

^z 1 Tim. i. 5.

teristic of their heavenly Master himself: it was characteristic, moreover, of God's merciful dealings with mankind, in every revelation that has been made to them, from the beginning of time.

Look at the whole course of the Divine dispensations in preparing the world for the coming of HIM who was "THE DESIRE OF ALL "NATIONS".

In the rudest and earliest ages, general intimations only were given of the expected blessing. Gradually more and more light respecting it was diffused, as the mental eye became able to bear it. Matters of Faith were gradually and progressively unfolded. But, in every age, the great practical rules of life were taught fully and clearly *without reserve*. "In "every nation," where even a glimpse of revelation appeared, it was understood, that "he "that feareth God and worketh righteousness is "accepted of Him". This was laid as the ground-work of the whole. For, until men

^a Haggai, ii. 7.

^b Acts, x. 35.

" believed

for the Propagation of the Gospel. 19

“ believed that there is a God, and that He is
“ a rewarder of them that diligently seek
“ Him ;” it had been in vain to preach any of
the more recondite truths which revealed reli-
gion could set before them.

Even the Mosaic law, with all its requisitions
of faith and worship, was founded on the broad
principle of moral and religious obedience.
And what were its numerous expiations and
ablutions, but means to “ convince men of sin,”
and to shew them the necessity of Atonement
and Redemption? What were all the lessons of
the Prophets, intermingled with their predic-
tions, but terrific denunciations against sin, and
encouraging incitements to virtue? What, too,
was the special office of the Baptist, the imme-
diate Forerunner of our Lord, but to “ prepare
“ the way of the Lord” by “ making his paths
“ strait ^d,” and to sound in the ears of his fol-
lowers the necessity of repentance, and of
“ bringing forth fruits meet for repentance *,”
that they might be rendered fit for the recep-
tion of the Gospel?

^c Heb. xi. 6.

^d Matth. iii. 3.

^e Ibid. iii. 8.

True it is, that the Law and the Prophets failed not, together with this high tone of moral instruction, to direct the believer to that Fountain of Grace and Mercy, whence alone he was to derive spiritual aid and comfort: and in highly figurative language the blessings of the Gospel were shadowed out, to win the affections, and to animate the endeavours of those who would profit by their instructions. In this respect, there is a wonderful harmony between the Law and the Gospel, the Prophets and the Apostles. But there is the same harmony also between them, as “Preachers of righteousness^f,” and expositors of the Divine will. In both, “mercy and truth are met together, “righteousness and peace have kissed each other^g.” In neither, is God’s free grace overlooked on the one hand, or man’s free will on the other. No where is unconditional salvation offered; no where is Faith separated, as to its saving effects, from the spirit of Obedience, and the endeavour to “perfect holiness in the fear of God^h.”

^f 2 Peter, ii. 5. ^g Psalm lxxxv. 10. ^h 2 Cor. vii. 1.

Once more; let us look at the pattern of teaching set before us, in HIM who "spake as "never man spake¹," and, "in Whom dwelt "all the fullness of the Godhead bodily²." How did HE open his instructions to mankind? What was His sermon on the mount, but a preliminary series of exhortations and of precepts, by which His hearers might be qualified to receive, in due time, a fuller revelation of the great purpose of His coming into the world? These were to fit them for entering into His kingdom, or, in other words, for embracing the Christian Faith. In the order of His teaching, the inculcating of moral truths preceded the gracious invitation, "Come unto me all ye that "are heavy laden, and I will give you rest:" and that invitation was immediately followed by the admonition, "Take my *yoke* upon you¹."

In vain, then, with these authorities before us, may we hope for success in the great work of spreading Evangelical Truth, if we invert this order of proceeding; if we derange and

¹ John, vii. 46.

² Col. ii. 9.

¹ Matth. xi. 28, 29.

confound that method of instruction, which is no less necessary at one period than at another, because at all times in unison with human nature.

Let it not, however, be surmised, that the Apostle, whose maxim in the text I have endeavoured to illustrate, and who shewed himself thus discreet and temperate, in adapting his instructions and his conduct to the weaknesses and prejudices of others, was ever *indifferent* to the truth, or suffered any part of it to be suppressed, concealed, or perverted, for accomplishing his purpose. Nor in him, nor in any other of the sacred writers or preachers, do we find any thing that may give countenance to what has been (by a strange solecism) called *pious frauds*, nor any attempt to win men by the arts of dissimulation.

The contrast between these teachers and many who, in later ages, have gone forth as Missionaries, is too remarkable to escape our notice. Compare them with the Jesuit Propagandists of the Romish Church. Compare them
them

for the Propagation of the Gospel. 23

them with others also, who have sacrificed purity of doctrine or worship for the sake of swelling the list of their proselytes. Ecclesiastical history furnishes instances of this kind, which the faithful Christian shudders to contemplate. But St. Paul "shunned not to declare the whole counsel of God^a." "Woe unto me," says he, "if I preach not the Gospel^b:" nor in any matter essential to sound doctrine or practice, would he, to the "false brethren" who molested him, "give place by subjection, no not for an hour^c."

If I have succeeded in the main object of this discourse, that of illustrating the character of a faithful Missionary by a review of the apostolical practice in this respect, and with special reference to the rule laid down by St. Paul in the words of the text, it will not be difficult to apply what has been said to the occasion on which we are now assembled.

So intermingled is evil with good in every earthly pursuit; so interwoven are perils and

^a Acts, xx. 27.

^b 1 Cor. ix. 16.

^c Gal. ii. 4, 5.

perplexities with every enterprize that has the public benefit for its object;—and moreover, so prone is the ardour of enthusiasm, or the confidence of self-conceit, to overlook these difficulties, or rashly to encounter them;—that, in proportion as any great design appears to be laudable and excellent, is caution necessary as to the means and mode of carrying it into effect.

Hence, when, as in the present day, the universal circulation of the *Scriptures* is made a primary object of concern, the more requisite is it to take heed that the most precious of all gifts be not perverted by erroneous interpretation of its contents. When, again, extraordinary efforts are making to extend the benefits of an improved method of *Education* to all ranks and degrees of men, increased solicitude is excited, to give that education so unexceptionable a character, as may render it really a source of truth, of rectitude, of utility, of happiness, to those who are to imbibe from it their only mental nutriment and support. And when the work of enlightening the dark regions
of

of the globe by sending forth *Preachers of the Gospel*, is more actively than ever prosecuted, does it not become us to look with a jealous and scrutinizing eye to those who are to be appointed to so arduous an undertaking, and to the measures by which the pious labour is to be carried on?

There can be little doubt, that one cause of the frequent failure of Missionaries, in their labours to convert Pagans to the Christian Faith, is the injudicious manner in which they obtrude upon ignorant and debased minds, *without any previous moral cultivation*, those doctrines of revealed religion which are most difficult of reception, and most repugnant to their preconceived opinions. To preach, for instance, Justification by Faith, and Sanctification by the Holy Spirit, before they have been taught that perfect law of God, by a comparison with which their own conduct would render them self-condemned, and shew them the necessity of redemption and renovation,—is to proceed in a manner unnatural, irrational, and therefore the least likely to produce lasting effect. To de-

scant also upon the danger of self-righteousness, and the utter worthlessness of good works, seems not to be the most efficacious mode of bringing those who are already "dead in trespasses and sins," to a better sense of duty, or to excite in them earnest endeavours to "work out their salvation with fear and trembling¹."

Supposing these doctrines, therefore, to be ever so capable of an unexceptionable explanation, and even to be essential to the Gospel system; yet what discerning man would *begin* the work of conversion by preaching them to persons as yet ignorant of the difference between good and evil; to persons, who know not God, or have no just conceptions of His nature and perfections; who are unconscious that they are transgressors of the law, or have incurred its penalties?

Another error of over zealous, though well-meaning enthusiasts, is that of relying upon the expectation of *extraordinary inspirations from God*, to further their undertaking, and to supply

^p Ephes. ii. 1.

¹ Phil. ii. 12.

the place of mental cultivation and discipline. Far be it from us to depreciate the piety or sincerity of those who, devoting themselves to the service of God with all their hearts, and souls, and minds, go forth under a strong impression that the Divine blessing cannot but accompany their exertions. Yet, though we may admire and reverence the fervour, the courage, the exalted piety, which appear to prompt them to this noble enterprize; we must warn them, that it is a hazardous, if not a presumptuous measure, to tempt the Most High by rash adventures to execute such a purpose, where the qualifications most essential to it are wanting. When the power of *miracles* was withdrawn, with it was withdrawn also that of *extraordinary inspiration*, itself a miracle. No evidence, at least, can now be given of the one, where the other is not to be found. Yet, even in recent times, unwarrantable pretensions have too often been made to gifts and outpourings of the Spirit upon every emergency, and to marvellous effects wrought upon their hearers by these supposed aids from above. But what, for the most part, have been the results? For one sincere and steady con-

vert to the Faith, thousands probably scoff at the doctrine, no less than at the preacher. They perceive nothing to command their belief, or their respect, because their understandings are unconvinced, their hearts untouched, their sense of rectitude or of guilt unimproved: or if an impression be made on more susceptible minds, yet is it transient and unsubstantial, "as a morning cloud, and as the early dew that goeth away".

The venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel has carefully avoided these errors, and endeavoured to follow that sobriety, discretion, and moderation, by which the labours of the Apostles were so eminently distinguished. In the present juncture, a wider field than ever opens to its view, from the enlarged boundaries of the British empire, and from the increased means recently afforded to it by the munificence of the public, though even yet far from adequate to the increased exigencies which demand them. Labourers are still wanted for the harvest. Labourers ever have been wanted, and,

¹ Hosea, vi. 4.

perhaps,

perhaps, ever will be wanted, until the period arrives when "the earth shall be filled with "the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters "cover the sea". The incitement, therefore, is great, to send forth every supply that can be obtained; in the hope that by numbers, at least, some effective aid may be administered.

But zeal, however pure and laudable, must be content to submit to the dictates of sound wisdom and discretion, lest her own object be frustrated, her own interests betrayed. Better is a smaller portion of labour well expended, than the toil of a multiplicity of busy agents, without due knowledge and consideration. The shew of good may be greater in the one case than in the other, but the substance will be far less.

It is, I know, a prevalent opinion, that conversions, of whatever kind, to the Christian Faith, are of paramount importance, to any lesser discriminations of that Faith among those by whom it is professed; and that provided the

* Habak. ii. 14.

Gospel be preached to the Heathen, we need not be scrupulous as to the particular tenets of the parties so employed. And were it a question, whether the Heathen should remain in utter darkness, or receive but a partial and imperfect light, Christian philanthropy would not, perhaps, allow us to hesitate on the alternative. But where the question is, whether the work of conversion shall be confided to competent or incompetent distributors of the word ;—where we have the choice presented to us, of carrying on a design of such unspeakable magnitude, by the operation of persons trained according to our own well-grounded persuasions of truth, or of committing it to others in whom we can place no such confidence ;—then the case is altered ; and we can no more, with a safe conscience, consent to blend together these discordant materials in the work of foreign instruction, than in that of domestic culture.

Unquestionably, the most defective or corrupt form of Christianity may be preferable to absolute Infidelity ;—Popery, or Socinianism, to Judaism ;—Judaism to Mahometanism ;—
Mahomet-

Mahometanism itself to Paganism. Popery recognizes most, if not all the essentials of Scripture Truth. Socinianism does not openly disavow the authority of the Sacred Volume. Judaism receives the Scriptures of the Old Testament. Mahometanism derives some of its tenets from both the Old and New Testaments. Paganism has nothing in common with any of these, except some imperfect recognition of those first principles of theology and morals, the belief of God and of a future state, which never, perhaps, have been entirely obliterated from the human mind.

We may, then, and we ought to rejoice, when we hear that whole regions which knew not the Lord, or his Christ, have been brought to acknowledge both, whether more or less accurately instructed. When we read, in the records of past times, what was effected in this way by the Jesuits; or, in more recent times, by Protestant Sects, who hold not communion with ourselves; it were a cold and selfish feeling, that should withhold our commendation of their laudable exertions. But we cannot forbear

bear asking ourselves, if *we* had been engaged in the work, should we have done it in the same manner? or could we conscientiously have co-operated with them in the views they inculcated of religious truth? Could we, on the one hand, have joined in recommending image-worship, transubstantiation, invocation of saints and angels? Could we, on the other hand, have concurred in suppressing the doctrines of atonement and sanctification? or, again, with another party, in preaching these doctrines to the neglect of good works? Nay, more, if we were now to traverse these countries where the Gospel had been thus imperfectly, and, in our judgment, erroneously preached, should we not, ought we not to endeavour to put them in possession of a purer and more perfect Faith?

Apply, then, this obvious principle to any design for evangelizing the Heathen world, and it will shew the true line and limits of our duty in this respect. We cannot call in coadjutors whose views of Christianity essentially differ from our own. Willing, to the utmost,
to

to tolerate diversities, nay, errors of religious opinion, we cannot join hand in hand to give them currency and effect. We must be content with lesser means of compassing our end, rather than avail ourselves of such questionable aid.

On these grounds, it is impossible that we should not be anxious to give to the enterprising spirit now prevalent among us a salutary bias and direction. Not that the Church of England entertains any narrow views of policy, or any feelings of hostility towards those who dissent from her communion; but that, in upholding her own ascendancy, (that ascendancy which the laws and constitutions of the realm have given her) she is firmly persuaded that the general good will be best promoted; the good even of those who think scorn of her pretensions, and would fain lay her honours in the dust.

It is a satisfaction above all price to the members of our own Church, that, through the medium of this venerable Society, an object so

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important

important may be pursued without compromising any of these essential principles. And though its labours, for more than a century past, have not been of that specious and dazzling description which attracts the notice of the multitude, and becomes the theme of popular admiration; yet is there reason to believe, that the good effected by it has been extensive, solid, and permanent. The Divine blessing appears to have thus far accompanied its endeavours: and why should we doubt the continuance of that blessing, now that our endeavours are to be exerted on a larger scale, if we still conduct them on the same correct views and principles; if, while we strive to emulate the zeal, the ardour, the energy of St. Paul and his fellow-labourers in the ministry, who "stood in jeopardy every hour," and shrunk not from any difficulties which threatened to obstruct their progress;—we yet pursue our course, as they did, with prudence and circumspection, with modesty and humility, with conciliation and forbearance, with equanimity and patient perseverance.

† 1 Cor. xv. 30.

Encourage-

Encouragement, too, of more than ordinary weight, is now presented to us. The Episcopal Church is taking root, we trust, in India. From the excellent Prelate, who, under Providence, directs its course, every thing may be hoped for, that unwearied zeal, united with consummate knowledge, ability, and judgment, can accomplish. Nor may we omit to observe, that the influence of such an exemplary character upon the habits, the morals, and the principles of our fellow countrymen there resident, can hardly fail to produce a perceptible improvement in their general conduct, and, consequently, to give them an increased respectability in the estimation of the natives, whom we are desirous of reconciling to the Christian persuasion. This is no mean advantage; nay, we should rather say, that it is the greatest of all advantages towards the attainment of our benevolent purpose. For if (as we well know from experience) the influence of example will take effect upon thousands, who will turn a deaf ear to precept and admonition; what may not be anticipated, when they who *profess* "the doctrine of God our Saviour," are careful

also to "adorn" it by their conversation and demeanour?

Still more, however, will the ability of this Society to promote its main object be increased, when the design of establishing a College, in the metropolis of India, for the education of Missionaries, shall have been carried into effect. From that period, whenever it shall arrive, we may date new hopes of the most animating kind. Trained and nurtured by persons of approved principles and of competent knowledge and acquirements, *native* Missionaries may hereafter be sent through that vast territory; whose labours among their fellow-countrymen cannot but be greatly facilitated, and their ardour invigorated, by those local and personal attachments, which must operate as a double stimulus to their exertions, and excite a double interest in their success. To calculate the sum of the benefits which may hence be reasonably expected, were, at present, premature. But surely we may trust in the favour both of God and man, on an undertaking so eminently characteristic

* Titus, ii. 10.

of

of pure Christian zeal and Christian benevolence. And when this part of the design is more generally known and understood by the public, than at present it appears to be, I feel persuaded, that the munificence of the great and opulent among us, and especially of the many distinguished commercial and mercantile inhabitants of this metropolis, will be cheerfully and amply bestowed for its encouragement and support. It is necessary, indeed, that all who are disposed to promote its object, should be apprized that the revenues of the Society are, as yet, by no means equal to the extent of the demands upon its bounty; demands daily increasing, as additional modes are suggested of doing good.

One observation more (lengthened as this discourse already is) I cannot prevail upon myself to omit, respecting the security afforded by the regulations of this Society, that its object shall be pursued by none but the most unexceptionable means.

Not only are the personal good character and
competent

competent ability of the Missionary made indispensable conditions of his admission to the office, and of his continuance in it; but specific rules are prescribed to him for the discharge of his office, entirely in unison with that Apostolical mode of instructing the ignorant and unconverted which has already been considered. I advert particularly to its excellent summary of "*Directions for Catechists for instructing Indians, Negroes, and others;*" which shew how carefully this matter had been weighed, and with what sound judgment the whole process of spiritual teaching had been systematically digested, at the first formation of the Institution. The Missionary becomes responsible for endeavouring to acquit himself of his charge conformably with these directions: and when these and other advantages, resulting from a Society so constituted and so conducted, are duly considered, we shall hardly be charged with speaking "foolishly in the confidence of boasting";* if we affirm, that, perhaps, in no other Institution of the kind are to be found securities equally binding and equally effectual.

* 2 Cor. xi. 17.

It is unnecessary to detain you longer, either by a recapitulation of what has been said, or by exhortations which, before such an audience, could add little of weight or interest.

The zeal of the Church of England, by which this Society has ever been actuated, is not that of Mahomet, or of the frantic opponents of Mahomet, the Crusaders, a zeal of violence and blood ;—it is not the zeal of the wily Papist, who blends Paganism and Christianity in one discordant mass, rendering truth subservient to falsehood ;—nor is it the zeal of the restless Fanatic, who “ compasses sea and land to make proselytes,” regardless of the means or qualifications by which to effect his purpose ;—but it is a zeal, rational, sober-minded, founded on that “ Wisdom from above,” which “ is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, easy to be intrusted, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy *.” By this let our conduct still be guided, and the adversary will in vain assail us. God’s “ faithfulness and truth will be our shield and

* James, iii. 17.

“ buckler:”

40 *A SERMON before the Society, &c.*

“ buckler ’ :” and the Prophet’s encouraging assurance to his people of old, may, without presumption, be extended to every Church so conducting itself :—“ No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper; and every tongue that shall rise against thee in judgment thou shalt condemn .”

† Psalm xci. 4.

‡ Isaiah, liv. 17.

A LIST
 OF
THE BISHOPS, &c.
 WHO HAVE PREACHED BEFORE
 THE
SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE
GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

Anno.
N. S.

- 1702 **THE Reverend Dr. Willis, Dean of Lincoln.**
 1703 **Dr. Lloyd, Lord Bishop of Worcester, not printed.**
 1704 **Dr. Burnet, Lord Bishop of Sarum.**
 1705 **Dr. Hough, Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.**
 1706 **Dr. Williams, Lord Bishop of Chichester.**
 1707 **Dr. Beveridge, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.**
 1708 **The Reverend Dr. Stanley, Dean of St. Asaph.**
 1709 **Sir William Dawes, Lord Bishop of Chester.**
 1710 **Dr. Trimmel, Lord Bishop of Norwich.**
 1711 **Dr. Fleetwood, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.**
 1712 **The Reverend Dr. Kennet, Dean of Peterborough.**
 1713 **Dr. Moore, Lord Bishop of Ely.**
 1714 **The Reverend Dr. Stanhope, Dean of Canterbury.**
 1715 **Dr. Ash, Lord Bishop of Clogher.**
 1716 **The Reverend Dr. Sherlock, Dean of Chichester.**
 1717 **The Rev. Mr. Hayley, Canon Residentiary of Chichester.**
 1718 **Dr. Bisse, Lord Bishop of Hereford.**
 1719 **Dr. Chandler, Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.**
 1720 **Dr. Bradford, Lord Bishop of Carlisle.**
 1721 **The Reverend Dr. Waddington.**
 1722 **Dr. Boulter, Lord Bishop of Bristol.**
 1723 **The Reverend Dr. Waugh, Dean of Gloucester.**

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- 1724 Dr. Greene, Lord Bishop of Ely.
1725 Dr. Wynn, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.
1726 Dr. Wilcocks, Lord Bishop of Gloucester.
1727 Dr. Leng, Lord Bishop of Norwich.
1728 Dr. Reynolds, Lord Bishop of Lincoln.
1729 Dr. Egerton, Lord Bishop of Hereford.
1730 The Reverend Dr. Pearce.
1731 The Reverend Dr. Denne, Archdeacon of Rochester.
1732 The Reverend Dr. Berkeley, Dean of Londonderry.
1733 Dr. Smalbroke, Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.
1734 The Reverend Dr. Maddox, Dean of Wells.
1735 Dr. Hare, Lord Bishop of Chichester.
1736 The Reverend Dr. Lynch, Dean of Canterbury.
1737 Dr. Clagget, Lord Bishop of St. David's.
1738 Dr. Herring, Lord Bishop of Bangor.
1739 Dr. Butler, Lord Bishop of Bristol.
1740 Dr. Benson, Lord Bishop of Gloucester.
1741 Dr. Secker, Lord Bishop of Oxford.
1742 The Reverend Dr. Stebbing, Chancellor of Sarum.
1743 Dr. Mawson, Lord Bishop of Chichester.
1744 Dr. Gilbert, Lord Bishop of Llandaff.
1745 The Reverend Dr. Bearcroft, Secretary of the Society.
1746 Dr. Hutton, Lord Bishop of Bangor.
1747 Dr. Thomas, Lord Bishop of Lincoln.
1748 Dr. Lisle, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.
1749 The Reverend Dr. George, Dean of Lincoln.
1750 Dr. Trevor, Lord Bishop of St. David's.
1751 Dr. Thomas, Lord Bishop of Peterborough.
1752 Dr. Osbaldiston, Lord Bishop of Carlisle.
1753 Dr. Cresset, Lord Bishop of Llandaff.
1754 Dr. Drummond, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.
1755 Dr. Hayter, Lord Bishop of Norwich.
1756 Dr. Cornwallis, Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.
1757 Dr. Keene, Lord Bishop of Chester.

- 1758 Dr. Johnson, Lord Bishop of Gloucester.
1759 Dr. Ellis, Lord Bishop of St. David's.
1760 Sir William Ashburnham, Lord Bishop of Chichester.
1761 Dr. Newcome, Lord Bishop of Llandaff.
1762 Dr. Hume, Lord Bishop of Oxford.
1763 Dr. Egerton, Lord Bishop of Bangor.
1764 Dr. Terrick, Lord Bishop of Peterborough.
1765 Dr. Yonge, Lord Bishop of Norwich.
1766 Dr. Warburton, Lord Bishop of Gloucester.
1767 Dr. Ewer, Lord Bishop of Llandaff.
1768 Dr. Green, Lord Bishop of Lincoln.
1769 Dr. Newton, Lord Bishop of Bristol.
1770 Dr. Keppel, Lord Bishop of Exeter.
1771 Dr. Lowth, Lord Bishop of Oxford.
1772 Dr. Moss, Lord Bishop of St. David's.
1773 Dr. Shipley, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.
1774 Dr. Law, Lord Bishop of Carlisle.
1775 Dr. Barrington, Lord Bishop of Llandaff.
1776 Dr. Hinchliffe, Lord Bishop of Peterborough.
1777 Dr. Markham, Lord Bishop of York.
1778 Dr. North, Lord Bishop of Worcester.
1779 Dr. James Yorke, Lord Bishop of St. David's.
1780 Dr. John Thomas, Lord Bishop of Rochester.
1781 Dr. R. Hurd, Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.
1782 Dr. John Moore, Lord Bishop of Bangor.
1783 Dr. Beilby Porteus, Lord Bishop of Chester.
1784 Dr. John Butler, Lord Bishop of Oxford.
1785 Dr. John Ross, Lord Bishop of Exeter.
1786 Dr. Thomas Thurlow, Lord Bishop of Lincoln.
1787 Dr. John Warren, Lord Bishop of Bangor.
1788 Dr. J. Cornwallis, Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.
1789 Dr. Samuel Hallifax, Lord Bishop of Gloucester.
1790 Dr. Lewis Bagot, Lord Bishop of Norwich.
1791 Dr. Edward Smallwell, Lord Bishop of Oxford.

- 1792 Dr. George Pretzman, Lord Bishop of Lincoln.
1793 Dr. John Douglas, Lord Bishop of Salisbury.
1794 Dr. William Cleaver, Lord Bishop of Chester.
1795 Dr. Samuel Horseley, Lord Bishop of Rochester.
1796 Dr. Richard Beadon, Lord Bishop of Gloucester.
1797 Dr. Charles Manners Sutton, Lord Bishop of Norwich.
1798 Dr. Edward Vernon, Lord Bishop of Carlisle.
1799 Dr. Spencer Madan, Lord Bishop of Peterborough.
1800 Dr. Henry Reginald Courtenay, Lord Bishop of Exeter.
1801 Dr. Folliott Cornewall, Lord Bishop of Bristol.
1802 Dr. John Buckner, Lord Bishop of Chichester.
1803 Dr. John Randolph, Lord Bishop of Oxford.
1804 Dr. Henry William Majendie, Lord Bishop of Chester.
1805 Dr. George I. Huntingford, Lord Bishop of Gloucester.
1806 Dr. Thomas Dampier, Lord Bishop of Rochester.
1807 Dr. George Pelham, Lord Bishop of Bristol.
1808 Dr. Thomas Burgess, Lord Bishop of St. David's.
1809 Dr. John Fisher, Lord Bishop of Salisbury.
1810 Dr. Henry Bathurst, Lord Bishop of Norwich.
1811 Dr. John Luxmore, Lord Bishop of Hereford.
1812 Dr. Samuel Goodenough, Lord Bishop of Carlisle.
1813 Dr. William Lort Mansel, Lord Bishop of Bristol.
1814 Dr. Bowyer Edward Sparke, Lord Bishop of Ely.
1815 Dr. William Jackson, Lord Bishop of Oxford.
1816 Dr. George Henry Law, Lord Bishop of Chester.
1817 Dr. William Howley, Lord Bishop of London.
1818 Dr. John Parsons, Lord Bishop of Peterborough.
1819 Dr. Henry Ryder, Lord Bishop of Gloucester.
1820 Dr. Edward Legge, Lord Bishop of Oxford.
1821 Dr. Herbert Marsh, Lord Bishop of Peterborough.
1822 Dr. William Van Mildert, Lord Bishop of Llandaff.

AN ABSTRACT
OF THE
CHARTER.

KING WILLIAM III. was graciously pleased, on the 16th of *June*, 1701, to erect and settle a **CORPORATION** with a perpetual succession, by the name of **THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS**; for the receiving, managing, and disposing of the contributions of such persons as would be induced to extend their charity towards the Maintenance of a Learned and an Orthodox Clergy, and the making of such other provision as might be necessary for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, upon information, that in many of our **PLANTATIONS, COLONIES, and FACTORIES** beyond the seas, the provision for Ministers was mean, and many of our said **PLANTATIONS, COLONIES, and FACTORIES**, were wholly unprovided of a maintenance for Ministers, and the public worship of God; and that, for lack of support and maintenance of such, many of his loving subjects wanted the administration of God's Word and Sacraments, and seemed to be abandoned to Atheism and Infidelity, and others of them to Popish Superstition and Idolatry.

The

Constitu-
tion of the
Society.

The Society was composed, by the Charter, of the Chief Prelates and Dignitaries of the Church, and of several Lords and eminent persons in the State, with a power to elect, from time to time, such others to be Members of the Corporation, as they, or the major part of them, should think beneficial to their charitable designs, to receive the donations of all charitable and well-disposed persons towards this most pious design: And through his especial blessing *this work of the Lord hath all along prospered in their hands.*

The Society, as their Charter directs, give an annual account to the Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of the *King's Bench*, and the Lord Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*, of the several sums of money by them received, and laid out, and of the management and disposition of the revenues of the Corporation: an Abstract of which, and of their proceedings, they annually publish, and take this opportunity of returning their most hearty thanks for the particular Benefactions which were received in the year 1821.

REPORT

OF

THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

INCORPORATED SOCIETY

FOR THE

PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL

IN

FOREIGN PARTS;

DURING THE YEAR

1821.

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GENERAL NOTICES.

THE Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, was originally instituted for the purpose of furnishing the Colonial Possessions of the Crown of England with Ministers of the Established Church; and for the management of such funds as might be placed at their disposal, by the charitable contributions of the more opulent. Their operations have hitherto been principally confined to the North American Continent, and the Islands adjacent, and there are now upwards of eighty Missionaries employed in their service, with considerable salaries attached to their appointments, disseminating the principles of Christianity in its purest form, through the several Provinces of North America. Great assistance has also been extended, whenever applications have been made, in the erection of Churches; and small salaries granted to a numerous body of Catechists and School-masters; the people at large have been supplied with Bibles, Prayer-books, and Religious Tracts, as their wants have been made known.

Of late years the National System of education has been introduced, under their patronage and

auspices, into the three principal Provinces dependant upon England; and the advantages already derived from it, sufficiently prove its great influence in the improvement of the moral and religious character of the people. At Halifax Nova Scotia; St. John's New Brunswick; and at Quebec, establishments have been formed, which promise to be the means of spreading the knowledge of this powerful engine throughout the several Provinces of which these cities are the capitals; and will secure to the rising generation, every facility for the more general instruction of the people at large.

CODRINGTON COLLEGE, BARBADOES.

At the commencement of the preceding century, General Codrington, by his last will and testament, gave and bequeathed his two plantations in the island of Barbadoes to the Society, with direction "that a convenient number of Professors and Scholars should be maintained there, leaving the particulars of the constitution to the Society composed of wise and good men." Since that period, after many difficulties, arising from lawsuits with the executor, and the erection of a college at considerable expence, and the devastations

tions occasioned by frequent hurricanes, an establishment has been formed and supported with the produce of the estates, consisting of a President and twelve Scholars, stipends being allowed to those who may be desirous of prosecuting their studies in England, either in Divinity, Law, or Physic. A Minister has also been provided for the Negroes, whose whole attention is to be directed to their improvement in moral and religious knowledge. Schools upon the National System have been formed, under the superintendance of the Chaplain, and a code of regulations has been prepared, with the sanction of the attornies, by which sufficient time will be allowed the Negroes during the week for the cultivation of their own provision grounds, to enable them to attend to the religious observance of the Sabbath, without interruption.

UNIVERSITY OF DEBRITZEN, HUNGARY.

In the year 1761, on the recommendation of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Society agreed to accept the transfer of a certain sum of money, then standing in the name of the Rev. Mr. Majendie, in the books of the Bank of
G 2 England,

England, which had been collected for the relief and benefit of the Protestant University of Debritzen in Hungary, and to act as trustees for the Professors thereof. It appears that from time to time, payments have been made to them from the interest accruing from the principal, but that since the year 1805, no bills have been drawn in their favor. Information has been lately transmitted to the Professors, that the Society held at their disposal, an accumulation of interest, for which an early application was expected to be made, but hitherto none has been received.

VAUDOIS CLERGY.

In the year 1768, His Majesty was graciously pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent, in favor of the Protestants of the Vaudois Churches, in the vallies of Piedmont, to empower them to solicit the contributions of well-disposed persons, "to enable them to maintain the Ministers, Churches, Schools, and Poor, which they were not able to support in any tolerable manner." His Majesty was also pleased to direct, that the amount of this charitable collection should be paid into the hands of the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and be by them invested

invested in government securities, the interest of which should be appropriated to the religious uses of the Protestant inhabitants of the vallies of Piedmont. In obedience to those directions, the Treasurer was empowered to receive the contributions, and carry into effect the gracious designs of His Majesty; since which period, annual stipends have been regularly paid to thirteen Pastors of the vallies of Piedmont, independently of certain small allowances to the widows of the deceased Ministers. By the accumulation of the excess of interest, and other gratuities, the capital sum has been raised to £10,000, 3 per cent. bank annuities, which has enabled the Society to extend the gross amount of the salaries to £292, per annum, for which sum the thirteen Pastors draw upon the Treasurer.

AN ABSTRACT

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

Bishop of
Nova
Scotia.

IT is with much concern that the Society have again to notice the unavoidable absence of the Bishop of Nova Scotia from his Diocese, when it cannot be concealed, that the Church and the Establishments connected with it, have suffered much inconvenience from the want of that superintendance and ecclesiastical jurisdiction, which can only be effectually administered by the presence of the Bishop. His Lordship's infirm state of health precludes the expectation of an early return to British North America, where the severity of the climate could not fail to produce a recurrence of all the most fatal symptoms of his disorder. In the mean time the Society continues to derive much benefit from his Lordship's advice and local information.

Newfoundland.

Newfoundland.

IN the early part of the year the Society received an application from the Rev. John Leigh, requesting permission to return to England for a short time, that he might once more have an opportunity of seeing an aged mother before her death; with this request the Society complied, not only from a desire of gratifying the very natural feelings of an active and zealous Missionary, who had proved himself a faithful and diligent servant during the whole course of his residence on the Island, but in some measure from the expectation of deriving that information from personal communication which it would be difficult to convey by the most detailed correspondence. Mr. Leigh reached this country in the month of July, and embarked again on his return to Newfoundland in October.

On the representation of this gentleman, the Society adopted the following resolutions which are now published, in the expectation of deriving considerable benefit from their promulgation:—

Resolutions for the encouragement of Schoolmasters, &c.

1. That in the several out-harbours, where any considerable number of Protestant Episcopalians are resident, Catechists or Schoolmasters be appointed, under the protection of the Society.

2. That

Resolutions for the encouragement of School-masters.

2. That each Catechist or School-master be under the direction of the Missionary in whose district he resides, and that he make a report to the Missionary of the state of the School before he draws for his yearly stipend.
3. That each Catechist or School-master shall assemble the inhabitants of the place in which he resides, on the Sunday, and read to them the service of the Established Church, and no other, and a sermon, from some book of sermons to be furnished by the Society, or the Missionary of the district.
4. That each Catechist or School-master shall open a Sunday School, and shall instruct the children of the poor gratuitously.
5. That as it frequently happens that an opportunity of appointing a School-master is lost, from the time that must necessarily elapse before a communication can be had with the Board, the Ecclesiastical Commissary is empowered to appoint such, subject to the approbation of the Bishop of the Diocese, and the Society.
6. That each Missionary be furnished with a few volumes of orthodox Sermons, to be by him lent to the several Catechists or School-

School-masters within his district, to read on the Sunday to their respective congregations, which would prevent their attempting to preach extempore, or from using sermons not written by Protestant Episcopalian Clergy.

7. That each Missionary be recommended to visit the out-harbours in his district as often as circumstances will permit.
8. That in consideration of the high price of provisions, and every necessary article of life in Newfoundland, compared with that in the other provinces of British North America, and the great depreciation in the value of its produce, which has occasioned the greatest distress throughout the Provinces, the salaries of the Missionaries, with the exception of that at St. John's, on account of the superior advantages of the Mission, be raised to £250.

Duties
and Salaries
of
Missionaries.

The many and very important benefits that beèn derived from the appointment of visiting Missionaries in Canada and Nova Scotia, have strongly recommended the adoption of the same measure in Newfoundland, where the circumstances of the country, and its scattered population, point out its peculiar expediency. The

Appoint-
ment of
Ecclesia-
tical Com-
missary.

Appointment of Ecclesiastical Commissary. indefatigable zeal manifested by Mr. Leigh on various occasions, the local information of that gentleman, and the high sense entertained by the Governor of his extended usefulness, pointed him out as a fit person on whom the appointment should devolve, and from whom the Society might expect to derive, the various benefits which the experience of other Provinces had proved, might arise from such a commission. The want of ecclesiastical authority had often been felt as a great discouragement to the labours of the Society; and although the Island is considered as forming a part of the Diocese of Nova Scotia, yet its geographical situation would naturally deprive it of many of those advantages, which an active and vigilant superintendance alone would secure to the religious concerns of a newly-established Colony; and under the present unfortunate circumstances of the serious indisposition of the head of the Church, which have absolutely incapacitated his Lordship from the effectual discharge of many of his duties, this province was altogether deprived even of the very forms of Church Government. Influenced by these motives, and considering that much benefit would be derived from connecting with the visiting Missionary the ecclesiastical authority, the Society recommended to the Bishop the appointment of Mr. Leigh, as Commissary for the affairs of
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of the Church, and he is now empowered to act Rev. J. Leigh. accordingly.

It is due to the character of Mr. Leigh, to publish the certificate which was submitted to the Board on his return to England last July, as it speaks the sense entertained of his services by those who were best qualified to estimate their value. It is signed by the Churchwardens, and more than sixty of the most respectable part of his Mission, and dated May 28th, 1821, and addressed to Mr. Leigh:—

“ We the undersigned Inhabitants of Harbor Grace, having heard of your intention shortly to visit England, cannot refrain from expressing our regret at your departure, although for a limited time; and we beg to assure you of our unfeigned gratitude for the unremitting zeal and assiduity with which you have discharged the important duties of your Mission to this extensive and populous district. It will be a source of consolation to us to reflect on the purity of your doctrines as a Minister of the Gospel, and the excellence of your example as a member of our Society. We cannot suffer the present opportunity to pass without declaring the satisfaction we all experienced during the time you filled the arduous duties of resident Surrogate for the administration of justice, and the regret which we felt at hearing of your determination to resign it.

Rev. J. Leigh. In taking leave of you as our valued Pastor and Friend, we have to wish you a safe and agreeable passage to England, and to hope that you will soon be enabled to return amongst us. We now conclude with wishing you health and happiness, and with respect subscribe ourselves, &c."

In his last communication the Rev. John Leigh reports, that he arrived at his Mission at Harbor Grace on the 10th November last, after a fine passage from England of twenty-nine days; nothing material had occurred during his absence, with the exception of the death of Mr. Lampen, an old and valuable servant to the Society for thirty-six years, as a School-master in Harbor Grace. Great, indeed, was the number of those who received their sole education from him, and his memory will long be retained with respect and gratitude. His long services, it is hoped, may recommend his widow, who is a very great invalid, to the Society, for their kind consideration, and be urged as some claim to their protection. Mr. Leigh has every reason to believe that the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Lampen, is ably supplied by the temporary appointment of Mr. Robert Bray, whose deportment has fully supported the highly creditable testimonials he brought with him from St. John's; and Mr. Leigh prays the venerable Society will confirm his appointment with the same salary heretofore enjoyed

Death of
Mr. Lam-
pen.

Appoint-
ment of
Mr. Bray.

joyed by Mr. Lampen. Mr. Williams, of Bay Roberts, reports, that his School is well attended, and that he has a Sunday School of twelve boys and nine girls. Mr. John Surrell, School-master at Baremeed, having produced respectable testimonials from the inhabitants of that place, has been appointed School-master and Catechist, with the usual salary, subject to the approbation of the Board, and the Bishop of Nova Scotia. He has a Sunday School of about thirty children, and he regularly performs the Church Service on Sundays. There is a very neat little Church at Baremeed, built by the inhabitants.

School-
master at
Bare-
meed.

It is much to be lamented, that the terms entered into by the inhabitants at Carboneer have not been fulfilled. Mr. Leigh and Mr. Burt, however, feel it their bounden duty not only to acknowledge, but to eulogise in the highest terms the spirited and zealous conduct of the young men, and a few truly deserving characters—and it is deeply to be lamented, that such meritorious conduct has not been better supported by some in more affluent circumstances. From the very great distress of the Island, it does not appear probable that they will be able to build a Parsonage-house, or support a separate Mission, in which case that Mission must be again united to Harbor Grace, or a Missionary appointed to visit there, alternately
with

Mission
of Carbo-
neer.

with Bay Roberts, where there is a Protestant community of five hundred, all well inclined towards the Established Church, but all in low circumstances. In the event of the Missions being united, Mr. Burt applies for Harbor Grace, as residing already in the Bay, and holding one of them. If they are not united, he yields to the seniority of Mr. Laugharne. The very unfinished state of the house in which Mr. and Mrs. Burt resided (and which was the only one they could get), added to the improbability of a Parsonage-house ever being built there; and the large population at Bay Roberts, now without any other spiritual provision than that of a Catechist, induced Mr. Leigh to request Mr. Burt to leave Carboneer, and to reside with him at Harbor Grace; by so doing, his services can be much increased, as he will be enabled to visit Bay Roberts, and other out-harbours alternately, with Carboneer, which, whilst it contains some of those who have literally come forward as far as their circumstances would allow them, should never be deserted, although they cannot support a separate Mission. Indeed, in many parts of the Island, two Missionaries living together would find ample employment for their services, where the means of supporting two houses, even in an extensive district, would be insufficient, and one would be
 always

Removal
of Mr.
Burt to
Harbor
Grace.

Union of
the Mis-
sions.

always at home whilst the other was visiting the out-harbours and smaller or poorer settlements.

Mr. Blackman, from the sole want of letters dismissory to the Bishop of Quebec, not having been ordained last summer, kindly offered his services in any way that he could be employed, until he was ordained, and accepted a temporary appointment of Reader at Petty Harbour Torbay, and Portugal Cove alternately. He has been twice at Torbay, and once at Portugal Cove, and expresses himself much pleased with his reception at both places, the inhabitants exhibiting a strong predilection for the service of the Established Church. At Torbay the inhabitants will build a place of worship to receive any Episcopalian Clergyman in, that may visit them, and an application is made to the venerable Society for some assistance to effect this very desirable end. Mr. Blackman has applied for some Prayer-books and Bibles, and through the kind assistance of Mr. Burt, Mr. Leigh has been enabled to furnish him with one dozen Prayer-books, one dozen Testaments, four Bibles, one dozen Psalters, and some Catechism-books.

Mr. Leigh cannot conclude this report without begging to draw the Society's attention to the necessity of providing each Missionary with a few sets of plain and orthodox Sermons, such

as

as Wilson's, Secker's Lectures, Warner's and Pott's Sermons, to be by them lent to the different Catechists in their district.

Rev. G. A.
Spencer.
New
Church at
Trinity
Bay.

The Rev. G. A. Spencer, after his removal to Trinity, continued his unwearied exertions both in the Church and in the School, to the serious injury of his health, which has rendered a residence in a more temperate climate absolutely necessary, and is now at Bermuda on leave of absence. The liberal donations of the Society towards the erection of the Church, has enabled the people to complete the building; one-fourth part of the whole area having been reserved for those who are unable to purchase seats; the congregation is very numerous, and embraces almost the whole of the Protestant population; the Charity School, which has been productive of great benefit, has occupied a large portion of his time; and with the assistance of Mr. Clinch, he has been able to regulate it to his satisfaction. During his absence, Divine Service will be read by one of the Magistrates of the district, which he hopes will be the means of keeping his congregation together, either till his return, or the appointment of a successor.

Rev. J.
G. Laug-
harne.

The Rev. J. G. Laugharne makes a very favorable report of the spiritual state of his Mission; the Church is crowded to excess, the baptisms are

are numerous, and the communicants increase ; on his visits to the out-harbours, he has always found large and attentive congregations ;—but difficulties are likely to occur, which may be productive of serious evil, from the adoption of a measure that he is fearful cannot be avoided, viz. the sale of the pews to defray the expences of erecting the Church and Parsonage-house, a burthen which has almost wholly fallen upon Messrs. Colbourne and Co. independently of the Society's liberal donation. Should this measure be carried into execution, the consequence will be, the exclusion of a large part of the congregation, whose income will not allow them to appropriate any portion of it for the support either of the Minister or the Church. The price of provisions is considerably higher at Twillingate than in any other part of the Island, and the climate much severer ; notwithstanding which, he has not failed in a single instance of performing his duty on the Sunday, since he first took possession of the Mission.

The Rev. J. Burt, Missionary at Carboneer, reports, that there still continues a very praiseworthy spirit among his parishioners, especially among the young Englishmen. A subscription has been raised of £106, upon the faith of the

Rev. J. Burt. Mission of Carboneer. Society's bounty. Workmen have been employed, and the Church will be finished in the course of a month; the whole expence is estimated at £140. Shortly after the meeting, when the subscription was raised, many of the young men volunteered to go into the woods, and brought out sufficient timber for the Church, the Parsonage-house, and fencing the Church-yard; but no proceedings will take place respecting the erection of the house, until an answer be received from the Society, respecting the extent of their grant. During the whole of the winter, large congregations collected in the Church, notwithstanding the severity of the weather, and the unfinished state of the buildings. The apparent success of his ministry affords him so much satisfaction, that he is disposed to disregard the secular disappointments he has met with; and in the present state of the Settlement, and the various demands that have been made upon its resources, he is convinced, that greater exertions could not have been made for the maintenance of a Minister. He has lately established an evening lecture at Carboneer, which is well attended, and he catechizes the children at his own house.

The good dispositions thus manifested by the part of the people, and the laudable exertions of their Missionary in the exercise of his Ministry, induced

duced the Society to expect that many of the difficulties would have been overcome, and that another year would have seen a flourishing Mission firmly established at Carboneer, and operating with all the good effects which have invariably followed from its existence—but the latest accounts from that quarter have disappointed this pleasing expectation, and Mr. Burt is compelled to acknowledge, with much regret, that there is at present little probability of prevailing upon the people to fulfil their engagements. The donation of £50 from the Society, enabled them to complete the Church, and relieved the Committee from much embarrassment, arising from the failure of subscriptions, and the increased expenses of the building, which is now completed, and would afford entire satisfaction were it not for the heavy incumbrances with which it is entailed.

In justice to himself, Mr. Burt considers that he ought to be no longer silent under the difficulties which have occurred to dishearten him since his arrival. The house which he had been led to expect was prepared for his reception, was disposed of in another manner, and he was indebted to Mr. Leigh for accommodation in his Parsonage-house. The distance of his residence from Carboneer, prevented that attention to his parochial duties

Rev. J.
Burt.
Carbo-
neer.

Rev. J.
Burt.

which he was desirous of showing, and in a short time he removed to a very inconvenient lodging near the Church, thinking, also, that his presence would stimulate the parishioners to further exertions. At a considerable expence he was enabled to establish himself there, under an assurance, that as soon as the Church was finished, a Parsonage-house should be built; there is, however, now very little probability that this will ever take place, as the Church accounts prove so very defective, that there is no disposition to bring forward another measure. Under these circumstances, he feels himself under the necessity of petitioning the Society for permission to remove, and should they determine upon reuniting the two Missions of Harbor Grace and Carboneer, he would be anxious for that appointment; he considers that under the blessing of God, he could effectually discharge the duties of the united Mission.

At the instance of Mr. Leigh, who had witnessed his uncomfortable situation, he has removed to the Parsonage-house at Harbor Grace, holding himself at the disposal of the Society. This position, though of course less eligible for the immediate duties at Carboneer, being at the distance of six or seven miles from the Church, offers many advantages for occasional visits to
Robert's

Robert's Bay and Baremeed. At the former Rev. J. Burt. place, where there are 600 Protestants, they propose to erect a small Church; at the latter place, where there is already a Church, there are 200 Protestants, where Divine Service has been Church at Robert's Bay. performed by Mr. Surrell for the last eighteen months, previously to which it was seldom opened. The inhabitants of this place are generally well disposed, and their poverty renders them fit objects of the Society's attention. This would much increase the field of labour, but with the co-operation of the senior Missionary, the spiritual wants of Carboneer and the out-harbours might in a manner be provided for.

While Harbor Grace was under his charge, in addition to his own Mission, he confined his visits to Bay de Vert, where a Church is in considerable forwardness. Messrs. Danson and Garland have contributed most liberally towards the building, but the chief source of satisfaction arose from the marked attention of the whole Protestant population, who assembled two evenings after the labours of the day at a store-house; and when he was detained by contrary winds, on the Sunday the congregations assembled together three times.

Under these circumstances the Society have considered that it was incumbent upon them to re-unite
the

Rev. J. Burt. Union of the Missions. the Missions of Harbor Grace and Carboneer, and have appointed Mr. Burt to the united Mission, the Rev. Mr. Leigh having vacated Harbor Grace by accepting the appointment of Visiting Missionary; Mr. Burt has been desired to inform the people at Carboneer, that the Society very reluctantly abandoned the separate establishment at that place, as they are aware that the failure of their engagement arose partly from a deficiency of means; and that should they at any future time be able to comply with the usual requisitions, the Society will most readily again take their case into consideration.

Nova Scotia.

Rev. Dr. Inglis. State of the congregation. The Rev. Dr. Inglis, Ecclesiastical Commissary, continues his unwearied exertions, and with equal success both in the discharge of the duties of his extensive parish, and in the active superintendance of all ecclesiastical affairs, a duty which has devolved upon him by the unavoidable absence of the Bishop of the Diocese. His reports assure the Society, that he derives unmixed satisfaction from the spiritual state of his parish, where, though the population has suffered some diminution, the circumstance has not affected his congregation. The galleries, which were erected in
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the Church, have been enlarged, and now contain two hundred children. The Parsonage-house has been repaired at the expence of the parish—and more than three hundred persons communicate at various times throughout the year.

Although there is nothing to justify or encourage the least diminution of that constant labour and watchfulness and prayer, which are necessary to the discharge of the numerous and heavy duties of the Missionary, there is no abridgment of the comforts, which, by the blessing of God, have constantly attended the performance of those duties, and lightened their burthen. The attendance of the children upon public worship has been more regular, and evidently more satisfactory to the children themselves. St. Paul's Church, though large, is quite insufficient to accommodate the congregation, and he has the mortification to hear, every week, of persons who neglect public worship, solely because they cannot obtain room for themselves and families. He cannot venture at present to suggest any remedy for this serious evil; but as its magnitude is daily increasing, it seems necessary to think seriously of some cure; for its longer neglect will inevitably diminish the attachment of many persons for the Church, and gradually withdraw them from her communion.

Rev. Dr.
Inglis.

Want of
accommodation in
St. Paul's
Church.

He

Rev. Dr. Inglis. Margaret's Bay. He had lately been at Margaret's Bay, where he had a numerous congregation, and baptized twenty-two children, and buried one corpse. The people are much attached to the Church, and with a little encouragement would endeavour to erect a building for public worship; great advantage would be derived from the occasional visits of a Protestant Clergyman, and the appointment of School-masters, removeable from place to place, at the discretion of the Missionary.

National School at Halifax.

The expectations which had been formed of Mr. Gore's capability to conduct the National School at Halifax, have been fully realized: upon the resignation of Mr. West, and the establishment of a School upon similar principles, under the direction of Roman Catholics, a considerable diminution had taken place in the number of scholars; but when it was seen that the present Master was fully equal to the arduous task he had undertaken, the parents readily availed themselves of the advantages the Institution offered, and it has become equally popular and flourishing, as in the days of its first establishment. It may be said, indeed, that it now offers advantages which are seldom, if ever, found in similar foundations in England. The rich, as well as the poor, eagerly avail themselves of its means of education. The instruction embraces a wider scope than is the practice

tice in England. The higher branches of arithmetic, and the practical branches of mathematics, grammar, and geography, are taught by the present Master, without which extension of its advantages, it would lose much of its respectability. The expences of the buildings have exceeded £2000; and the unavoidable outgoings which attend the conduct of the School amounts to £200 per year, independently of the salaries which have been paid by the Society. Since its establishment eight hundred and eighty-one children have been received into the School, of whom five hundred and five have attended the Church; one hundred and fifty-seven the Catholic Chapel; one hundred and fourteen the Presbyterian Meeting-houses; one hundred and seventy-five the Methodists; and thirty the Baptists. More than one hundred children have within the last year received rewards for regular attendance at schools and public worship.

Thirty-three School-masters and seven School-mistresses have been instructed in the system, and are now teaching in various parts of the Diocese, and the whole system is evidently gaining ground in the public estimation.

Upon the representation of Dr. Inglis, several grants of money have been promised in aid of the erection of Churches, namely, Truro, Liverpool,

Church
at Wey-
mouth.

pool, Remsheg, Antigonish, Tracadie, Greenwich, Grand Manam, and Weymouth. The visits of Mr. Millidge and Mr. Viets had excited an anxious desire at Weymouth to erect a building for public worship. A subscription, fully equal to the means of the people, had been made, and persons appointed to superintend the works, and, with the assistance of the Society, the building will be soon completed. They are objects deserving the utmost bounty of the Society, considering the fatal losses they sustained last year by the most dreadful fire that ever was known in the country; spreading over eight miles of country in less than one hour; destroying in its course every house, barn, fence, and many cattle; the people finding their only refuge in the river, where they remained several hours.

The various duties of his situation press severely upon his health; he has been obliged to devote from four to seven hours a day to the sick and afflicted. Presbyterians and Methodists have no scruple in sending for him, and he cannot reconcile himself to reject their call: for some time past he has regularly attended five families of this description. The number of his own flock, who have required these services, has not been less than ten for many months, and at times twenty.

During the last year a valuable addition has been made to the list of Missionaries, in the appointments

pointments of the Rev. Dr. Thompson, as assistant New Mis-
sionaries
in New
Brun-
swick. to the Missionary at St. Stephen's New Brun-
swick; and the Rev. S. Thompson, whose future
destination in the same Province is not yet ascer-
tained; and the Rev. S. Bacon, at Miramichi,
in the county of Northumberland, a large and
populous district, where a considerable trade in
timber is carried on with England; a place which
was specially pointed out both by his Excellency
the Lieutenant Governor and the Rev. Mr. Burn-
yeat, the Visiting Missionary, as presenting great
claims on the attention of the Society, as well
from the growing prosperity of the settlement, as
from the excellent spirit manifested by the people
in all their religious concerns.

The Province of Nova Scotia has also received New Mis-
sionaries
in Nova
Scotia. important additions to its Ecclesiastical Establish-
ment, by the appointment of the Rev. J. Parsons
to Sackville, on the Windsor Road, where he has
found a wide field for his exertions, and where his
ministrations appear to have been attended with
success. It has also derived further benefit from
the most legitimate source, King's College, Wind-
sor, by the ordination and employment of Messrs.
Morris, Gilpin, and Shreve, who were all edu-
cated at that Establishment. The former gentle-
man came to England for ordination, and is now
returned, but his ultimate destination is not yet
decided.

Recent
appoint-
ments.

decided. The two latter proceeded to Quebec, with letters dimissory from Dr. Inglis, for the same purpose, and were admitted to the sacred order by the Bishop of that Diocese. The one has been appointed to the charge of Wilmot, and the other will take possession of Chester, upon the resignation of Mr. Wright, whose state of health will deprive the Society of his valuable services, and compel him to return to England this Spring.

In the selection of Chester for Mr. Shreve, the Society were influenced by many circumstances of local interest. In that immediate neighbourhood his father devoted many years to the service of the Society, and proved himself a valuable Minister of religion at Lunenburgh. An aged mother also, who is in a great degree dependent upon her son, resides in that district, and he himself is well known to and much respected by the inhabitants.

National
Schools
through-
out the
Diocese.

The Society also have endeavoured to meet the wants of the growing population, by encouraging the establishment of Schools in every part of the country, where the state of the population would admit of the children collecting together in sufficient numbers for such a purpose; a measure which they have every reason to believe will be productive of most essential benefit to the country,

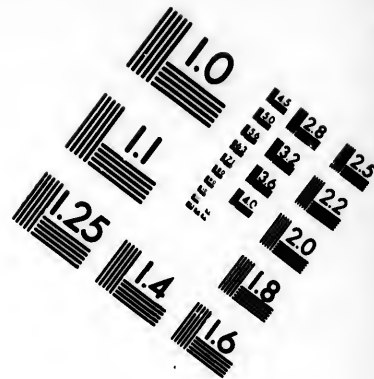
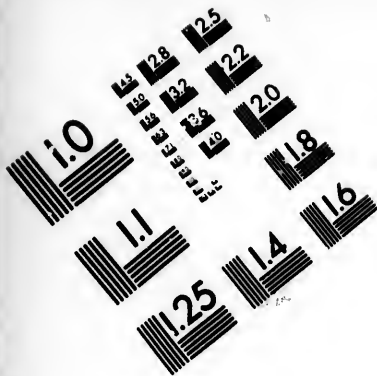
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more especially since the introduction of the National System of Education has increased the means, and given greater facility to the general instruction of the people.

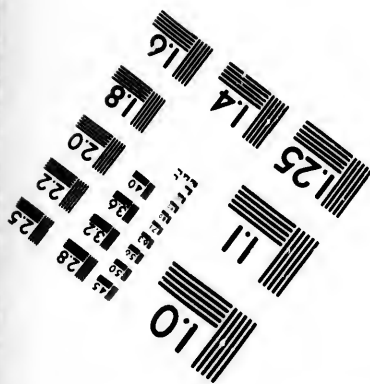
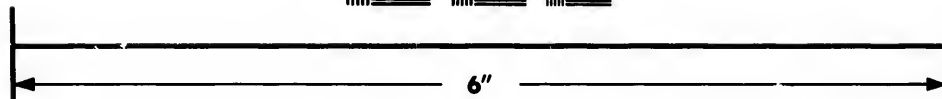
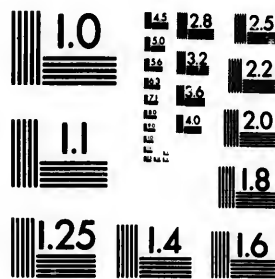
The Rev. J. Millidge, Missionary at Annapolis, ^{Rev. J. Millidge.} makes a very favourable report of the state of his Mission, and of the settlement lately connected with it, where Mr. Aull, who was appointed Master of the School, after having qualified himself at Halifax for conducting it upon the National System, devotes himself to the improvement of his scholars with much zeal and diligence. While the weather admitted of the excursion, Mr. Millidge visited regularly Dalhousie, for the purpose of officiating to the congregation and ^{School at Dalhousie.} superintending the School once a month; but the severity of the winter, and the difficulty of traveling in that season, will in a great measure interfere with the regular discharge of those duties.

The Rev. Joseph Wright, Missionary at Ches- ^{Rev. J. Wright's resignation.} ter, announced his return to his Mission the end of September. His health, during the open weather, improved rapidly, and he felt rejoiced at the prospect of renewed strength and vigour to perform, to the satisfaction of the Society, the laborious duties of a Mission; but since the severe cold has commenced, he finds his strength again declining; and the many deprivations and inconveniences





**IMAGE EVALUATION
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Rev. J.
Wright's
resigna-
tion.

niences attending his situation, which are acutely felt by an invalid, will, he fears, soon reduce him to his former debilitated state. He is perfectly convinced that his constitution will not bear the climate, and under such an impression he cannot reconcile himself to receive so liberal a provision, without fulfilling the duties incumbent on him. He therefore begs the Society to permit him to return to his native country, and to supply his place with a more active zealous character. During his absence from the Mission, the service had been performed by a most respectable person, to the entire satisfaction of the congregation. The Mission had been twice visited by clergymen; once by Mr. Burnyeat, in the course of his progress; and again by Mr. Ingles, of Dartmouth, who had formerly resided at Chester as the Missionary. On these occasions the children were baptized, and the Sacrament administered. He has been at Sherbrooke, and will pay every attention to that settlement consistent with his duties at Chester. He proposes to have early morning service at the former place, and, if his strength permit, an evening lecture on his own Mission.

It is with much concern that the Society contemplate the loss of so valuable a Minister; but, under the distressing circumstances of impaired health, they could not do otherwise than sanction his

his resignation; at the same time requesting him, if possible, to remain at his station, until they were prepared to supply his place, which was expected to occur at an early period.

The Rev. Robert Norris, Missionary at Cornwallis, continues to discharge his duties with the utmost regularity, and his congregation increases. His strength had lately been much impaired by sickness. By the advice of his physician, he made a short excursion by sea; he was absent from Cornwallis one month; during which time he visited his old Mission on the river St. John's New Brunswick. He there preached to a numerous congregation, and baptized nine children and two adults. He was gratified by the kindness and affection with which he was received, and felt much satisfaction in witnessing the decent and devout behaviour of the congregation during divine service.

The Rev. Charles Ingles, Missionary at Dartmouth, reports, that he has ventured to make some variation in the routine of duty, by devoting that time on the Sunday evening to a settlement called the Eastern Passage, which he had before given to Dartmouth. He was induced to do this by observing, that the attendance upon divine service in the evening was very thin at Dartmouth, and a probability of doing some good at the former place. This alteration has been productive of

of all the advantages he expected. A very considerable congregation has been collected both at Cole Harbour and the Eastern Passage: and at Preston, which he has lately visited twice, the numbers attending divine service have exceeded fifty.

Rev. R.
Viets.

The Rev. Roger Viets, Missionary at Digby, reports, that the parish contains about fifty square miles, the greater part of which is still a forest. The number of families is about two hundred, forming a population of one thousand one hundred. The Church stands in a village, where about three hundred and fifty persons are collected. The congregation, morning and evening, generally amounts to one hundred. The people are very poor, and depending chiefly on the fisheries for their maintenance; and this of late years has been very unproductive. There is not one family who can live independent of the labour of their hands.

Rev. G.
Best.

The Rev. George Best, Missionary at Granville, writes, that they are making every preparation for the completion of the Middle Church, which will be ready for divine service in a short time. The Schools proceed as favourably as the circumstances of the country will admit. The scattered situation of the population renders the attendance at School somewhat irregular, and impedes the Missionary

sionary in the conscientious discharge of his duty in a variety of ways, which are unknown to those who do not experience them. Notwithstanding the liberal offer of the Society, he has not met with more than one person whom he could recommend for the situation of Schoolmaster to the Blacks.

The Rev. William Twining, Missionary at Liverpool, writes, that many of the difficulties, which cannot fail to occur on the establishment of a new Mission, have been overcome. His congregation consists of all the members of the Church, and many others, who had hitherto been strangers to that form of worship. Since his arrival, he had regularly performed divine service on the Sunday, both morning and evening. The Church is making considerable progress, and it is expected that it will be opened at Christmas. His Excellency Sir James Kempt was present when the first stone was laid, and the countenance which he has been pleased to shew it, has been of infinite service to the undertaking. The liberal donation of the Society in aid of the building has mainly contributed to the rapid progress of the work. His health continues good; and, with the blessing of God, he is enabled to perform two full services to a congregation, respectable for its numbers and attentive devotion.

Prosperous state of the Mission of Liverpool.

Rev. R.
Aitken.

The Rev. Roger Aitken, Missionary at Lunenburg, writes, that at the instance of Mr. Garrat Miller he had occasionally visited New Dublin, where he had met numerous congregations, at times exceeding four hundred persons. The Church is not yet finished; and, it is apprehended, that there will be much difficulty in securing the accomplishment of that very desirable object. Mr. George Morris reads the prayers there every Sunday. Mr. Aitken acknowledges, with much gratitude, the liberal bounty of the Society towards the expences of the Parsonage-house. When it was communicated to the people, after much hesitation they agreed to raise £150 for the same object, £75 of which has already been paid; and the work is proceeding, though it is doubtful whether it can be completed under the original estimate; it will be great relief to the Church rates, which operate against the attendance at Church. The Governor has lately given two town lots adjoining the Parsonage-house as a glebe.

Rev. J. C.
Parsons.

The Rev. J. H. C. Parsons, Missionary at Sackville, reports, that he arrived at Halifax July 18th, and shortly after took possession of his present Mission. The parish is large; eighteen miles in length; and the Church very well attended. The Visiting Missionary preached on the 20th of September,

September, and was much pleased on beholding the numerous congregation. Every third Sunday he goes to Sackville Bridge, eight miles on the Halifax Road, where he is met by a numerous and respectable congregation. In the ensuing Spring he purposes to preach at both places every Sunday. Mr. Holland, a very pious man, and of exemplary character, has expressed his intention of building a Church in that settlement, and has communicated with the Ecclesiastical Commissary thereon. The younger females of his congregation have, by voluntary subscription among themselves, enabled the Churchwardens to fit up a gallery for the singers, and are now engaged in preparing a pulpit cloth and cushion. There are many people of colour situated in the parish in the most deplorable state of ignorance. He has frequently visited them in their log huts, and has prevailed upon them to have their children baptized.

New
Church at
Sackville
Bridge.

The Rev. Thomas Rowland, Missionary at Shelburne, recommends the appointment of Mr. David Richards as Master of the School at New Cambria. He is represented as a very promising young man, of sober and becoming habits, and he has qualified himself for conducting the School upon the National System, which will in the beginning of the year open with twenty-six children.

Rev. T.
Rowland.

He, as well as Mr. Coatem, receives £15 currency annually from the legislature. Mr. Rowland visits the Welch colony occasionally, and they attend the Church when the season and roads will admit of travelling.

Rev. G.
Wiggins.

The Rev. Gilbert Wiggins, who is now officiating as Missionary at Rawdon, upon his return from Quebec, whither he had proceeded to obtain Holy Orders from the hands of the Bishop of that Diocese, traversed that tract of country which lies between the river St. Lawrence and St. John's, New Brunswick. The portage, which extends from the aforesaid river to the Timiscouata Lake, a distance of thirty-seven miles, presents many difficulties to the travellers, as in places a single log is the only means of conveyance over the swamps of the country. On reaching the river De Verd, about nine miles from the St. Lawrence, he found a small settlement of eight or nine families, consisting of disbanded soldiers, who had received from the Provisional Government grants of the lands they occupied, and had been encouraged to cultivate them by an allowance of provisions to assist them at the commencement of their labours. Upon inquiry, he found, with much concern, that there was only one person among them who could read; this was a female. He immediately went to see her, and was highly pleased

pleased to discover in her not only a sound understanding, but apparently a mind piously disposed. She informed him that she took as much pains as the little time she could afford would allow (for they were extremely poor, and she was obliged to work very hard with her husband on the farm), in educating her children, and instilling into their minds principles of religion. She professed a firm attachment to the Church of England. Her library consisted of a bible and prayer-book. As he could not but deplore the wretched state of those families ignorant of religion, and with nothing to distinguish the Holy Sabbath of the Lord from any other day, he requested this poor woman to assemble as many of her neighbours as would attend at her tent on Sundays, to read to them the Holy Scriptures, and to offer up some of the prayers in the Liturgy. He also gave her a volume of sermons, and asked her to read one of them at the same time. She seemed much pleased with the proposal, which was most acceptable to many others in the settlement. He conceives that this simple mode of instruction, where no other way could be provided for their spiritual improvement, might, through the blessing of God, be productive of good effect, and the means of leading some of those ignorant beings to the knowledge of Divine Truth, and that the Father of mercies

Recent
settlement
on the Ri-
ver St.
John's.

mercies might, even by the instrumentality of this solitary individual, raise up children to himself in the wilderness. On his way to Fredericton he performed divine service at the Great Falls, and preached to a small congregation of eighteen, consisting of persons who had accidentally met there, passing up and down the river. During his stay in New Brunswick, he occupied himself in visiting several settlements, where the people seemed much devoted to their religious concerns.

New Brunswick.

Rev. R.
Willis,
Ecclesi-
astical
Commis-
sary.

The Rev. Robert Willis, Ecclesiastical Commissary and Missionary at St. John's, reports, that the Mission continues to prosper, and affords every satisfaction and encouragement. The Church Establishment receives every where the valuable support and encouragement of the Lieutenant-Governor: and the influence of the Madras Schools, which are extended over the whole Province through the patronage of his Excellency, cannot fail to give security to those interests which the Society are desirous of supporting. The books which were granted to the Corporation for the benefit of Schools generally, were presented in the name of the Society, and were most thankfully received. Mr. Wood continues to perform
the

the same routine of duties which were prescribed ^{Rev. A. Wood.} upon his arrival, with the addition of those at the Poor House, which he divides with Mr. Willis. Latterly the Musquash congregation has increased considerably; Mr. Wood visits them once in eight weeks. The congregation at Carleton continues without much variation; he has also visited Westfield twice, and, at the request of Mr. Alley, officiated once at the Chapel of Maugerville. The new Chapel at Charlton is expected to be opened in September, but he fears the subscription will not be adequate to the pewing of it.

The Rev. James Milne, Missionary at Fredericton, reports that the repairs of the Church have ^{Rev. J. Milne.} been completed, and give general satisfaction. The congregation continues as numerous as when he took possession of the Mission. The communicants have increased; yet there are many who still resist every application, private as well as public. It is much to be lamented, that the pews are held as private property, two or three belonging to the same individual. This operates almost as an exclusion of the lower orders from the Church.

The Rev. Henry Hayden, Missionary at the Grand Lake, on his arrival at his Mission, was much disappointed in finding that no preparation had been made for his reception, and he succeeded, with

Rev. H. Hayden. with much difficulty, in procuring part of a house. The people however were attentive both to his private and public admonitions. They commenced a subscription for a Parsonage-house; but notwithstanding the readiness which he expressed to subscribe a very considerable sum, the plan failed, and there is no expectation now of its being realized. A Church has been erected at White's Point, but its dimensions are so small, and its distance from a large part of the population is so considerable, that it will be necessary to build another upon Long Island; but at present there is no immediate prospect of its execution. Mr. Hayden catechizes the children regularly every Sunday, and has prepared a course of sermons explanatory of the doctrines of the Church. The Sacrament had been administered only once since the first settlement of the district; and the irregular preachers from the United States are incessantly engaged in endeavouring to bring that ordinance into disrepute.

After a residence of some months, he reports that the difficulties with which he is surrounded, and the little prospect of any material change in the circumstances of his Mission, compel him to petition for an early removal, as his family have suffered serious inconvenience from the wretched state of his accommodation. Every engagement on the part of the
people

people has failed; neither parsonage, collection, Rev. H. or glebe. The Society were unwilling to listen ^{Hayden. Mission of Grand Lake.} to this application, while there remained any hopes of inducing the people to make greater exertions for the fulfilment of those engagements which induced the Board to open a Mission in that important district; but they feel that it would be an act of injustice to the exemplary clergyman, who seems to have conducted himself with peculiar propriety and liberality towards the people, to insist upon his longer continuance in that situation; and they have agreed to remove him on the first eligible opportunity, should not the people in the mean time manifest a disposition to fulfil their engagements.

The Rev. Elias Scovil reports, that the Church ^{Mission of Kingston.} at Springfield was so far finished at the conclusion of the year 1820, as to allow of the congregation assembling in it for public worship, though he fears some time may elapse before the state of their funds will allow them to erect pews; notwithstanding some preparation has been made for that purpose in procuring the necessary materials. Mr. Burnet, the Society's Schoolmaster, has relinquished his appointment, as he was unwilling to comply with the general ^{National School.} wishes of the people, so far as to qualify himself for conducting the School upon the Madras system.

His successor is Mr. Fayerweather, who has been instructed in the new mode by Mr. Bragge. He is a young man of respectable connections, brought up in the neighbourhood, and well known to Mr. Arnold, who gives him an excellent character. The School-house is situated near the Church, and there are now nearly thirty children in attendance.

Church
and Par-
sonage-
house at
Westfield.

The inhabitants of the parishes of Westfield and Greenwich are endeavouring to make such arrangements as may induce the Society to re-establish a Missionary in that district. In Westfield they are preparing to build a Glebe-house. The old Church at Greenwich has been taken down, and the frame of a new building has been erected; and it is expected that it will be inclosed in the course of the Summer. At Kingston Mr. Conde is very attentive to his scholars, and gives general satisfaction. There are thirty-five children on the list; one-third of which number are free-scholars.

Rev. R.
Milner.

The Rev. Raper Milner, Missionary at Manger-ville, announces that the people have raised £100 by subscription, and have commenced the repairs of the Church, in full expectation of having Divine Service in it the ensuing Summer. The building however is too small for the congregations that sometimes assemble for public worship.

The

The unusual low price of timber will prevent the repairs of the Parsonage-house, which are very much required. He has the satisfaction to be intimately acquainted with all his parishioners, and for some months there has been no interference on the part of dissenters.

The Rev. Jerome Alley, Missionary at St. Andrew's, reports that the congregation consists of all the principal inhabitants of the place, and he trusts the Church will continue to be as well frequented, at all times, as it has been. He has commenced reading prayers occasionally on Saint's Days. He cannot at present boast of large congregations on those occasions; but he has hopes that the people will be brought by degrees to consider this necessary duty in its proper light. The Sacrament is now administered the first Sunday in every month; and there are more than forty communicants. The National School is well attended. In Summer the number exceeds eighty; in Winter fifty. During the last Summer he visited all the out-parishes once, and some twice. He would have gladly repeated his visits, had they been compatible with his duty at St. Andrew's. The people in St. George's parish have already commenced building a Church, and are very desirous of procuring a Missionary; for which purpose, and that of seeking some assistance in their

undertaking, they have forwarded a memorial to the Society through the Ecclesiastical Commissary. They express themselves ready to furnish a house, together with the usual contributions towards the maintenance of a clergyman. Should this plan meet with the concurrence of the Society, the three clergymen at St. Stephen's, St. Andrew's, and St. George's, would be equal to the duty of the whole county. The people of Grand Manam have also commenced their Church, and are ready to enter into the usual engagements required by the Society, and express their grateful acknowledgments for the promised assistance.

The case of books reached St. Andrew's at a most seasonable moment, and will no doubt be productive of much good.

The safe arrival of the Rev. Dr. Thompson was highly satisfactory both to Mr. Clark and himself: from his great respectability and talents, he promises to be a most useful labourer.

Rev. G.
Arnold.

The Rev. Oliver Arnold, Missionary at Sussex Vale, expresses his thanks to the Society for relieving him from the duty at Norton, which is now more effectually attended to by Mr. Cookson, who resides many miles nearer to the Church, and is more capable of the exertion. Mr. Arnold had preached there every third or fourth Sunday for more than twenty years. He purposes very shortly

to visit all the Schools in the parish, of which there are seven, and will make a report of their state. The people at Norton are making great exertions to finish their Church. The Churchwardens have nearly expended the whole of the Society's liberal donation, and a contract is now made to finish the inside during the present season.

The Rev. Frederick Diblee, Missionary at Woodstock, reports that the military settlers on the river St. John's, feel most grateful to the Society for the appointment of the two School-masters, who are stationed in the lower part of the district, where the greater part of the population are most readily collected; and, on his recommendation, similar appointments have been made for the upper part of the settlement, which altogether exceeds one hundred miles. The lands are good; but the people have had to contend with many difficulties. The late fruitful season has rewarded their industry with an abundant supply of grain, but meat and milk are very scarce. School-rooms have been erected in the lower division; but as yet the people have not ventured to engage in building a Church, which however would be productive of most essential advantage. Two hundred and eighty-seven children have already entered their names in the four Schools, and many more would gladly avail themselves of the advantages

Military
Settle-
ment on
the river
St. John's.
Good ef-
fects of
the four
Schools
therein.

tages these establishments offer, were they within distance. The people board the master, and allow him a salary of £30. Mr. Diblee has engaged to visit them in June and September to examine the children; inspect the conduct of the master; and perform Divine Service. He has already baptized one hundred and forty-six children, and twenty adults. The great attention he has received from these poor people, and the gratitude evinced by them for the opportunity thus afforded to the parents of educating their children, and the supply of books, are strong inducements to him to attend to their spiritual wants. Since the establishment of the Schools they have been exposed to the fanaticism of itinerant preachers from the United States. Mr. John Gault, who has succeeded Mr. G. Diblee as School-master at Woodstock, is a gentleman of education and excellent character.

Report

*Report of the Rev. John Burnyeat, Visiting
Missionary in the Diocese of Nova Scotia;
in a series of letters addressed to the Rev. Dr.
Inglis, and submitted to the Board.*

Truro, March, 1821.

AFTER an interval of several months, Rev. J. Burnyeat.
I resume my communications for the Society.
With my visit to Miramichi, from which place I
last officially addressed you, had nearly terminated
my narrative, and my life. When at the point of
taking my departure, in the last vessel that was
to sail that season, I caught a violent cold. If I Dangerous sickness.
lost that opportunity, I must have remained there
till the ensuing Spring; (whereas arrangements
had been made for my spending the Winter in
Truro) or have undertaken the journey by land— Return to Truro.
a journey of nearly four hundred miles, for which
I was totally unequipped. Thus circumstanced,
I went on board. The voyage, which usually oc-
cupies four days, was providentially performed in
two. Had it been otherwise, I doubt if I could
have survived; no medical aid being procurable,
and my indisposition, on the morning of the se-
cond day after we set sail, having assumed a
most alarming character. By the time I landed,
inflammation on my lungs had taken place, which
threatened to be fatal; but, by the blessing of
God,

God, on the care of Mr. and Mrs. Milner, who took me to their house in Sackville, and the skill of my physician, I was well enough in about two months to proceed hither. I still, however, feel the effects of the illness.

Opening
of the
Church at
Westmor-
land.

Before I left Westmorland, I was present at the opening of the Church at the Fort, when Mr. Milner officiated, and delivered an appropriate discourse. The congregation was large, and the occasion a joyous one; but to me the following Sunday was even more so, as on that day I returned thanks to the Almighty for my recovery from the attack that had brought me to the gates of death.

My former connection with Sackville, the first scene of my humble labours in the Colonies, induces me briefly to notice, that the Mission continues to flourish, and the congregation to increase. In its formation, I succeeded in attaching to my ministry a respectable, though but a small audience.

Your letter announcing the Society's grant of £100 for the Church at Truro, has just been received. I am desired by our excellent friend Dr. Suther, and the other well-wishers of the establishment, to make their acknowledgments for the donation. Their funds are yet but slender; but they purpose to begin the building as soon as the Summer shall commence.

Merthomish,

Merigomish, May, 1821.

ON the commencement of my excursion along the Eastern shore, the School at Merigomish, concerning which I have made the most minute inquiries, first claims my attention.

School at Merigomish.

Mr. Anderson, the Schoolmaster, came to the Harbour of Merigomish in the year 1810, where he remained till May, 1817. At that time, with permission from the proper authorities, he removed to another part of the district—to the East River Settlement. The inhabitants of his former place of residence were displeased at his removal, or perhaps at the loss of the Society's allowance for their part of the township. How far their situation requires the aid of the Society, may be collected from the following circumstance. They have opened a negotiation with a gentleman of respectable conduct, and classical attainments, to take the charge of a Grammar School among them, who will, of course, require a handsome remuneration for his services. If they feel themselves able to defray such a charge, the Society's stipend can hardly be an object worthy of their consideration.

With regard to the *claims* of the East River Settlement to the bounty of the Society, it may be stated, that the inhabitants, who are mostly

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emigrants

emigrants from the Highlands of Scotland, are exceedingly poor ; but though poor, they are many in number, and are situated near to each other. Hence the practicability of a numerous attendance of children at School, and consequently a diminution of the expence, as respects the parents individually. As many as sixty children have, in some parts of the year, been collected for instruction.

Mr. Anderson's services as Catechist.

Several gentlemen, deserving of the fullest credit, have borne testimony to the usefulness of Mr. Anderson, rather as a religious Teacher than as a Schoolmaster. His zeal in the former capacity, has led to some irregularity in the discharge of his scholastic duties. Since November, 1818, he has been absent from Merigomish eleven months. He has been six months at Antigonish, and five at Remsheg, attending to the spiritual wants of certain congregations of Highlanders in those places, who were without a pastor, whilst a kinsman supplied his place in the school.

Mr. Anderson's Sundays are devoted to the edification of those around him. He unites with them in prayer. He also undertakes to explain to them the Holy Scriptures. The method which he adopts is chiefly by translating sermons into Erse. I should most readily have accorded with an invitation to stay over a Sunday, and perform
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Divine Service among them, could I have believed that my efforts would have been instructive, as the English language is unintelligible to far the greatest part of them. These people, though not in communion with her, are, I believe, well affected towards the Church of England. In support of this opinion, I would mention, that when the Highlanders in the neighbourhood of Remsheg were applied to, amongst others, for contributions towards building a Church, they expressed the most earnest wishes for the success of the object proposed, and said, that though, from their ignorance of the language in which the Service would be performed, they could not hope to profit much by such an establishment, they would have united with the promoters of the measure, if they had not previously applied for a minister from home; and they added, that should they be unsuccessful in their application, a circumstance far from being improbable, they would most heartily co-operate in the cause.

Good disposition of the Highlanders.

Antigonish, May, 1821.

HERE is a small Church, but sufficiently large for the present population, in an unfinished state. The dimensions are 24 feet by 20 in the clear, and it would contain about 130 persons. It is not pewed, and without a steeple.

Church at Antigonish.

The inhabitants are particularly anxious for its completion, but have not the means, and know not whither to look for assistance but to the Society, whose kind consideration in the spiritual provision made for them by the stated visits of Mr. Weeks, they have already experienced. A small donation would be most acceptable, as, with the means which they have already in their hands and hope to procure, it would enable them to finish the fabric.

The above communication is preparatory to a formal petition to the Society, about to be presented through Mr. Weeks.

Tracadie, June, 1821.

Negro settlement at Tracadie.

AT Tracadie is a settlement of Negroes, consisting of thirty-three families, who were once members of the National Church, although of late a few of them have renounced their religion, and now profess the Roman Catholic faith.

Of their moral condition, in the estimation of their neighbours, it is pleasing to me to be able to report favourably. 1. They are industrious. Their little farms are in a state of tolerable cultivation. Most of them have a few cattle, and a small flock of sheep, and their huts assume an air of decency. 2. They are not only industrious,

ous, but temperate. Their little surplus produce is not exchanged for spirituous liquors, but bartered for such articles as contribute to the comfort and respectability of their families.

It was extremely gratifying to me to find that the black population of Tracadie are objects of the Society's consideration. The pecuniary allowance made to Demsy Jourdie is the means of greatly benefiting the settlement. Persons of all ages are punctual attendants on the performance of the services of this Catechist. Several of them have the Book of Common Prayer, and are able to join in reading the Liturgy. I administered the Sacrament of Baptism to some of their children. The sponsors, from memory, made the answers prescribed by the Rubric with promptitude and correctness. In short, a great part of the congregation are well acquainted with the Church Service. Their familiarity with it is to be attributed, in a great degree, to the provision made for their instruction by the Society. Demsy Jourdie is well qualified for the trust which he holds, and is faithful in the discharge of its duties.

The room which forms the scene of their weekly devotions, is not large enough to contain the whole of them; and to remedy this inconvenience, to which they are consequently subjected, they are
about

about to build a small Church, the timber for the frame of which is already prepared. The dimensions will be 35 feet by 25. One John Devoyce has allotted an acre and a half of land for the site.

Erection of
a Church
by the Ne-
groes.

They begged of me to make the Society acquainted with what they are doing, and to implore for them a little assistance. £25 will be sufficient to enable them to purchase all the necessary materials that can only be obtained for money, which is a scarce article among them. The Society have, in innumerable instances, assisted people of European descent in building Churches; but this is probably the first time they have been applied to for aid for a similar undertaking in behalf of any part of the African race in the Diocese.

*Ship Harbour, in the County of
Cape Breton, June, 1821.*

LEARNING that preparations were making for building here a place of Public Worship, and connecting this circumstance with the intention of the Society, stated in the Abstract for 1820, to appoint a second Missionary in this Island, when a proper place can be selected for his residence, I was induced to come hither, in hopes of being able to ascertain whether this spot is adapted to the purposes of the Society.

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What particular mode of Christianity shall be professed in it, appears to be a matter of indifference to the promoters of the building; and I am inclined to think, that that form of worship will be embraced which may be first presented to them. The heads of families are seemingly quite unconcerned by whom their children are baptized—whether by our clergy, or by Dissenters, or even by Roman Catholic priests. In the Autumn of last year, a person on his passage to Canada, through the Gut of Canso, was detained by stress of weather in this harbour. Without any previous study or experience, he assumed the quality of a public teacher, and acquits himself very much to the satisfaction of his hearers. His sentiments are conformable to the tenets of the Wesleyan Methodists. Having no other means of subsistence than his manual labour, his continuance here is precarious.

Religious
views of
the popu-
lation in
the Gut
of Canso.

If the information, which I have received, be correct, the Protestant population in Cape Breton, exclusive of Sydney and its vicinity, lies chiefly at Ship Harbour, Lake Bras D'Or, River Inhabitants, and Arichat. At the first of these places, the inhabitants at this time are most numerous. On a Sunday, from seventy to a hundred persons meet for Divine Worship. At Lake Bras D'Or, and River Inhabitants also, there are many settlers,

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tlers, but they are mostly Scotch Highlanders. Arichat seems to be the most desirable for the station of a clergyman ; it bids fair for becoming a place of note. The courts of justice are in future to be held there, as well as at Sydney. The Protestant families are respectable, though few in number. From Arichat, a Missionary might visit the whole of the above-mentioned places, and also that part of the Gut of Canso which is situated in the county of Sydney, where there are upwards of thirty families.

Country Harbour, June, 1821.

Want of
religious
instruc-
tion at
Country
Harbour.

COUNTRY Harbour has been for some years sinking in importance. It is a thinly inhabited and poor settlement, the number of families not exceeding thirty. Their subsistence is for the most part drawn from the sea. In the small quantity of land under tillage, little is cultivated besides a few potatoes.

There is no Public Worship here, nor is the Sabbath, so far as I can learn, spent very suitably by the inhabitants. While Mr. Johnson had the Society's School, and a year or two afterwards, they assembled for the purposes of prayer, and reading of the Scriptures.

Whether owing to the poverty of their circumstances, or to their indifference to religion, or
to

to both, the Bible is rarely met with at Country Harbour.

Two inexperienced youths, of the denomination called "New Lights," from the neighbourhood of Manchester, have of late been here a few times. At present they are little countenanced, but may hereafter gain converts. The people are represented to be extremely ignorant, few of them, except the small remnant of the settlers, about forty years ago, being able to read; still fewer to write. The children of these settlers had few opportunities of improvement, there being no regular schools, nor ministers of religion, and Country Harbour, unlike most other places, has received no fresh accessions of inhabitants.

Want of Schools, and Religious Instruction, at Country Harbour.

Sheet Harbour, June, 1821.

TO reach Sheet Harbour, which had never before been visited by a clergyman of our Church, I have been under the necessity of travelling ninety miles, through a dreary forest, wherein but few houses are scattered. One evening I was benighted before I could reach any habitation, and being unable either to proceed or to return, on account of the trees lying across the path, I was necessitated to pass the night in the open air. Not having anticipated such an adventure, which is not unfrequent in Nova Scotia,

Difficulties experienced in his progress.

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I had taken no precautions to provide materials for lighting a fire. But notwithstanding the very delicate state of my health, I have felt no inconvenience from having been thus exposed to the open air. The night was fine, and through the kindness of some friends at Manchester, I had been amply provided with refreshments.

Catechist
at Sheet
Harbour.

There is no occasion to lament here, as at Country Harbour, the neglect of all public observance of religion. A person of the name of John Jackson reads the Service of the Church of England successively at the different houses in the place, which are in number between twenty and thirty. He has continued this pious employment about eleven years, from the time that the Society's School became vacant. The Sermons which he uses are broken sets of Tillotson's and Sherlock's; he has read them so frequently, that they are quite familiar to his audience. A few volumes of fresh authors would tend much to their instruction. He expressed to me an earnest desire to be furnished with such a supply. His labours are not confined to the reading of the Church Service on Sundays. In the interment of the dead he reads the Funeral Service. The only remuneration he has received for this dedication of his time has been a few potatoes for the last two years, to the value of about forty
or

or fifty shillings. He is piteously straitened in his circumstances, and is far advanced in years, being sixty-three ; he has a wife and a numerous family of young children. If the Society, in any instance, make an allowance to lay-readers, this man may, with the utmost propriety, be pointed out as deserving their countenance. Two laudable ends would be promoted by such support:—piety would be rewarded, and poverty relieved.

Jeddore, July, 1821.

THE Schoolmaster at Jeddore, though Jeddore self-constituted, acts in the capacity of a spiritual guide. Though on his first coming hither, he used the Book of Common Prayer, he has since thrown it aside as an useless and unedifying form. Of the sect of Anabaptists, he seems to have unsettled the minds of several of the people with regard to baptism. They had been previously accustomed to revere that ordinance as of Divine institution, and therefore considered that the administration of it ought not on any account to be omitted.

The children in this place are usually carried to St. Paul's, Halifax, to be baptized. I have, however, baptized some—principally those whose parents could not find the means of procuring suit-

able clothes, and supporting the expence of the voyage thither.

The marriages of the residents here, and at Sheet Harbour, are celebrated in Halifax, as no person lives nearer to those places, qualified to solemnize matrimony.

General
view of
the East-
ern tour.

Jeddore concludes my Eastern tour. Since I set out from Truro, the distance I have travelled is great, the places I have visited being far apart ; and the times I have preached are numerous. Yet have I seen little that is worthy of notice in a religious journal.

On the line of road between Truro and Antigonish, the Seceding form of worship is almost exclusively professed. In Antigonish, and many other parts of the county of Sydney, the Roman Catholics are more numerous than any other denomination of Christians.

I have heard of but three glebes on the whole of the route I have traversed—those at Antigonish, Manchester, and Country Harbour.

Remsheg, August, 1821.

THE activity that was displayed during my former visit to Remsheg, in obtaining means for building a Church, led me to expect that considerable progress would have been made by this time in its erection. Although there has been no abatement

abatement of zeal in the prosecution of this good work, various untoward circumstances have prevented, as yet, the realization of the prospect that was held out. I will only mention two—the lateness of the seed-time, and the scarcity of provisions in the Spring of this year. In consequence of the former event, the usual interval of leisure was lost; and in consequence of the latter, a sufficient number of workmen could by no means have been maintained, if they had been brought together; the Winter supply of provisions having been exhausted, and the earth not having begun to afford her increase. The commencement of the frame of the building has, therefore, been postponed to the Autumn. In the mean time, the promoters of the measure have not been inactive, having collected together a great quantity of materials, and very successfully interested themselves in endeavouring to increase their funds.

Delay
of the
Church
at Rem-
sheg.

The Society's benefaction of £100 was not known here till I announced it. The intelligence was joyfully received; and I am requested, by every friend of the design which the donation was intended to promote, to express through you, to the Board in London, their most unfeigned acknowledgments for this proof of its generosity.

In the distribution of the books that are transmitted to you by the Society, permit me, in compliance

Great
want of
books.

pliance with the wishes of numerous individuals, to solicit your attention in behalf of the settlers at Remsheg; such is their scarcity, that for want of them, in some of the schools, the improvement of the children advances slowly. It is not only in the public places of instruction that books are a desideratum; hardly a volume of any description can be met with in many private families. The dissemination of a few religious tracts throughout the township, could not fail, with the blessing of God, to produce a salutary influence.

Amherst, August, 1821.

Church at
Cumber-
land.

THE little I have to report respecting Amherst, is of a pleasing cast. In the flourishing county of Cumberland, there is at length an immediate prospect of the erection of a Church; the structure is already advanced as far as the under pinions of the work. It is intended that the shell shall be substantial and neat. With this view it is to be built with brick; and a sufficient quantity of a superior quality and mould has been ordered for the purpose.

The delay in the commencement of the erection of this edifice was principally occasioned by a difference of opinion prevailing between the people of Amherst and Fort Lawrence, with respect

spect to its site, the former contending that their town was the capital of the county, and the latter, that the Fort was most conveniently situated, being at an equal distance between Fort Cumberland and Amherst. The matter in dispute might have long remained undetermined, had not the attention that was paid to the accommodation of the people of Fort Cumberland by their neighbours, led them to reflect upon their own situation, in consequence of which they almost unani- mously desired to have a Church of their own ;— sat down and counted the cost, began to build ; and so soon was the edifice completed, that the operation appeared to be the effect of magic— “ *Ut quodam munere Deorum facta videretur.*”

Fort Cumberland being thus provided with a Church at Amherst. Church of its own, it was at once determined that the other Church should be erected at Amherst, to the entire satisfaction of all parties who felt an interest in the prosperity of our Zion : and a piece of ground was presented for the site by Charles Baker, Esq. Custos Rotulorum of the county, and Presiding Judge of His Majesty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas.

The issue will be favourable to the prosperity of the united parishes of Westmorland Point and Cumberland. The Missionary will have it in his power to attend both Churches on the same day, which

which are only seven or eight miles apart; and the road between them, for conveniency of travelling, can scarcely be surpassed.

Truro, November, 1821.

General
view of
the West-
ern divi-
sion of
Nova
Scotia.

WITH little satisfaction to myself, and I fear with still less to my employers, I have completed my Western tour. The indisposition under which I have laboured during a part of the very limited period that has been thus occupied, has contracted my opportunities of information, and with them my report, into a narrow compass. Yet, had I possessed more leisure, and a larger share of health, it is probable that this narrative would not have been much lengthened. There are few places that fall within my peculiar sphere of duty, in the whole extent of the route thus traversed; throughout which the Society's Missionaries are scattered at no great distance from each other, and by occasional visits to most of the settlements within reach of their respective charges, leave few places entirely destitute of their labours. The district whose spiritual necessities are least provided for, lies between Yarmouth and Shelburne, viz. Tusket Village, Argyle, and Barrington.

However unsatisfactory to myself has been the slight attention I have been able to pay to the places

places through which I have passed, my hasty journey has at least afforded me the opportunity of personally witnessing the flourishing state of the Established Church. Its prosperity is exemplified in the various Missions that are planted in this part of the Province, and in the number of Schools, whilst I may be permitted to notice, that in the Eastern part of the Province the welfare of the people is very inadequately provided for *.

Prosperous state of Missions in the Western district.

Weymouth.

THE first place that greets the eye on entering the small, and by no means populous, settlement of **WEYMOUTH**, by the road that leads from

* Had Mr. Burnyeat considered the relative dates, and comparative population, of the Settlements in the Western and Eastern parts of the Province, as he has noticed other distinctive circumstances in their condition, his surprise at the apparent inequality in the distribution of the Society's bounty, would soon have given way to a conviction, that an attempt to establish Missions in a newly-settled country, on any other principle than that of skilfully complying with the demands for assistance from time to time made by the growing population, would abridge rather than increase the sphere of usefulness of the Institution. The disbursements of the Society for Propagating the Gospel, have always been commensurate with, and have latterly very much exceeded their means, and they are not aware that the labours of any of their Missionaries, Catechists, and Schoolmasters, are not fully equal to the powers of the various persons employed, nor otherwise than eminently beneficial to the parishes with which they are respectively connected, and to the provinces at large.

Weymouth Church, dilapidated state of. from Digby, is the skeleton of the old Church, which is much injured by the hand of time. In its unfinished state it was opened for Divine Worship, by Mr. Weeks, upwards of twenty years ago, and has since stood a monument, not of the piety, but of the lukewarmness of the people. A very different spirit now prevails amongst them, and every exertion is making to effect the completion of the structure, which will be a considerable expence, almost as much as an entirely new erection; as of the old materials, only a part of the frame, with some glass and nails, can be used. The sum already subscribed is about £120, and more may yet be collected. It is pleasing to observe, that the most zealous promoters of this pious measure consist of the younger part of the population. Their pecuniary means are indeed extremely limited; but they contribute most liberally in materials and labour.

The inhabitants, though few, are near to each other, and to the Church. I do not know that any part of the settlement will be more than three or four miles from it.

The people of Weymouth, who have been nearly twenty years deprived of the benefit of regular religious instruction, and who only meet on Sundays to exercise themselves in psalmody, flatter themselves, that when their Church shall be re-built,

re-built, the Mission will be revived. For the realization of this anticipated blessing, they must be indebted almost exclusively to the bounty of the Society. Their own circumstances will scarcely admit of their making the smallest provision for a clergyman, without some sacrifice.

An attentive consideration of the situation and circumstances of each settlement unprovided with a Minister of the National Religion, in the Western section of the Province, powerfully inclines me to a concurrence in your opinion, that Weymouth is well adapted for the station of a Visiting Missionary. It is true, that Weymouth is at one extremity of the Diocese; but it appears to me that no place can be selected that will be central. New Dublin, which seems to be the next in respect of eligibility, will not be more conveniently situated as a point of residence. The places that will stand in the greatest need of spiritual attention, lie along the coast from Annapolis to New Dublin; the military settlements of Dalhousie and Sherbrooke being already provided for by the Society.

Winter residence of the Visiting Missionary.

The copy of the Bible, and of the Common Prayer, presented to this Settlement by the Society, are preserved with the greatest care by Mrs. Moody.

My services met with the most cordial welcome.

come. The leading families have long manifested an undeviating attachment to the National Church. Their congeniality of religious sentiment, added to the hospitality and attention they shewed me, greatly endeared the place to me.

Argyle.

Want of religious instruction at Argyle and its vicinity.

THE population of Argyle, in number about four or five hundred, is entirely destitute of the stated celebration of Christian Worship. They are indeed casually visited by Ministers of different religious persuasions. The destitute state of the parish as to religion was exemplified, by my meeting, on the road from Yarmouth, a person travelling thither, in quest of a clergyman to perform the last sad rites over the remains of a near relative, who had paid the debt of nature on the preceding day. The distance of the place of his destination from home, could not be less than thirty or forty miles. On ascertaining my profession, he immediately bespoke my assistance. I did not, however, follow the corpse to the grave, situated in an unconsecrated and remote spot of ground, difficult of access; but, according to the general practice on similar occasions in this colony, I read the burial service, and preached, before the corpse was removed from the habitation of the deceased.

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An Irish emigrant was at the funeral, and perceiving, from the prayers that were used, that I belonged to the Established Church, came up to me to give vent to his feelings, on first hearing, after five years absence from his native land, any one of the Services of the United Church read, either in public or in private. He had not brought a Prayer Book with him from Ireland—an omission that he could not cease to lament. Having a small family of children at home, some of whom were not baptized, he begged to avail himself of the opportunity that then offered, to have the rite of baptism administered to them. I readily complied with his wishes, and for that purpose proceeded forthwith to his house. When I took my leave of him, I could not but reflect that, notwithstanding the distresses of the Mother Country, and the plenty of this colony, the privations are greater in the latter than in the former; and that, did the venerable Society know the real condition of the poorer parts of Nova Scotia, they would be induced to make even greater exertions, if possible, than at present, for their spiritual welfare.

Truro.

Truro.

Church at
Truro.

THE frame of the Church at Truro, the dimensions of which are 50 feet by 36, exclusive of a circular chancel, has been put together, and the carpenters are employed at this time in covering it, and in finishing the steeple, after which nothing further will be undertaken this Autumn. The Church is conveniently situated on a piece of ground, containing about an acre, intended for a burial ground, which has been purchased, and conveyed to the Lord Bishop, and his successors, as a corporation, in trust, for the spiritual benefit of the parish. The circular chancel, and also a cupola, or belfry, over the steeple, are additions to the original design, and will of course augment the expences of the structure; but the Commissioners have good hopes of obtaining sufficient funds to complete the edifice.

The munificent donation of £200 by the Society, has stimulated the friends of the Church here to make great exertions in furtherance of the measure.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, on several occasions, to express an inclination, when opportunity shall offer, to give some substantial proof of his solicitude to promote the undertaking.

To

To S. G. W. Archibald, Esq. barrister-at-law, Contributions to the Church is indebted for the unsolicited promise of a bell. Contributions to the Church at Truro.

The active and zealous services of Peter Suther, Esq. a physician, in unremittingly devoting a large portion of his time to the superintendance of the workmen, in addition to a considerable pecuniary contribution, are justly entitled to the special commendation and thankful mention of the Commissioners. His secession from any further management of the affairs of the Church, owing to a severe attack of illness, which obliges him to remove to a more genial climate, they most feelingly deplore.

By the favour of the Magistrates of the county, Divine Service is at present celebrated in the Town Hall, which is furnished with benches, and a stove, and every other requisite for the suitable accommodation of the congregation, which in the evenings is pretty large.

The Schoolmaster, who was appointed by the Board as Mr. Dill's successor, has declined accepting of the situation. It would seem to be desirable to transfer the patronage of the Society to one of two females, who are engaged here in the business of elementary instruction, instead of establishing a new School; since the two dames above mentioned, together with the parochial Schoolmaster,

To

Schoolmaster, who is precluded, by his engagement with his employers, from teaching on the National System, are able to teach all the children who do not go to a Grammar School.

School at
Onslow. Being on the subject of education, I would here observe, that Mr. John Dickson lately returned home from the Provincial National School, with the regular certificates of qualification, and will shortly open the Society's School at Onslow.

My communications for this season must here be brought to a close. I have to lament my inability, through indisposition, to fulfil my promise to you, to visit Parrsborough, and also to revisit Musquedoboit, through which I passed on my return from Jeddore, in the early part of the Summer. During my tour in the Western district, I was again seized with an inflammatory disorder in the chest, which, owing to proper treatment in an early stage of the complaint, did not assume a dangerous aspect, though it was sufficiently serious to induce my physicians to recommend my immediate removal to a milder climate than Nova Scotia. Being unwilling to quit the sphere of my duties, even for the Winter, I have deferred making the state of my health known to the Society, in the expectation, in which I have not been altogether disappointed, that I might speedily recover. The complaint
still

still hangs upon me ; but I am so much better, that I now flatter myself that I shall not be under the necessity of making application to the Board for the indulgence of quitting the Diocese until the return of warmer weather.

Cape Breton.

The Rev. Hibbert Binney, Missionary at Sidney, announces that the Province of Cape Breton has been re-annexed to the Government of Nova Scotia, which cannot fail to be detrimental to the interests of the former place, as the expenditure of the local authorities is of course much reduced, and the Minister, in common with the rest of the inhabitants, will feel its sad effects in a diminution of his advantages, which have always been very moderate. In returning from Arichat, he sailed in a small boat for the Gut of Canso, where he arrived in the evening at seven o'clock, after being the whole day without food. Wednesday, June 20th, he read prayers, preached and baptized some children ; after which he proceeded thirty or forty miles on the Atlantic in a row boat, viâ Judique, to Port Hood, where he spent part of two days. After reading and preaching in the morning, he rowed twelve miles further to Mahon, where he baptized several children, and preached to a large congregation assembled from

Rev. H.
Binney's
excursion
in Cape
Breton.

Rev. H.
Binney's
excursion
in Cape
Breton.

the three branches of the river. From Mahon he went in a row boat to Margare, another settlement on the borders of the ocean. At the mouth of the harbour there are very few inhabitants, and those chiefly Catholics; but about ten miles up the river he found a very decent and devout congregation of Protestants, with whom he spent a Sunday, and preached twice; administered the Sacrament to twenty communicants, and baptized several children. From Margare he travelled through the woods, partly on foot and partly on horseback, nearly thirty miles, being obliged to crawl over the roots of trees on the edge of a precipice, to Baddoch, situated on the river Wagan Matooch, which runs into the Great Bras D'Or, whence he returned to the Little Bras D'Or to Sidney, in July, when the heats were excessive, especially in the woods. He once landed on an apparently desolate beach to rest the rowers, where he met three families, who had accidentally settled there, and thus happily had an opportunity of getting their children baptized. The observations he has made in his several journies, have convinced him, that the only effectual means of giving a portion of spiritual assistance to the thinly scattered population in the island, would be the appointment of a second clergyman to assist the present Missionary in the division of his labours.

The

The School at Sidney is conducted in a very satisfactory manner by Mrs. Hill, daughter of the late Rev. Ranna Copit, formerly Missionary at that place.

Prince Edward's Island.

The Rev. Cornelius Griffin, Missionary at George Town, Prince Edward's Island, reports that his Excellency the Governor had, after encountering much difficulty and opposition, succeeded in the appropriation of £250 for the erection of a School-house at George Town; and had endowed it with £25 per annum, the rent of certain lands the property of the Government. With this endowment and the Society's allowance, the School has been opened; the Master teaching twelve scholars for the Government, and the same number for the Society's allowance; he has also fourteen pay scholars, for whom he receives £14. The state of the settlement at George Town affords him no prospect of an advantageous scene for his exertions. The population, which does not exceed one hundred, is thinly scattered over an extensive range of one hundred and thirty thousand acres, with a few spots of cultivated land—no probability of securing either room for public worship, or a roof to shelter himself.

Rev. C.
Griffin.

Canada.

Visitation
of the Bi-
shop of
Quebec.

The Bishop of Quebec, during the preceding year, completed his Visitation, and held a Confirmation, at every place in which a Missionary was established. He was much gratified at the pleasing appearance of many Churches begun, and some handsomely finished. In January, his Lordship ordained Mr. Taylor for the Mission of Eaton; and in the following month he held a Confirmation at that place, when many persons of a mature age, who before were Lutherans, having united themselves to the Church, presented themselves to receive the benefit of that rite. Two Churches were building at Eaton, one of which was in great forwardness. At the same time that

Ordina-
tion of Lu-
theran Mi-
nisters.

the Bishop ordained Mr. Taylor, he ordained also Mr. Myers, who, like Mr. Taylor, was a Lutheran Minister, and appointed him to Matilda, in Upper Canada, where he is now officiating. The people at Riviere du Loup, who are exerting themselves to build a Church and a Parsonage-house, have earnestly petitioned the Bishop for a resident Minister; and Mr. Knagg, with whom they are much pleased, has undertaken that duty, until the wishes of the Society are made known.

The

The Bishop has advanced to the several ^{Assistance to} Churches hereafter named, £100 currency each, ^{Churches in both} out of the fund placed at his disposal by the So- ^{provinces;} ciety—St. Andrew's, Riviere du Loup, Point Levi, and Hull, Lower Canada; Chippewa, Queen's Town, and Ancaster, Upper Canada. Encouragement has been given to the people of Gaspé, and to Mr. Pollard, at Sandwich, for the use of Churches in that neighbourhood, the erection of which that gentleman is promoting with great zeal and industry.

The Rev. Romaine Rolph, Missionary at Amherstburg, reports, that the number of communicants had greatly increased, which he considers as the beneficial progress and influence of Divine grace. When Mr. Pollard administered the Sacrament, thirty communicants attended, being an increase of fourteen during a very short period. The Church at Colchester will be finished in the Spring. The people are naturally anxious to obtain the benefits of a regular resident Minister, as it is not in his power to visit them oftener than once in the month, without a neglect of his own more immediate duties. In obedience to the directions of the Society, he has offered himself as a candidate for the Holy Order of Priest, to enable him to perform, without assistance, the whole duty of his Mission, and to relieve Mr. Pollard

Pollard from his attendance at Amherstburg to administer the Sacrament ; an arrangement which has necessarily occasioned, for a certain period, an omission of his own more immediate duties at Sandwich.

Rev. J. Thompson. The Rev. Joseph Thompson, Missionary at Cavan, preaches on the four Sundays in the month, and four different places, and occasionally visits other Settlements, when invited. On the 30th of September, he proposed to visit Emily township, which is settling rapidly. He had at times been there before, to pray with the sick, and administer the Sacrament. The people are very industrious and respectable, and the land is excellent. It is a high gratification to see occasionally English, Scotch, Welsh, Irish, Germans, and American Loyalists, all unite in the same congregation.

Mission of Chippewa. Erection of a Church. The Rev. William Leeming, Missionary at Chippewa, reports, that the people are preparing to build a Church ; and they assure him that it will be finished at the close of the year. The subscription, together with £100 from the fund placed at the disposal of the Bishop by the Society, will enable them to erect a very substantial building. He himself has subscribed 200 dollars. The principal inhabitants are Presbyterians, yet they have subscribed to the Church. It was at first

first objected to its being exclusively Episcopalian; but they are now reconciled to it. He has every reason to be satisfied with the treatment he has received, and with the disposition manifested towards the Church. The township of Stamford, in which Chippewa is situated, contains about 1200 souls,—630 males, and 556 females. The congregation has increased considerably since his residence, and he is in hopes will become more numerous. He has distributed many Prayer Books, and Religious Tracts, the good effects of which are very visible.

The inhabitants of Fort Erie and its vicinity, comprising a variety of denominations of Christians, have lately erected a Church, which was intended to be equally free to the Preachers of the different sects to which they belong. This association has lately been dissolved, and many of the subscribers are very desirous to secure the building to the Church, an object which will be much facilitated by the grant of some assistance. He proposes to preach there as often as circumstances will allow. The distance is about eighteen miles. His services have hitherto been confined to his own parish, which is extensive, and he has regularly preached to two separate congregations.

The

Rev. S. Mountain. The Rev. Salter Mountain, Missionary at Cornwall, reports, that the great and increasing want of money has again delayed the painting and repairs of the Church. Arrears of pew rents were due to him last year more than sufficient for the purpose, and he proposed to appropriate it to that object, but the plan has failed. No progress has yet been made towards the erection of a Church at Milles Roches, and he has only to repeat his hope that a more favourable state of things will prevent its being ultimately abandoned.

Rev. W. Sampson. The Rev. William Sampson, Missionary at Grimsby, writes, that the Bishop, in the course of his visitation, confirmed twenty-nine persons, some of them adults, out of his township, which, considering the limited number of the population, and the variety of sects therein, fully equalled his expectation. The congregation comprehends many more than actually communicate with the Church, perhaps to an extent of one-third of the whole number.

New Church at Kingston. The Rev. G. O. Stewart, Missionary at Kingston, writes, that in consequence of the great increase of the inhabitants, it is in contemplation to build a new Church before the termination of the year, the present building not being sufficiently large to accommodate the congregation. Several Churches are now building in the province,

vince, which, with the late increase of Missionaries, gives an animating aspect to the exertions of the Society. The Lord Bishop of Quebec held a visitation at York, where the Clergy of the Province assembled to hear a charge delivered by the Bishop; the increased number of Missionaries, and the excellent charge delivered by his Lordship, made the scene interesting and impressive. On his Lordship's return to Quebec, forty-six persons were confirmed, from the congregation at Kingston. Mr. Stewart has succeeded in establishing a District Committee, in aid of the Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge; it is intended to connect the Committee with the Parent Society, and also with the Diocesan Committee at Quebec. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor is Patron, and the Bishop President; since his last he has occasionally visited the Mohawks. The School-master and Catechist are attentive to their duties.

District
Committee of
Society for the
Propagation of
Christian
Knowledge.

The Rev. Robert Addison, Missionary at Niagara, avails himself of the opportunity afforded him by the Military Chaplain, who officiates every Sunday in the Church, to visit the neighbouring settlements, where he meets with numerous and attentive congregations, and baptizes the children. Mr. Norton has finished the translation of St. Matthew, and proposes to continue his labours till the

R

Indians

Indian
Schools.

Indians are furnished with all the Gospels in their native language. Aaron Hill, the reader and interpreter to Mr. Leeming, is able to give him much assistance. It would be desirable to establish three or four Schools in the district.

New
Church at
Perth.

The Rev. Michael Harris, Missionary at Perth, writes, that the erection of the Church had been delayed from the necessity of waiting for a reply from Lord Bathurst, previously to the issue of £200, promised by his Excellency the Governor. As a favourable answer has now been received, he is confident that in his next letter he will be able to report considerable progress in this very desirable work. The present place of Public Worship is so small, that half his congregation are deterred from coming. The roads are not sufficiently good to allow of the people from the back settlements attending Divine Service at the School-house; but he frequently visits them, and is enabled to speak most favourably of their dispositions.

The Rev. Richard Pollard, Missionary at Sandwich, writes, that he had just returned from Amherstburg, where he had the satisfaction of administering the Sacrament to thirty-two communicants: he opened the Church upon the River Thames, distant fifty-five miles, in October, where they were enabled to finish the inside, by a donation

tion of £25 from the fund raised in England by ^{Rev. R. Pollard.} Dr. Stewart. The stone Church at Lake Erie is covered in, but not finished in the inside; it has already cost 1500 dollars; that at Sandwich 2000 dollars, but there still remains a debt of 400 dollars. Mr. Pollard gave 40 dollars to procure a stove, without which the Church would have been useless during the Winter.

The Rev. William Weagant, Missionary at Williamsburgh, reports, that the congregation has annually increased since his first residence: when he was first appointed to the Mission, there were no members of the Church of England, since that period, the Bishop has held three confirmations, at the first 8 were confirmed; at the second 48; at the third 53.

Lower Canada.

The Rev. Micaiah Townshend, Missionary at Caldwell and Christie Manor, reports, that the Church at the latter place is at length completed, with the exception of painting, and was dedicated to Almighty God on the 3d of September, in the presence of a numerous and devout congregation. The Church at Caldwell Manor has also been ^{Caldwell Manor.} repaired. Divine Service is performed at both

Churches every Sunday, from May 1st, to November 1st, and during the other part of the year on alternate Sundays.

Rev. E.
Parkin.

The Rev. Edward Parkin, Missionary at Chambly, writes, that he has reason to believe that the advantages afforded his congregation have not been bestowed in vain. Considering the number of the Protestant part of the population, the attendance at Church is very satisfactory. His Excellency the Governor gave them £200 towards the completion of the building, which, with some exertion on the part of the people, may be sufficient for the substantial work. A bell will still be wanting, which is absolutely necessary to secure punctuality in attendance; as well as a communion service, a fence round the Churchyard, and a Parsonage-house, which is not yet contemplated. The communicants do not exceed twenty, which is a small proportion of the congregation. These principally consist of Scotch Presbyterians, and though they have no difficulty in attending the service of the Church, yet they hesitate to participate in the Holy Sacrament, considering that ordinance as the badge of their peculiar profession.

The Rev. Charles Cotton, Missionary at Dunham, reports, that with the assistance of the liberal bounty of the Society, there is every prospect

pect that the Church will be so far finished as to admit of the performance of Divine Service in it in the course of the Summer. The supply of Bibles and Religious Tracts has been of infinite use both in the School and in private houses. Many persons who still adhere to the Methodist connection, communicate in the Church; and although their continuance is in some degree uncertain, yet it proves the diminution of enthusiasm.

The Rev. Louis Charles Jenkins, who was appointed in the preceding year Assistant Missionary at Quebec, was prevented by many untoward accidents from reaching his destination, and he was compelled to winter in Prince Edward's Island. On the breaking up of the ice, he availed himself of the first opportunity to proceed to Quebec, but he was again, after persevering for eighteen days, at the imminent risk of his life in his attempts to proceed up the St. Lawrence, compelled to return to the place where he had passed the Winter; he proposed to make a further attempt in the course of a short time. During his residence on the island, he visited the greater part of it, and found many persons attached to the Church of England, and anxious for an opportunity of joining in its worship.

The

General
improve-
ment of
the people
at St. Ar-
mand.

The Rev. J. Reid, Missionary at St. Armand, writes, that at length the people have been enabled to complete a neat and substantial stone Church, capable of containing, when finished, from four to five hundred persons. At present they have no funds for erecting a pulpit, desks, pews, &c. &c. but they expect to accomplish this object in a short time. The congregation is numerous, attentive, and well disposed towards the Church, though many of them have been brought up in the Presbyterian principles. He is not without hopes that important benefits have already resulted to the people from the establishment of a Mission among them: such at least is their opinion. There certainly is a considerable alteration for the better in the general feeling of the people on religious subjects, and in several individual cases a visible improvement in their outward conduct and deportment.

The Hon. and Rev. Dr. Stewart, the Visiting Missionary, returned to Canada late in the Summer, in company with Mr. Whitwell, who was adopted by the Society as a Missionary in the course of last year. He reports that the Bishop had placed Mr. Whitwell in Shefford, with the charge of two Churches in that township. He himself remained at Hatley till the snow roads became passable. On the 11th of December he proceeded

proceeded to Ascot; afterwards passing through the village of Sherbrooke, he went to Shipton, in which township he performed Divine Service both morning and evening. The next day he pursued his course to Drummondville, where he visited Mr. Wood, a diligent and excellent Missionary. On his return through Kinsey, he enquired into the probability of building a Church there, but the population was found to be unequal to such an undertaking. In Shipton, the people are much engaged in making roads, but ere long they propose to build a Church.

Hon. and
Rev. Dr.
Stewart,
Visiting
Mission-
ary.

At Milbourne and Sherbrooke, which places he had visited, the frames of Churches are built. The Church at Ascot will be finished in the Summer, when it is intended to commence the erection of a Parsonage-house. The Churches at Eaton are also far advanced. In the course of a week he proposes to leave Hatley again, and proceed, viâ Stanstead, Shefford, St. Armand, to Montreal and Hull, and from thence to Upper Canada.

Cape Town.

At the conclusion of the year 1820, the Rev. William Wright, M. A., Trinity College, Dublin, who had been adopted by the Society with

with a view to employ his services as a Missionary in Cape Town, sailed from England, and reached his destination after a voyage of three months. The nature and extent of his services will be best seen by the publication of the following letter addressed to the Secretary :—

*Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope,
September 1st, 1821.*

Rev. W.
Wright,
Cape
Town.

IN compliance with your desire, and in conformity to the rules of the Society, that I should communicate with you, I take the opportunity of writing to you by the ship *Morley*, which leaves this in a few days for England, and I trust that I have at length something to communicate which may not be wholly unworthy of the attention of the Society.

My voyage from England lasted three months, during that period I performed Divine Service regularly, and preached every Sunday and holiday, with two exceptions, having been once prevented by sickness, and at another time by the inclemency of the weather. We anchored in Table Bay, on Wednesday, the 7th of March; and I am happy to say, that the voyage in general was very favourable. On the 8th I landed, and presented my letters of introduction to Sir Rufane Donkin, the acting Governor, by whom I was courteously

courteously received; and obtained from him, as well as from the Colonial Secretary, every promise of encouragement in my humble endeavours to carry into effect the benevolent designs of the Venerable Society for Propagating the Gospel, the constitution and objects of which I explained.

My first object was to enquire into the state of education in the Public Schools. I therefore, in company with the Rev. Mr. Hough, Colonial Chaplain in Cape Town, visited the Free School, first instituted here under the government of Sir John Cradock. I there found, that if the leading principles of the National Society had been ever, as I was informed, fully acted upon, the School had now greatly degenerated. The system of mutual instruction was almost lost sight of, and the mechanical parts of the system, which appear so well calculated to keep up the attention, and to infuse life and activity through every department, were so much neglected, that I thought it necessary to address a letter to the Colonial Government on the subject. My letter was dated the 7th of April, and on the 21st of the same month I received a most favourable reply from Colonel Bird, the Colonial Secretary, stating that my letter had been submitted to the consideration of his Excellency the Acting Governor, and that in consequence a communication had been made

National
School at
Cape
Town.

National
School at
Cape
Town.

to the Members of the "Bible and School Commission," with whom arrangements of this nature exclusively rested, and that he trusted such measures would be adopted as to meet the object which all must feel equally interested in; "that of improving the system of education in every possible way." In consequence of the communication from Government, a meeting of the Bible and School Commission was called, in which it was agreed, that I should be authorized to visit and superintend the Free School, and introduce the necessary improvements. I therefore, without further delay, set about the improvement of the School; and though it has been attended with considerable difficulty, I have the satisfaction of adding, that the School is now nearly conducted on the principles of the Central School in Baldwin's Gardens. I have also the pleasure of being able to inform the Society, that since this change has taken place, the School is daily increasing in numbers, and I have every reason to be satisfied with the progress and diligence of the children, as well as the attention of the Masters. When I first visited the School, the number of Scholars in the English department was 45, of whom nine were slaves. In the Dutch department the number attending was 194, of whom about 24 were slaves. The number at present of those attending,

ing, is, in the English department, 60, seven of whom are slaves; and, in the Dutch, there are now 235, of whom 36 are slaves, and 199 free. Increase of numbers at National School. Of these latter, 133 are of the Reformed Church, which is the old established religion of the colony, and 12 are Lutherans. Of the remaining 54, two are Hottentots, seven the children of Mahomedan parents, and the remainder are generally the children of slaves who have obtained their freedom; but though instructed at the School in the principles of the Christian religion, none of the latter have been baptized.

There is also at present a more constant and regular attendance than formerly. The general number of those lately attending the morning School, averaged about 170—it is at present above 200; for it cannot be expected that the attendance can be quite regular, particularly on the part of the slaves, whose time is not at their own disposal.

I have distributed a considerable number of the National School-books which I received from the Society; but we are very much inconvenienced by not having a sufficient number of Alphabets, Arithmetical Tables, and National School-books, N^o. 1 and 2. In the Dutch department, there is a great want of good elementary books. I am not certain whether the National School-
Want of School-books

Improve-
ment of
the School. books have been translated into Dutch; if they have, a supply of them would be particularly gratifying, as they would be far superior to those now in use. The re-organization of the School has, particularly in the commencement, occupied a great deal of time and trouble, and the School will continue to require a strict attention on my part, as I am almost the only visitor; but I have been also latterly engaged in other duties, an account of which I proceed to lay before the Society.

Want of
religious
instruc-
tion in the
vicinity of
Cape
Town.

At the distance of eight miles from Cape Town, is the village of Wynberg, consisting chiefly of a number of scattered cottages, in which, as well as in the immediate neighbourhood of the village, reside many families, both Dutch and English, who have no opportunity of attending Divine Service, unless at Cape Town. The consequence is, that many of the lower orders have been entirely without the benefit of religious instruction for years, and the distance often renders it too inconvenient for those of the better order to attend their Church in town. The vicinity of the village, particularly in the hot months, is the residence of many of the most respectable of the inhabitants, as well as invalids from India, who come here to enjoy the benefits arising from a cooler atmosphere, the thermome-

ter

ter being at least six degrees lower than in Cape Town. There are also some officers and soldiers stationed here. Among the inhabitants must also be included a number of slaves, and some Hottentots.

A House of Worship appeared to be here particularly wanting, and was much wished for by many of the inhabitants. The Rev. Mr. Hough introduced the subject to the Acting Governor, who entered fully into the measure, and immediately gave orders for the preparation of a Chapel, of which I was requested to undertake the duties. To this I readily assented, confident of the approbation of the Society. The Chapel was originally one of a number of huts, which were erected as a temporary barrack, and which has been very neatly fitted up for Divine Service, at the public expence. I officiated there for the first time on Sunday, the 22d of July. The congregation, on that day, amounted to 70, which was thought a considerable number for the Winter season; but it has since so much increased, that there are sometimes 120 or 130, and scarcely ever less than 100. I expect that the congregation will be much more numerous in the Summer months, which are just commencing. It has not yet been thought advisable to have the Sacraments administered there, as it was deemed expedient

Chapel at
Wynberg.

pedient to wait for the arrival of Lord Charles Somerset, whose sanction would be necessary for the continuance of the measure, and whose support, which I have no doubt it will receive, would be of the utmost consequence. It is also my intention, on Lord Charles Somerset's arrival (which is daily expected), to endeavour to have a School established, on the principles of the National System, which I trust will be productive of much good, both among the white and black population. I have had some difficulty in procuring a good Clerk, in which I have at length succeeded, and have, with his assistance, formed a very decent choir of singers. It will, perhaps, be right to inform the Society, that, though attended with some expence, all the duties have been gratuitously performed.

Prospect
of a Na-
tional
School at
Wynberg.

I have thus endeavoured to acquaint you with the manner in which I have been chiefly employed, and I trust that my endeavours may not be wholly unsuccessful in furthering the views of the Society, whose approbation I anxiously wait for. I have endeavoured, according to my instructions, to make myself acquainted with the Dutch language, in which I have made some progress, and the knowledge of which is of vast importance. I have some other observations to make, but will defer them to another opportunity,

nity, lest I may miss the present occasion of sending this letter, which I will now draw to a conclusion. I purpose soon writing again, but in the mean time will be much gratified by hearing from you. You will oblige me very much by sending the last report of the Society.

Calcutta.

At the close of the abstract of the preceding year, the Bishop of Calcutta reported, that he had entered into a contract with an architect for the erection of a building upon the site which had been granted by the Supreme Government in India, which, independently of a Chapel, Hall, and Library, of adequate dimensions, should be sufficiently extensive to accommodate two Missionaries on their arrival from England, and twenty students, in addition to the apartments reserved for the Professors. His Lordship at the same time stated, that he was engaged in preparing a body of statutes for the Government of the College; and these accordingly reached England in the Autumn of 1821, and were submitted to the East India Committee. The many weighty and important considerations which were involved in

Bishop's
College,
Calcutta.

Statutes
of the
College.

in the adoption of a body of statutes for the Government of an institution, novel in its nature and design, and so comprehensive in its object, demanded from the Committee the utmost caution and deliberation; notwithstanding the great advantages derived from the superior information, and powerful mind of the Right Rev. Framer of these statutes. After repeated meetings, the Committee finally reported to the Board, in January of the present year; and the statutes, with the alterations proposed, have been provisionally adopted by the Society, and transmitted to the Bishop, with an invitation to his Lordship to propose such further alterations as may seem to him expedient.

It will be seen by the Bishop's correspondence, that it is expected that the buildings will be finished at the conclusion of the present year, by which time it is hoped the plans of the Society will be in active operation, by the admission of a certain number of students, and the arrival in India of two English Missionaries, in conformity with the express wish of the Bishop. It is in contemplation also, to adopt some measures to render the young persons educated at St. John's Wood, available for the purposes of the Society; and should any arrangement of this nature be carried into execution, it cannot fail to be productive

ductive of the most lively interest in all the sup-
 porters of that establishment, when they see the
 sons of their brethren, whose forlorn situation at
 the death of their parents, has claimed for them
 the protection they now enjoy, educated for the
 same rank in life, and for the same blessed pur-
 pose which their fathers promoted in advancing
 the interests of Christianity, though in a far dis-
 tant country.

Clergy
Orphan
Corpora-
tion.

Another object has engaged the attention of
 the Society, without which the establishments
 at Calcutta would be incomplete, namely, the
 formation of a College Library, both for the
 uses of the Professors in their Oriental stu-
 dies, and those of the Students; the peculiar
 nature of many of the books required for this
 purpose, has involved the Society in a heavy
 charge on this account, and they feel disposed to
 invite their friends to contribute to this object
 either by pecuniary donations or presents of
 books, which will be thankfully received, and the
 names of the donors entered in the catalogue.
 Ten theological scholarships, and the same number
 of lay scholarships, have been founded by the So-
 ciety for Native or European youth, educated in the
 principles of christianity, and the sum of £1000
 per annum, appropriated to that special pur-
 pose. The ordinary age of admission is fourteen,

Library,
Bishop's
College.

exceptions to be admitted under special circumstances. It is competent also for individuals to found scholarships at the College, at the rate of not less than 5000 sicca rupees. The first appointment to be in the nomination of the Founder, under such limitations as may be fixed by the statutes.

General
prosperity
of the Es-
tablishment.

The Society cannot fail to congratulate themselves and the public, upon the prospect which has been opened to their views: since the commencement of their operations in India, no one unfavourable circumstance has occasioned the slightest interruption to their undertaking; on the contrary, the public authorities, and individuals of the highest character and respectability, have united in offering those encouragements which will be most essential to its success. To render the site of the College, and its inclosure more complete, Charles Theophilus Metcalf, Esq. hath transferred to the Society in fee, a piece of ground adjoining to that which was originally granted by the Supreme Government, by which arrangement, the Institution will be furnished with every accommodation, which its most zealous supporters can desire.

The Bank of Bengal receives donations for the
Society

Society in aid of the funds of the College, and the sums subscribed in July, 1821, were,

| | Rupees. |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| From Major-General Sir George Ashe, - | 500 |
| G. Chester, Esq. Patria, - - - | 300 |
| H. G. Christian, Esq. Cawnpore, | 300 |
| W. W. Bird, Esq. - ditto - | 200 |
| W. H. Valpy, Esq. - ditto - | 200 |
| Colonel Penson, Tutteh Cush, - - | 100 |
| Rev. Dr. Corrie, Calcutta, - - - | 100 |
| G. Wardle, Esq. Altahabad, - - | 200 |

In addition to 4000 sicca rupees from the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, towards the fitting up of the College Chapel.

Copy of a Letter from the Rev. Principal Mill, M. A. to the Secretary.

Garden Reach, near Calcutta,
April 4th, 1821.

REVEREND SIR,

I HAVE the satisfaction of announcing the safe arrival of Mr. Alt and myself at this presidency, which took place six weeks ago, after a protracted, but not unpleasant passage of nearly six months. Some circumstances of our voyage may possibly not be uninteresting to the Society, whom I have the honour of addressing by your means. At Funchal, where we touched in Sep-

Rev. W.
H. Mill,
M. A.
Principal
of the
College.

tember last, we found a very considerable English population, of all ranks, to whom the arrival of a Clergyman was an event of some importance, as they were totally destitute of all pastoral ministrations of every kind, and consequently had many children waiting for baptism. This want, however, was shortly to be supplied, by the erection of a Church, and the procuring of a regular Minister from England. The same zeal for christianity in its best form, which had prompted some of the resident merchants to this, had extended itself to the greater wants of the Roman Catholic inhabitants. A school had been erected at their expence, for the benefit of the latter class entirely, of which the master was a Portuguese, and in which the New Testament, was constantly read in a Portuguese version, with the countenance and approbation of the Bishop and Clergy of the City.

New
Church at
Funchal.

After leaving Madeira, we had an easy and a rapid voyage to Madras. The close of it was signalized by a remarkable dispensation of Providence towards us. On the night of the 3d of January, we struck on a sand-bank off Masulipatam, from which, after labouring in total ignorance of our geographical situation, for about six hours, we were as unexpectedly delivered by a sudden and happy change of the tide in our favour.

your. We had a solemn thanksgiving on deck, attended by the captain, the crew, and all the passengers, for this mercy, and on the same day, landed for the first time in India. Our stay at Fort St. George, which was for eight days, afforded us ample time for seeing what was most interesting and useful in that presidency. The establishments of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge at Vepery, were prospering and increasing, under the care of Dr. Rotter and Mr. Haubroe.

Nothing deserving mention occurred during our long passage from Madras to Bengal. We found that the Lord Bishop had but lately departed on his visitation to Bombay and Ceylon: but letters from him, containing many useful arrangements and instructions for my colleague and myself, were put into our hands by Archdeacon Loring, from whom we have continued to receive every possible attention. The house which his Lordship has provided for us, is situated on the Hooghly, five miles below Calcutta, directly opposite to the spot where the College is now building, from which we may both mark its progress, and perfect ourselves in those studies which we had begun during our voyage. The building, which was begun in December last, will probably occupy nearly two years from that time; an interval affording

affording a leisure which can scarcely ever be expected afterwards, for acquainting ourselves with the country and its inhabitants.

Favour-
able pro-
spect for
the intro-
duction of
Christian-
ity in In-
dia.

The impulse given to the public mind here, with respect to the obligation of improving the state of the native population, is indeed remarkable; and the conviction among the more reflecting and religious part of the European society, seems to be gaining ground, that this improvement must involve in it the introduction of Christianity, and should be conducted according to the sober principles, the apostolical doctrine and discipline of our Church. The great difficulty with which we have to contend, is the prejudice which associates every endeavour of this nature, with hostility to the establishment; a prejudice, which though contradicted by innumerable testimonies both in former times and the present, exists in the minds of many very different classes of persons, and is confirmed in them by much that they see and hear around them. The good which the Missionaries of the dissenting communions, the Baptists especially, are actually effecting among the heathens, is strongly counterbalanced by the evil of this false opinion, which many of them avowedly, and all indirectly, are the means of propagating with it. Excepting this obstacle, arising naturally out of the original evil of their separation,

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tion, which threatens more at future times than at the present, the planting of the Church in India, there seems no reason for discouragement. Apprehensions of danger from the native prejudices, are, in the judgment of almost every observer here, without foundation. The experience of the Diocesan Schools, and others where the children of Pagans are instructed, proves that they will admit any thing, provided their errors be not the direct objects of attack; and that while the indolence and sensuality of their native habits bind them most to their superstitions, the hopes of their childrens advancement, are sufficient to make them consent to the method, which more effectually than any other, tends to undermine the same superstitions in them. From the very limited experience I have myself acquired in this country, I can speak with confidence to the fact, that the Scriptures, and other christian books, even in places the most contradictory to the whole system of idolatry, *may* be read in Heathen Schools, where Brahmin pandits are the hearers and teachers, without exciting any alarm or offence whatsoever.

Good effects of the Diocesan Schools.

I regret, that from the necessary want of all personal conference with his Lordship, as to the future establishment at Bishop's College, it is not in my power to state any thing respecting the scale

scale of its early operations, or who, among Europeans or Native Christians, have been pointed out for the purpose, will be among its earliest members. These and other points I hope at some future time, if life and health should be continued to me, to make the subject of communication to the Society.

☞ The Society, taking into their serious consideration the absolute necessity there is, that such Clergymen as are sent abroad should be duly qualified for the work to which they are appointed, desire every one, who recommends any person to them for that purpose, to testify his knowledge, as to the following particulars :

1. The age of the person.
2. His condition of life, whether single or married.
3. His temper.
4. His prudence.
5. His learning.
6. His sober and pious conversation.
7. His zeal for the Christian Religion, and diligence in his holy calling.
8. His affection to the present Government.
9. His conformity to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of *England*.

And the Society request all persons concerned, that they recommend no man out of favour or affection, or any other worldly consideration, but with a sincere regard to the honour of Almighty **GOD** and our blessed **SAVIOUR**; as they tender the interest of the Christian Religion, and the good of mens souls.

But if any person should appear abroad in the character of a Clergyman of the Church of *England*, and disgrace that profession by improper behaviour, the Society desire their friends to examine, if they can, into his *Letters of Orders*, and to inspect the list of the Missionaries annually published by the Society, by which, if it should be found that he came thither with their knowledge, they will, upon due information, *put away from them that wicked person.*

General

General and Brief View of the Origin and present Constitution of the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts; together with its past, present, and intended Operations.

ST. MARTIN'S LIBRARY,
April 19, 1822.

THE SOCIETY was originally incorporated in the year 1701, for the support of an Orthodox Body of Clergy in his Majesty's Colonies, and the general diffusion of Christian Knowledge among the recent Settlements of North America, and accordingly, its operations were for many years confined to that quarter of the globe.

The Members of the Corporation, of which the Archbishop of Canterbury was first appointed President, and has since been annually elected to that Office, are chosen by ballot, and conduct the business of the Society, in addition to certain of the Chief Prelates and Dignitaries of the Church for the time being, specially named in the Charter; within the last few years additional Members have been united to the Body in the capacity of Associated and Contributing Members, and these are appointed by nomination.

Previously to the separation of the Thirteen Colonies from the Parent Country, the whole of

those extensive provinces participated in the benefits derived from the exertions of the Society; and the very existence of the Episcopal Church in those regions at the present moment is justly to be attributed to its early and long-continued efforts; but since the acknowledgment of the Independence of the United States, its operations in North America have been necessarily limited to the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland.

Of late years the Population in those Colonies has increased to such an extent, that the Society has deemed it necessary to enlarge the number of its Missionaries far beyond what was required during the last war; and the Table subjoined to the present document will shew that the Spiritual wants of those countries cannot be adequately supplied without such an addition to the Ministers of Religion as would almost double the number that was considered sufficient even at so late a period as the year 1816. The actual number of Missionaries now in the service of the Society, is Eighty-six, in addition to which a large body of Schoolmasters is partially supported from its Funds.

Another source of expenditure has been opened to the Society in the extended Colonization of the Southern parts of Africa, and in the interior of
New

New Holland, where it will form an object of great and important interest to carry forward the same plans of religious instruction and general education which have been found so effectual in the North American Colonies.

To meet these great and increasing demands, the resources of the Society are found to be wholly inadequate, notwithstanding the liberal aid they have obtained from Parliamentary Grants.

They have already been under the necessity of reducing their capital stock by the sale of £10,000. 3 per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, and a further sum of considerable magnitude will be required to make good the deficiencies of the present year.

The Collections under the authority of the Royal Letter, granted in 1819, are appropriated to the exclusive uses of Bishop's College, Calcutta, and the Establishments connected with it, and will be found unequal to answer the increasing demands from that quarter. The buildings there are already so far advanced that it is expected the College will be in a state of activity at the very commencement of the ensuing year.

Letters have been received, announcing the arrival of the Principal of the College at Calcutta, in company with one of the Professors, and that they were both diligently engaged in the pursuit

pursuit of those studies which would enable them to carry on with effect the designs of the Society. The foundation of a College Library has been laid at a considerable expence, which will require many additions to render it efficient for the purposes of the Institution. At the Meeting of the Board in March last, it was resolved to endow ten Theological Scholarships, and the same number of Lay Scholarships, to form a body of Schoolmasters and Catechists, as well as Missionaries, the charge for which cannot be estimated at less than Twenty Thousand Pounds.

Under these circumstances, the Society intreat their Friends to circulate, with increased activity, authentic details of the nature and extent of their operations, with a conviction that the British Public will not fail to view the Corporation as the safest depository for their Charitable Contributions towards the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

All Persons making a donation to the Society of Twenty Guineas or upwards in any one year, or subscribing One Guinea Annually, become Contributing and Associated Members, and from them the vacancies which from time to time may occur in the Corporate Body will be filled up by ballot.

Donations

Donations and Subscriptions may be remitted to the Treasurer, C. Bicknell, Esq. No. 3, Spring Garden Terrace; Mr. Wenham, THE SOCIETY'S OFFICE, No. 12, CARLTON CHAMBERS, REGENT STREET; Messrs. Cocks, Biddulph and Co. Charing Cross; Messrs. Herries, Farquhar and Co. St. James's Street; Messrs. Hoare and Co. Fleet Street; Messrs. Sikes and Co. Mansion House Street; and Messrs. Rivingtons, Waterloo Place.

TABLE,

TABLE, exhibiting the Amount of the Income of the SOCIETY and its Expenditure; also the Parliamentary Grants, the Dates of the Arrangements, the Number of Missionaries annually employed, prospectively wanted, and the Sum paid and payable for their Support.

| Provinces and Places. | Dates of the Arrangements with Government. | Amount of Parliamentary Grants. | No. of Missions employed at the specified dates. | No. of Missionaries in 1821. | Sums expended in support of Missionaries in 1821. | Observations, shewing the increase contracted for or expected in 1822. |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|---|
| Newfoundland - | 1815 | £1,000 | 6 | 7 | £1,800 | Four additional Missionaries ordered to be employed. |
| Nova Scotia - | 1813 | 3,600 | 21 | 19 | 4,000 | |
| Cape Breton - | 1814-15 | 150 | 1 | 1 | 200 | Twelve additional Missionaries are required by the Bishop of Quebec, and will be ordered in 1822; additional annual Charge, £2,400. |
| New Brunswick - | 1816 | £1,512:10s | 9 | 15 | 2,700 | |
| Prince Edward's Island - | 1819 | 150 | 1 | 2 | 300 | Additional Charges next year, £3,200. |
| Canadas - - - - - | 1815 1816 | 1,885 815 addl. | 13 3 | 33 | 7,700 | |
| Bermudas - | - | - | - | - | - | Additional Charges next year, £3,200. |
| Cape of Good Hope - | - | - | - | 1 | 300 | |
| TOTAL | - | £9,112:10s. | 54 | 83 | £17,200 | |

In addition to these Charges, the SOCIETY have many sources of Expenditure; in Pensions to Widows, Gratuities to Missionaries, Donations to Churches, the Foundation of Divinity Scholarships, the partial maintenance of a large body of Schoolmasters; which, together with the Expenses of Management, &c. &c. fall very little short of £5,000, forming a Sum Total of more than £22,000, the Expenditure of the preceding Year.

Note. The Society have not yet been able to obtain Statements of the Population in all the several Stations, but trust that these Accounts may be received before the next Publication of their Report.

In addition to these Charges, the SOCIETY have many sources of Expenditure; in Pensions to Widows, Gratuities to Missionaries, Donations to Churches, the Foundation of Divinity Scholarships, the partial maintenance of a large body of Schoolmasters; which, together with the Expences of Management, &c. &c. fall very little short of £5,000, forming a Sum Total of more than £22,000, the Expenditure of the preceding Year.

A SYNOPSIS of the SOCIETY'S MISSIONARIES, CATECHISTS, and SCHOOLMASTERS, with the Dates of their Appointments, their Salaries, Notitia, &c. arranged in the Alphabetical Order of the Places where they severally officiate.

| NEWFOUNDLAND. | M. Missionary. C. Catechist. N. S. Schoolmaster on the National System. S. Schoolmaster. | Date of Appointment. | Salary. | NOTITIA PAROCHIALIS. | | | | | | NOTITIA SCHOLASTICA. | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------------|---------|----------------------|-----------|------------|----------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------|---------|--|
| | | | | Population. | Baptisms. | Marriages. | Burials. | Greatest No. of Communicants. | No. of Scholars. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | |
| Bareneed | S. Mr. J. Sarrell | 1822 | £15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonaventura | S. Mr. Thompson | 1817 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonavista | S. Mr. Hosier | 1819 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brigus | S. Mr. Harris | 1821 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burin | S. Mr. W. Tulk | 1817 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carboneer | S. Mr. Loader | 1821 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ferryland | M. | — | 200 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greenspond | S. Mr. T. Whalley | 1819 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Harbor Grace and Carboneer | M. Rev. J. Burt | 1820 | 200 | 2020 | 62 | 13 | 8 | 50 | | | 16 | 9 | |
| Harbor Grace | S. Mr. Bray | 1821 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Portugal Cove | S. & C. Mr. John Curtis | 1819 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Robert's Bay | S. Mr. Williams | 1818 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. John's | M. Rev. F. H. Carrington | 1813 | 200 | | 77 | 22 | 52 | 70 | | | 12 | 9 | |
| St. John's | S. Mr. Marshall | 1810 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silly Cove | S. Mr. John Thomas | 1797 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trinity Bay | M. Rev. J. G. Laughton | 1819 | 200 | | 38 | 6 | 15 | 40 | | | | | |
| Trinity Bay | S. | 1822 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Twillingate | M. Rev. W. Bullock | 1822 | 200 | | 266 | 10 | 9 | 35 | | | | | |

| NOVA SCOTIA. | M. Missionary. Catechist. N. S. Schoolmaster on the National System. S. Schoolmaster. | Date of Ap- pointment. | Salary. £ | NOTITIA PAROCHIALIS. | | | | | | NOTITIA SCHOLASTICA. | |
|--------------|---|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------|-----------|------------|----------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | | | | Population. | | Baptisms. | Marriages. | Burials. | Greatest No. of Commu- nicants. | No. of Scholars. | |
| | | | | Male. | Female. | | | | Male. | Female. | |
| Annapolis | M. Rev. Mr. Millidge | 1794 | 200 | | | 44 | 24 | 12 | 70 | | |
| Annapolis | N. S. Mr. Ichabod Corbitt | 1802 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Annapolis | S. Mrs. Rebecca Bailey | 1808 | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| Antigonish | M. Rev. W. Weeks | 1802 | 30 | | | | | | | | |
| Aylesford | M. Rev. Edward Gilpin | 1816 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| Aylesford | S. Mr. John Rutherford | 1818 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Boylston | S. Mr. John Campbell | 1810 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Chester | M. Rev. Joseph Wright | 1817 | 200 | | | 46 | 12 | 6 | 38 | | |
| Chester | S. Mrs. Margaret Smith | 1819 | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| Clement | S. Mr. James Anderton | 1821 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Cornwallis | M. Rev. Robert Norris | 1796 | 200 | | | 19 | 21 | | 24 | | |
| Cornwallis | S. Mr. Charles Starr | 1818 | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | S. Mr. Barbie | 1820 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Dalhousie | S. Mr. James Aull | 1821 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Dartmouth | M. Rev. Charles Ingles | 1812 | 200 | | | 50 | 12 | 6 | 20 | | |
| Dartmouth | S. Mrs. Mumm | 1821 | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| Digby | M. Rev. Roger Viets | 1811 | 200 | | | 17 | 8 | 5 | 50 | | |
| Digby | S. Mr. Jesse Hoit | 1816 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Digby | S. Mrs. E. Foreman | 1800 | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| Falmouth | M. Rev. Dr. Cochran | 1816 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| Falmouth | S. Mr. A. Fuller | 1821 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Granville | M. Rev. G. Best | 1817 | 200 | 986 | 918 | 18 | 12 | | | | |

| | | | |
|------|-----|-----|----|
| 1800 | 5 | 18 | 12 |
| 1816 | 200 | 918 | 18 |
| 1821 | 15 | | |
| 1817 | 200 | 986 | 18 |

| NOVA SCOTIA. | NOTITIA PAROCHIALIS. | | | | NOTITIA SCHOLASTICA. | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|----------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|------------------|---------|
| | M. Missionary. C. Catechist. N. S. Schoolmaster on the National System. S. Schoolmaster. | Date of Appointment. | Salary. \$ | Population. | | Greatest No. of Communicants. | Baptisms. | Marriages. | Burials. | No. of Scholars. | |
| | | | | Male. | Female. | | | | | Male. | Female. |
| Granville | S. Mr. John Kerr | 1816 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Granville | S. Mr. Nichol | 1818 | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| Guysborough | M. Rev. W. Weeks | 1802 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| Guysborough | S. Mr. Alexander Horton | 1821 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Guysborough | C. Mr. Jamieson | 1821 | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| HALIFAX | M. Rev. Dr. Inglis | 1802 | 400 | | | | | | | 300 | 114 |
| Halifax, Germans | A. M. Rev. Thomas Twining | 1818 | 100 | | | | | | | | |
| Halifax | M. Rev. Benjamin Gray | 1806 | 200 | | | | | | | 70 | |
| Halifax | N. S. Mr. A. S. Gore | 1821 | 150 | | | | | | | | |
| Halifax | N. S. Miss Barret | 1820 | 50 | | | | | | | | |
| Hammond's Plains | S. Mr. Fletcher | 1820 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Horton | S. | | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| Kennet Kooke | S. Mr. J. Clarke | 1820 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Liverpool | M. Rev. W. Twining | 1789 | 200 | | | | | | | 30 | |
| Liverpool | S. Mr. Rivers | 1822 | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| Lunenburg | M. Rev. Roger Aitken | 1814 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| Lunenburg | S. Mr. Henry Stafford | 1815 | 20 | | | | | | | 11 | 7 |
| Lunenburg | S. Mr. E. Brizelius | 1800 | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| Merigonish | S. Mr. Daniel Anderson | 1810 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Newport | M. Rev. Dr. Porter | 1818 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| Newport | S. Mr. W. Nesbit | 1821 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| New Cambria | S. Mr. David Richards | 1820 | 15 | | | | | | | | |

| NOVA SCOTIA. | M. Missionary. C. Catechist. N. S. Schoolmaster on the National System. S. Schoolmaster. | Date of Ap- pointment. | Salary. £ | NOTITIA PAROCHIALIS. | | | | NOTITIA SCHOLASTICA. | | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------|-----------|------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| | | | | Population. | | Baptisms. | Marriages. | Burials. | Greatest No. of Commu- nicants. | Male. | Female. |
| | | | | Male. | Female. | | | | | | |
| Ouslow | S. Mr. Dickson | 1821 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Preston | S. Mr. Fletcher | 1819 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Rawdon | M. Rev. Gilbert Wiggins | 1820 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| Sackville | M. Rev. J. Parsons | 1821 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| Sackville | S. Mr. Blair | 1820 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Sheet Harbour | C. Mr. Jackson | 1821 | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| Shelburne | M. Rev. Thomas Rowland | 1801 | 200 | 350 | 443 | 48 | 10 | 8 | 43 | 13 | |
| Shelburne | S. Mr. Coatem | 1819 | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| Shelburne | S. Mrs. M. Coatem | 1819 | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| Shelburne | S. Mr. David Richards | 1821 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Sherbrooke | S. Mr. J. Simpson Wells | 1820 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Tracadie | S. Mr. Dempsey Jordan | 1818 | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| Truro | S. Mr. Dempsey Jordan | 1820 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Wilmot | M. Rev. Alfred Gilpin | 1822 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| Wilmot | S. Mr. Robert Stone | 1820 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Windsor | M. Rev. William King | 1801 | 200 | | | 42 | 15 | 13 | 43 | | |
| Windsor | S. Mr. Peter Shey | 1820 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Yarmouth | M. Rev. T. Grantham | 1819 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| Yarmouth | S. Mr. G. Millar | 1820 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| | M. Rev. W. Gray | 1822 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| | M. Rev. G. Morris | 1822 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| | M. Rev. James Shreve | 1822 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| Visiting Missionary | Rev. Mr. Burnyeat | 1818 | 300 | | | | | | | | |

| NEW BRUNSWICK. | NOTITIA PAROCHIALIS. | | | | NOTITIA SCHOLASTICA. | | |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------|-------|---------|
| | M. Missionary. C. Catechist. N. S. Schoolmaster on the National System. S. Schoolmaster. | Date of Appoint- ment. | Salary. £ | Population. | | Male. | Female. |
| | | | | Male. | Female. | | |
| St. John's - | N. S. Mr. Robert Bragge - | 1819 | 50 | | | 150 | |
| St. John's - | N. S. Mrs. Bragge - | 1820 | 20 | | | | 150 |
| St. John's River - | S. Mr. J. Humphrey - | 1821 | 15 | | | | |
| St. John's River - | S. Mr. Hugh Mount - | 1821 | 15 | | | | |
| St. John's River - | S. Mr. C. Walsh - | 1822 | 15 | | | | |
| St. John's River - | S. Mr. J. Moore - | 1822 | 15 | | | | |
| St. Stephen's - | M. Rev. Richard Clarke - | 1775 | 200 | | 27 | 3 | |
| St. Stephen's - | A. M. Rev. Dr. Thompson - | 1821 | 150 | | | | |
| St. Stephen's - | S. Mr. David Rose - | 1818 | 15 | | | | |
| Springfield - | S. Mr. Fayerweather - | 1822 | 10 | | | | |
| Sussex Vale - | M. Rev. Oliver Arnold - | 1792 | 200 | | | | |
| Sussex Vale - | S. Mr. Henry Leonard - | 181P | 15 | | | | |
| Woodstock - | M. Rev. Frederick Diblee - | 1792 | 200 | | 26 | 16 | 5 |
| Woodstock - | S. Mr. G. Diblee - | 1818 | 20 | | | | |
| | M. Rev. Samuel Thompson | 1822 | 200 | | | | |

Baptisms. Marriages. Burials. Greatest No. of Commun-
nicants.

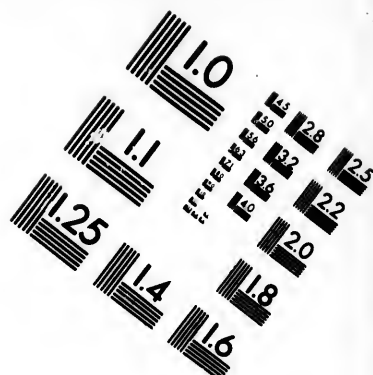
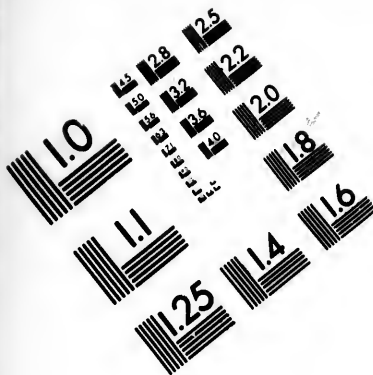
| CAPE BRETON. | NOTITIA PAROCHIALIS. | | | | NOTITIA SCHOLASTICA. | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------|------------------|----------------------|------------|----------|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| | M. Missionary. C. Catechist. N. S. Schoolmaster on the National System. S. Schoolmaster. | Date of Appoint- ment. | Salary. | Male. Female. | Baptisms. | Marriages. | Burials. | Greatest No. of Commu- nicants. | Male. | Female. |
| Judique - | S. Mr. Potts - | 1819 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Sidney - | M. Rev. Hibbert Binney - | 1816 | 200 | | | | | | | |
| Sidney - | S. Mr. McIntire - | 1820 | 15 | | | | | | | |
| Sidney - | S. Mrs. Hill - | 1821 | 10 | | | | | | | |
| PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charlotte Town - | M. Rev. Theoph. Desbrisaye - | 1819 | 100 | | | | | | | |
| Charlotte Town - | S. Mr. J. Breeding - | 1821 | 15 | | | | | | | |
| George Town - | M. Rev. Cornelius Griffin - | 1820 | 200 | | | | | | | 3 |

| AFRICA. | NOTITIA PAROCHIALIS. | | | NOTITIA SCHOLASTICA. | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | M. Missionary. C. Catechist. N. S. Schoolmaster on the National System. S. Schoolmaster. | Date of Appointment. | Salary. | Population. Male. Female. | Baptisms. | Marriages. | Burials. | Greatest No. of Communicants. | No. of Scholars. Male. Female. |
| Stations of the Missionaries. | | | | | | | | | |
| Gold Coast - New South Wales Norfolk Island | M. S. S. | | 50 20 20 | | | | | | |
| Cape Town - | M. Rev. William Wright | 1820 | 300 | | | | | | 295 |

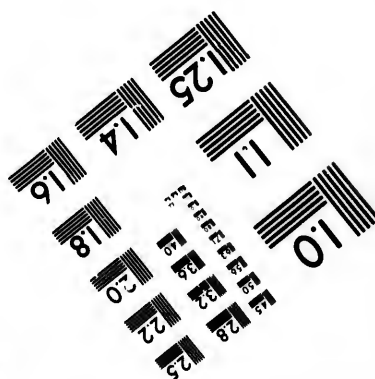
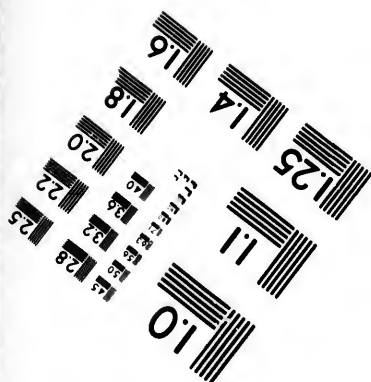
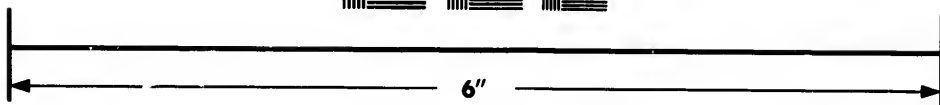
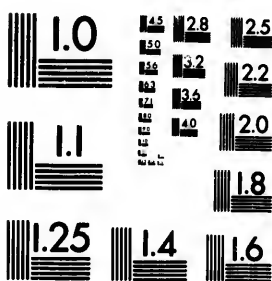
**The RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS on the GENERAL ACCOUNT of the SOCIETY for the
Year past, stood thus at the Audit, on the 28th Day of January, 1822.**

| | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | | |
|--|---|--------------|----|----|--|----|--------------|----|----|
| RECEIPTS. | | | | | PAYMENTS. | | | | |
| Benefactions and legacies | - | 735 | 19 | 10 | Balance of last account | - | 404 | 6 | 7 |
| Subscriptions and entrances | - | 623 | 8 | 6 | Salaries and gratuities to Missionaries | - | 16,789 | 15 | 4 |
| Dividends from the funds | - | 4131 | 19 | 8 | Salaries to Schoolmasters | - | 1600 | 8 | 7 |
| Rent of estates | - | 124 | 10 | 6 | Pensions | - | 1336 | 13 | 4 |
| Annuity from the estate of the late Anthony Barnes | - | 20 | 0 | 0 | Exhibitions to Scholars at the College and Academy in Nova Scotia | - | 610 | 0 | 0 |
| Annuity from the late Mrs. Hanmer | - | 5 | 5 | 0 | Officers' salaries | - | 340 | 0 | 0 |
| Receipts on account of grant from Parliament, in aid of the expenses of the Society in the North American Colonies | - | 9337 | 10 | 0 | Books sent abroad | - | 625 | 9 | 4 |
| Associated Members | - | 396 | 18 | 0 | Printing and dispersing the Anniversary Sermon, stationery, postage of letters, law charges, and other incidental expenses | - | 681 | 3 | 10 |
| Sale of £5000, 3 per cents. | - | 3775 | 0 | 0 | Remittance by mistake | - | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance due to the Treasurer | - | 3688 | 5 | 6 | Purchase of £652. 10s. 7d. 3 per cents. | - | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| | | £22,893 17 0 | | | | | £22,893 17 0 | | |





**IMAGE EVALUATION
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(716) 872-4503



The SOCIETY for the PROPAGATION of the GOSPEL in FOREIGN PARTS, their ACCOUNTS with the AMERICAN BISHOPS, from Jan. 31st, 1821, to Jan. 28th, 1822.

RECEIPTS.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|--|-------|----|----------|
| Balance of last year | - | - | 19 18 11 |
| One year's dividend on £4400 Bank Stock, 1726 | - | - | - |
| One year's dividend on £7800 old South Sea Annuities | - | - | 132 0 0 |
| One year's dividend on £1800, £3 per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities | - | - | 234 0 0 |
| | 54 | 0 | 0 |
| | <hr/> | | |
| | £439 | 18 | 11 |

PAYMENTS.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|-------|----|-----------|
| Half a year's salary to the Bishop of Nova Scotia | - | - | 200 0 0 |
| Due to balance | - | - | 239 18 11 |
| | <hr/> | | |
| | £439 | 18 | 11 |

EAST INDIA COLLEGE Account, Jan. 28th, 1822.

RECEIPTS.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|--|-------|----|----|
| Balance - - - - - | 309 | 5 | 10 |
| Collections - - - - - | 908 | 12 | 9 |
| Half a year's div ^d on £53,509. 11s. 10d. 3½ per cent. - - - - - | 936 | 8 | 4 |
| Ditto on £55,869. 5s. 3½ per cent. - - - - - | 977 | 14 | 2 |
| | £3132 | 1 | 1 |

PAYMENTS.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|-------|----|----|
| Rev. R. Marriot what he paid in lieu of annual subscriptions, he being an Incorporated Member - - - - - | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| Purchase £2359. 15s. 5d. 3½ per cents. | 2038 | 3 | 1 |
| Professor Mill, half a year's salary - - - - - | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Professor Alt, half a year's salary - - - - - | 350 | 0 | 0 |
| For copying folios - - - - - | 3 | 16 | 4 |
| Postage of letters, stationery, stamps, &c. - - - - - | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Balance - - - - - | 213 | 16 | 8 |
| | £3132 | 1 | 1 |

174

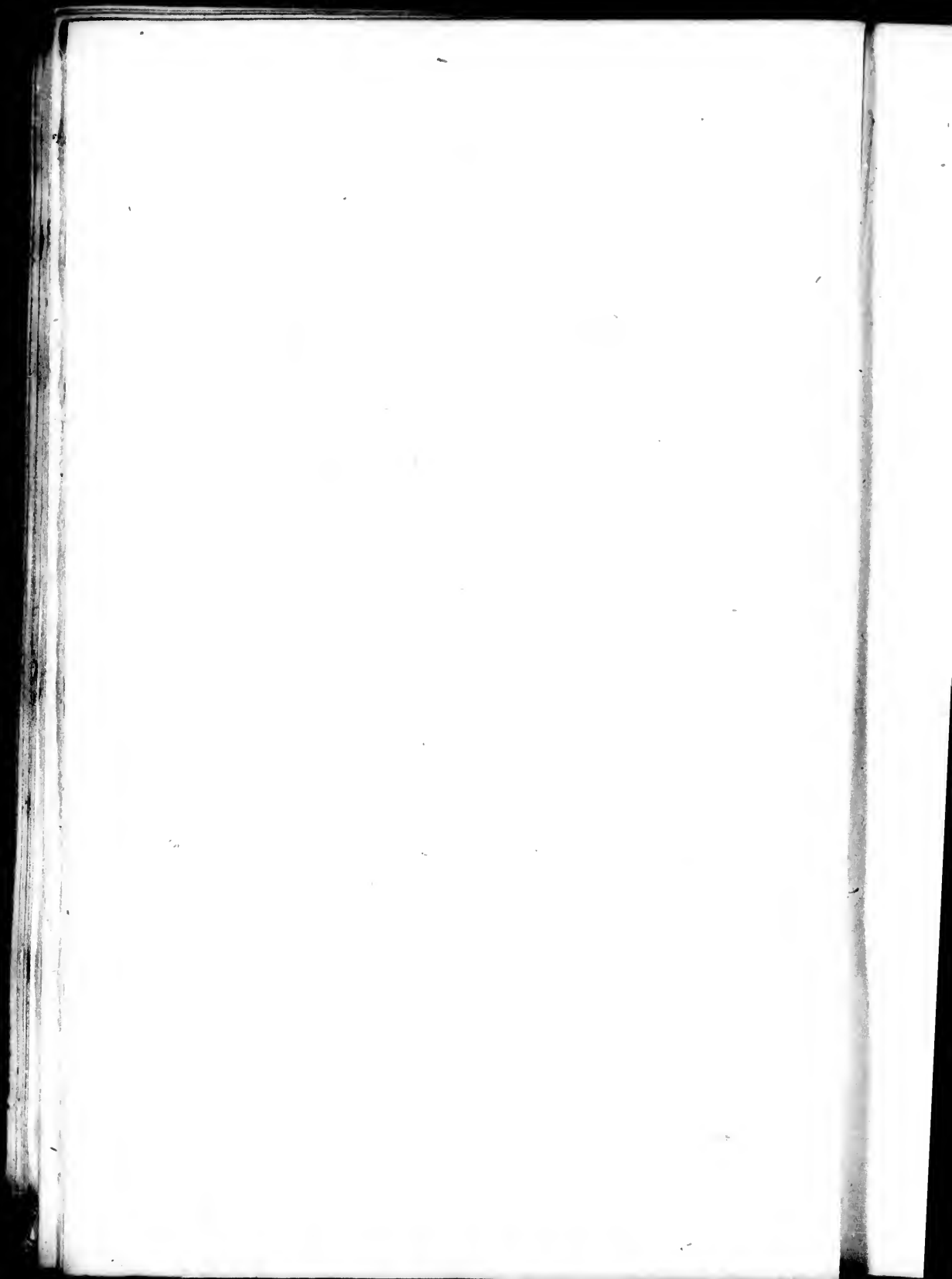
The SOCIETY for the PROPAGATION of the
GOSPEL in FOREIGN PARTS, in Trust for
the PROFESSORS in DEBRITZEN COLLEGE,
HUNGARY.

RECEIPTS.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|-------|----|----|
| By balance of last year - - - - | 915 | 8 | 4 |
| By one year's dividend on £2500 Bank An- nuities, 1726 - - - - | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| | <hr/> | | |
| | £990 | 8 | 4 |
| | <hr/> | | |

MEMBERS BY CHARTER.

1. **T**HE Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.
2. The Lord Archbishop of York.
3. The Lord Bishop of London.
4. The Lord Bishop of Ely.
5. The Lord Almoner.
6. The Dean of Westminster.
7. The Dean of St. Paul's.
8. The Archdeacon of London.
9. The Regius Professor of Divinity in Oxford.
10. The Regius Professor of Divinity in Cambridge.
11. The Margaret Professor of Divinity in Oxford.
12. The Margaret Professor of Divinity in Cambridge.



A LIST
OF THE
INCORPORATED MEMBERS
OF THE
*SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE
GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.*

| Time of Admission. | | £ s. |
|-----------------------|---|---------|
| 1800 | HIS Royal Highness William F. Duke of Gloucester | - 5 5 - |

A.

| | | |
|------|--|-----|
| 1794 | ARMAGH , Hon. and Most Rev. W. Lord Archbishop of | 3 3 |
| 1813 | Abbot, Rev. Wm. M.A., R. of Colesale and Horstead, Norf. | 2 2 |
| 1818 | Acland, Sir Thomas Dyke, Bart., M. P. - - - | 2 2 |
| 1818 | Addison, John, jun. Esq. Preston, Lancaster - - - | 2 2 |
| 1805 | Andrewes, the Very Rev. Gerrard, D.D. Dean of Canterbury | 2 2 |
| 1812 | Atcheson, Nathaniel, Esq. Chapel Place, Westminster - | 2 2 |
| 1817 | Atcheson, Robert Shank, Esq. - - - - - | 2 2 |
| 1810 | Atkins, John, Esq. Alderman of the City of London - | 2 2 |

B.

| | | |
|------|--|-----|
| 1778 | BATH and Wells, the Right Rev. Richard, Lord Bishop of | 3 3 |
| 1791 | Bangor, the Right Rev. Henry William, Lord Bishop of - | 3 3 |
| 1817 | Bristol, the Right Rev. John, Lord Bishop of, and Reg. Prof. of Divinity in the University of Cambridge - | 2 2 |

Z 2

| Time of Admission. | | £ | s. |
|--------------------|--|---|----|
| 1786 | Barrington, the Rt. Hon. and Rev. George, Lord Viscount | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Babington, Thomas, Esq. Rothly Temple, Leicestershire | 2 | 2 |
| 1788 | Baker, Rev. William Lloyd, M. A. Stout's Hill, Glouc. - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Baker, Rev. Thomas, M. A. Rector of Stanmer, Sussex - | 2 | 2 |
| 1803 | Barnard, Rev. Edward, M. A. Rector of Bexley, Kent - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Barnes, Rev. Fred., D. D. Canon of Christ Church, Oxford | 2 | 2 |
| 1813 | Barnwell, Charles Frederick, Esq. Bath - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Barret, Rev. Jonathan Tyers, D. D. Duke St. Westminster | 2 | 2 |
| 1805 | Barton, the Very Rev. Charles, D. D. Dean of Bocking | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Bates, Thomas, Esq. - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1811 | Bayley, Rev. Henry Vincent, M. A. Sub-dean of Lincoln | 2 | 2 |
| 1815 | Beckwith, General Sir George, G. C. B. - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Belcher, Andrew, Esq. Clarence Lodge, Roehampton - | 2 | 2 |
| 1810 | Bell, Rev. Andrew, L. L. D. Prebendary of Westminster - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Bethell, the Very Rev. Christopher, D. D. Dean of Chichester | 2 | 2 |
| 1816 | Binney, Hibbert, Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotia - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Birch, Samuel, Esq. Alderman of the City of London - | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Bishop, Rev. Wm. M. A. Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Blackburn, Edward B. Esq. - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Blaney, Rev. R., M. A. Rector of Pisford, near North ⁿ | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Bond, Rev. C. F., M. A. Vicar of Margaretting, Essex - | 2 | 2 |
| 1817 | Bowdler, Rev. Thomas, M. A. Rec. of Ash, near Dartford | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Bransby, Rev. J., M. A. Cur. & Lect. of S. Newington, Midd. | 2 | 2 |
| 1810 | Brome, Rev. John, M. A. of Barbadoes - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1814 | Brooks, John Thomas, Esq. Twickenham, Middlesex - | 2 | 2 |
| 1806 | Broughton, Bryan, Esq. Barnes, Surrey - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1793 | Browning, Rev. J. Fred. D. D., Rec. of Titchwell, Norf. | 2 | 2 |
| 1796 | Brymer, Alexander, Esq. Bath - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Brymer, Rev. W. T. Parr, Rec. of Madyell, Somerton, Som ^r | 2 | 2 |
| 1814 | Burney, Rev. Charles Parr, D. D. Greenwich - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1804 | Burton, Rev. James, D. D. Canon of Christ Church, Oxon | 2 | 2 |
| 1793 | Butler, John Butler, Esq. Commissary-Gen. to H. M. Forces | 2 | 2 |

A List of the Incorporated Members.

| £ | s. | Time of Admission. | C. | £ | s. |
|---|----|--------------------|--|----|----|
| 2 | 2 | 1792 | CANTERBURY, the Most Rev. Charles, Lord Archbishop of, President - - - - - | 10 | 10 |
| 2 | 2 | 1812 | Cashel, the Most Rev. Charles, Lord Archbishop of - | 5 | 5 |
| 2 | 2 | 1789 | Chichester, the Right Rev. John, Lord Bishop of - | 3 | 3 |
| 2 | 2 | 1805 | Carlisle, the Right Rev. Samuel, Lord Bishop of - | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1806 | Clonfert, the Right Rev. Christopher, Lord Bishop of - | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1813 | Chester, the Right Rev. George Henry, Lord Bishop of - | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1813 | Calcutta, the Right Rev. Thomas Fanshawe, Lord Bishop of | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1818 | Cabanel, Daniel, Esq. - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1819 | Calvert, Rev. T., B. D. Norr. Prof. of Divinity, Camb. - | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1813 | Cambridge, the Ven ^{ble} George Owen, M. A. Archd. of Mid. | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1818 | Campbell, Rev. A. M., M. A. Kensington Square, Mid. | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1815 | Cardwell, Edward, M. A. Brazen Nose College, Oxford - | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1812 | Carleton, Hon. and Rev. Rich., Rec. of Boughton, North ^a | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1800 | Causton, Rev. Thomas, D. D. Prebendary of Westminster | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1818 | Chafy, Rev. Wm. D. D. Master of Sidney Sussex Coll. Cam. | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1779 | Clark, Richard, Esq. Chamberlain of the City of London | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1789 | Clough, Rev. Roger, M. A. Canon of St. Asaph - - | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1818 | Clutton, John, Esq. - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1818 | Coleridge, Rev. W. H., M. A. Stud. of Christ Ch. Oxon. | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1818 | Collet, Rev. M. A. Little Ilford - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1798 | Collinson, Rev. Septimus, D. D. Marg. Prof. of Divin. Ox. | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1818 | Connop, Newell, jun. Esq. Whitehall - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1794 | Cope, Rev. George, D. D. Can. Residentiary of Hereford | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1818 | Cory, Rev. J. J., M. A. Curate of Rickmansworth, Herts | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1816 | Cotton, Rev. James Henry, L. L. B. Precentor of Bangor | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1818 | Cotton, William, Esq. Crosby Square - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1798 | Cove, Rev. Morgan, D. C. L. Prebendary of Hereford - | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1815 | Crane, Rev. Chas. D. D. Minister of Paddington, Midd. | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1792 | Crawford, the Ven ^{ble} Wm., D. D. Archd. of Caermarthen | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1816 | Croke, Sir Alexander, L. L. D. - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1817 | Cumming, James, Esq. India Board - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1818 | Cust, Hon. and Rev. H. Cockayne, M. A., Can. of Winds. | 2 | 2 |

| Time of Admission. | D. | £ | s. |
|--------------------|--|---|----|
| 1762 | DURHAM, the Hon. and Rt. Rev. Shute, Lord Bishop of* | 5 | 5 |
| 1818 | Dallin, Rev. R., M. A., Greenwich, Kent - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1779 | Daubeny, the Ven ^{ble} Charles, B. C. L., Archd. of Sarum | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Davies, Rev. W. W., M. A., Broughton Hall, Flintshire - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Davis, William, Esq. Lambeth Street, Whitechapel - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Davison, Rev. W., M. A., Curate of Worthing - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1810 | Dawnay, Hon. and Rev. Tho ^s . M. A., Rec. of Ashwell, Rutl. | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Dawson, Rev. Francis, M. A., Rector of Chiselhurst - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Dealtry, Rev. William, B. D., Rector of Clapham - | 2 | 2 |
| 1810 | De la Fite, Rev. Henry Alexander - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Digby, Rev. William, M. A., Prebendary of Worcester - | 2 | 2 |
| 1813 | D'Oyly, Rev. George, D. D., Rector of Lambeth - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1778 | Drake, Rev. John, D. C. L., Rec. of Amersham, Bucks - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Dukinfield, Rev. H. R., M. A., Vic. of St. Giles, Reading - | 2 | 2 |
| 1798 | Durand, the Very Rev. Daniel Francis, M. A., Dean of Guernsey - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1802 | Durell, Rev. David, M. A. Prebendary of Durham - | 2 | 2 |

E.

| | | | |
|------|--|---|---|
| 1810 | ELY, the Right Rev. Bowyer Edward, Lord Bishop of - | 2 | 2 |
| 1812 | Exeter, the Right Rev. William, Lord Bishop of - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1821 | Elphin, the Right Rev. John, Lord Bishop of - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1793 | Eardly, the Right Hon. Sampson, Lord - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Eden, Rev. J., B. D., St. Nicholas, Bristol - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Egerton, Henry, Esq. Lincoln's Inn - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Ellice, Rev. James, Rector of Clothall, Herts - - - | 2 | 2 |

* Father of the Society.

A List of the Incorporated Members.

183

F.

| | Time of Admission. | |
|-----|---|-----|
| £ 5 | 1806 FAGG , Rev. Sir John, Bart. M. A. of Mystole, in Kent | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1819 Farish , Rev. William, M. A., Jacksonian Prof., Cambridge | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1800 Forster , John, Esq. Lincoln's Inn - - - - | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1818 Fuller , Rev. T., M. A., - - - - | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1797 Fynes , Rev. Charles, D. C. L. Prebendary of Westminster | 2 2 |

G.

| | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 2 2 | 1803 GLOUCESTER , Hon. and Rt. Rev. Henry, Ld. Bp. of | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1799 Gambier , the Right Hon. James Lord - - - | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1799 Garden , Rev. Edm. M.A. Minister of St. Botolph, Aldersg. | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1792 Gaskin , Rev. George, D. D., Prebendary of Ely - - | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1819 Gilbert , Mr. R., Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn - - | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1817 Gipps , George, Esq. M. P. Bourn Place, near Canterbury | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1786 Gisborne , Rev. Tho. M. A. of Yoxall Lodge, Staffordsh. | 5 5 |
| 2 2 | 1817 Glasse , Rev. John, M. A., R. of Burnham Market, Norf. | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1818 Goddard , the Ven ^{ble} Charles, M. A. Archdeacon of Lincoln | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1818 Goddard , Rev. W. S., D. D. Prebendary of St. Paul's - | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1798 Goodall , Rev. Joseph, D. D. Provost of Eton - - | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1818 Goodenough , Rev. Edm. D. D. Head M. of Westm. Sch. | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1804 Gray , Rev. Robert, D. D. Prebendary of Durham - | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1819 Greenhill , Rev. William, B. D., Fel. of Trin. Coll. Oxf. | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1814 Grimwood , John Matthew, Esq. Bloomsbury Place - | 2 2 |

H.

| | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 2 2 | 1818 HARROWBY , the Right Hon. Dudley, Earl of - - | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1808 Hereford , the Right Rev. George Isaac, Lord Bishop of - | 3 3 |

| Time of Admission. | | £ | s. |
|--------------------|---|---|----|
| 1804 | Hall, the Very Rev. Charles Henry, D. D., Dean of Christ Church, Oxford - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Hamilton, Rev. R., D. D., Vicar of St. Olave, Jewry - | 2 | 2 |
| 1813 | Hankey, Thomas, Esq. Fenchurch Street - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1813 | Hargreave, Oliver, Esq. of Lincoln's Inn - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Hay, Rev. Thomas, D. D., Canon of Christ Ch. Oxf. - | 2 | 2 |
| 1802 | Heath, Rev. George, D. D., Canon of Windsor - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Hilcoat, Rev. Wm. H. Brougham, M. A. Queen's Col. Oxf. | 2 | 2 |
| 1807 | Hodgson, the Very Rev. Robert, D. D., Dean of Carlisle | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Hodgson, Rev. Ed., M. A., Vic. of Rickmansworth, Herts | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Holland, Rev. Sam ^l , M. D., Rec. of Poynings, Brighton | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Holland, Rev. Wm. W., A. M., Vicar of Burpham, Sussex | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Hollingworth, Rev. J. B., D. D., R. of St. Margts. Lothb. | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Hook, the Ven ^{ble} James, L. L. D., Archd. of Huntingdon | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Howman, Rev. Arthur, M. A., Prebendary of Salisbury - | 2 | 2 |
| 1797 | Hughes, Rev. Thomas, D. D., Canon Resid. of St. Paul's | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Hunter, Sir Claudius S., Bt. Ald. of the City of London | 2 | 2 |

I.

| | | | |
|------|--|---|---|
| 1812 | INGLIS, Rev. Henry, D. D., Easton, Winchester - | 2 | 2 |
| 1813 | Inglis, Rev. John, D. D., Rector of Halifax, Nova Scotia | 2 | 2 |
| 1813 | Inglis, John, Esq. of Mark Lane - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Irby, Hon. and Rev. P. A., M. A., Rector of Cottesbrook | 2 | 2 |
| 1817 | Ireland, the Very Rev. John, D. D., Dean of Westminster | 2 | 2 |

J.

| | | | |
|------|---|---|---|
| 1797 | JAMES, George, Esq. - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | James, Rev. William, M. A., Fellow of Oriel College, Oxf. | 2 | 2 |

A List of the Incorporated Members. 185

| £ s. | Time of Admission. | £ s. |
|------|---|------|
| | 1819 Jarratt, Rev. R., M. A. Vicar of Wellington, Somerset | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1818 Jenkinson, the Very Rev. J. Banks, D. D. Dean of Worcest. | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1818 Jephson, Rev. Tho ^s , B. D. Fellow of St. John's Col. Camb. | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1784 Jones, the Ven ^{ble} James, D. D. Archdeacon of Hereford | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1815 Jones, Rev. Robert, D. D. Curate of Rotherhithe, Surrey | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1818 Jones, Rev. Wm. M. A. Chaplain to Greenwich Hospital | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1815 Jones, Rev. Hugh, Rector of Talgarth, Brecon | 2 2 |
| 2 2 | 1805 Jordan, Gibbes Walker, Esq. Inner Temple | 2 2 |

K.

| | | |
|--|---|-----|
| | 1814 KILLALOE , the Right Rev. Richard, Lord Bishop of | 2 2 |
| | 1813 Kenyon, the Right Hon. George Lord | 2 2 |
| | 1818 Keene, Rev. H. G., M. A. Fel. of Sidney Suss. Col. Camb. | 2 2 |
| | 1818 Knight, Rev. W. Bruce, M. A. Chanc. of the Ch. of Llandaff | 2 2 |

L.

| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| | 1805 LONDON , Rt. Hon. and Rt. Rev. Wm. Lord Bishop of | 2 2 |
| | 1775 Litchfield and Coventry, Hon. & Rt. Rev. J. Lord Bp. of | 4 4 |
| | 1798 Llandaff, Rt. Rev. W. Ld. Bp. of, and Dean of St. Paul's | 2 2 |
| | 1803 Lincoln, Hon. and Right Rev. George, Lord Bishop of | 2 2 |
| | 1818 Langham, Sir James, Bart. Cottesbrook, Northamptonsh. | 2 2 |
| | 1772 Law, the Ven ^{ble} John, D. D. Archdeacon of Rochester | 2 2 |
| | 1818 Law, Rev. James, T., M. A. Prebendary of Chester | 2 2 |
| | 1818 Lawrence, Rev. R., L. L. D. Reg. Prof. of Hebrew, Oxf. | 2 2 |
| | 1820 Legge, Hon. & Rev. Chanc. of the Diocese of Winchester | 2 2 |
| | 1813 Lendon, Rev. Richard, M. A. Prebendary of St. Paul's | 2 2 |
| | 1797 Leonard, Geo. Esq. one of H. M. Council, New Brunsw. | 2 2 |
| | 1819 Litchfield, H. C., Esq. Temple | 2 2 |

| Time of Admission. | | £ | s. |
|--------------------|--|---|----|
| 1818 | Lloyd, C., D. D. Reg. Prof. of Divin. in the Univ. of Oxf. | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Lloyd, Rev. Rich. M. A. Rec. of St. Dunstan's in the West | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Loveday, Rev. T., Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford - | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Loveday, A. Esq. Doctors' Commons - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1817 | Lowder, Charles, Esq. Bath - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1809 | Lowth, Rev. Robert, M. A. Prebendary of St. Paul's - | 2 | 2 |

M.

| | | | |
|------|--|---|---|
| 1801 | MEATH , the Most Rev. Thomas Lewis, Lord Bp. of - | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | M'Donald, Rev. William, M. A. Prebendary of Sarum - | 2 | 2 |
| 1788 | Madan, Rev. Spencer, D. D. Prebendary of Peterborough | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Mann, Rev. Isaac, Rector of Kingston, Jamaica - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1787 | Markham, the Very Rev. George, D. D. Dean of York - | 2 | 2 |
| 1796 | Markham, the Ven ^{ble} Robert, M. A. Archdeacon of York | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Marlow, Rev. Mich. D. D. Pres. of St. John's Col. Oxf. | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Marriott, George Wharton, Esq. Queen's Square - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Marriott, Rev. R., M. A. Rector of Cotesbach, Leicestsh. | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Marryatt, Joseph, Esq. M. P. - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1798 | Master, Rev. Streynsham, M. A., R. of Croyston, Lanc. | 2 | 2 |
| 1814 | Mathew, George, M. A. Vicar of Greenwich, Kent - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Meakin, Rev. James, M. A. Prebendary of Worcester - | 2 | 2 |
| 1796 | Mills, Rev. Henry Foster, B. C. L. Chancellor of York - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Milman, Rev. W. Hart, M. A., R. of St. Mary's, Reading | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Mitchell, Rev. J., M. A., R. of St. Nic. Cole Abbey, Lon. | 2 | 2 |
| 1796 | Moore, Rev. George, M. A. Prebendary of Canterbury - | 2 | 2 |
| 1804 | Morice, Rev. William, B. D. - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Morris, Rev. J., M. A. - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Mortlock, John, Esq. - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Moysey, the Ven ^{ble} Charles Abel, D. D., Archd. of Bath | 2 | 2 |

N.

| Time of Admission. | | £ | s. |
|--------------------|--|---|----|
| 1777 | NORWICH, the Right Rev. Henry, Lord Bishop of | 2 | 2 |
| 1816 | Nova Scotia, the Right Rev. Robert, Lord Bishop of | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Neville, Hon. and Rev. G., M. A., M. of Magd. Coll. Ca. | 2 | 2 |
| 1810 | Newton, Rev. N. D. Hand, M. A. Ferny Hall, Newton | 2 | 2 |
| 1803 | Norris, Rev. Hen. Handley, M. A., Prebendary of Llandaff | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | North, Rev. H., M. A., Rec. of Mingstead, Lynn, Norf. | 2 | 2 |

O

| | | | |
|------|---|---|---|
| 1788 | OXFORD, Hon. and Right Rev. Edward Lord Bishop of | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | O'Brien, Lord Edward, R. N. - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1782 | Oddie, Henry Hoyle, Esq. Solicitor in Chancery | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Ogilvy, Charles, Esq. Gray's Inn - - - - | 2 | 2 |

P.

| | | | |
|------|---|---|---|
| 1812 | PETERBOROUGH, the Rt. Rev. Herbert, Ld. Bp. of and Marg. Prof. of Divinity in the Univ. of Camb. | 2 | 2 |
| 1793 | Park, Hon. Sir J. Allan, Justice of the Common Pleas | 2 | 2 |
| 1814 | Paterson, John, Esq. Treasurer of Queen Anne's Bounty | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Pellew, the Hon. and Rev. G., M. A. - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1792 | Pett, the Ven ^{ble} Phineas, D. D., Archdeacon of Oxford | 2 | 2 |
| 1799 | Petit, Rev. John Hayes, M. A., Shareshill, Wolverhampton | 2 | 2 |
| 1813 | Petit, Louis Hayes, Esq. Lincoln's Inn - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1817 | Phillott, Johnson, Esq. Bath - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1817 | Philpotts, Rev. Henry, M. A., Rector of Stanhope | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Pilkington, Rev. Charles, M. A., Prebendary of Chichester | 2 | 2 |
| 1800 | Pitt, William Morton, Esq. M. P., Arlington Street | 2 | 2 |
| 1789 | Pott, the Ven ^{ble} Joseph Holden, M. A., Archd. of London | 2 | 2 |

| Time of Admission. | | £ | s. |
|--------------------|---|---|----|
| 1805 | Powell, Rev. Harry, L. L. B., R. of East Horndon, Essex | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Powell, Baden, Esq. Lankington Green, Speldhurst, Kent | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Powell, Rev. T. B., M. A. - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1784 | Price, Rev. Robert, D. C. L. Prebendary of Durham | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Proctor, Rev. Joseph, D. D. Master of Cath. Hall, Camb. | 2 | 2 |
| 1810 | Prosser, the Ven ^{ble} Richard, D. D. Archdeacon of Durham | 2 | 2 |
| 1812 | Pryce, Rev. Charles, M. A. Prebendary of Hereford | 2 | 2 |
| 1820 | Percy, Hon. and Rev. Hugh, Prebendary of Canterbury | 2 | 2 |

Q.

| | | | | |
|------|--|---|---|---|
| 1795 | QUEBEC, the Right Rev. Jacob, Lord Bishop of | - | 3 | 3 |
|------|--|---|---|---|

R.

| | | | | |
|------|---|---|----|----|
| 1776 | RADNOR, the Right Hon. Jacob, Earl of | - | 10 | 10 |
| 1792 | Rochester, the Right Rev. Walker, Lord Bishop of | - | 2 | 2 |
| 1798 | Radstock, the Right Hon. William, Admiral Lord | - | 2 | 2 |
| 1784 | Radcliffe, the Ven ^{ble} Houstonne, D. D. Archd. of Canterb. | 2 | 2 | |
| 1814 | Ramsay, Lieutenant-General John, Wimpole Street | - | 2 | 2 |
| 1812 | Reeves, John, Esq. Duke Street, Westminster | - | 2 | 2 |
| 1817 | Rennell, the Very Rev. Thomas, D. D., D. of Winchester | 2 | 2 | |
| 1818 | Rennell, Rev. T., M. A. Vicar of Kensington, Middlesex | 2 | 2 | |
| 1804 | Richards, Rt. Hon. Sir R., Ld. Ch. Bar. of Court of Exch. | 2 | 2 | |
| 1818 | Richards, Rev. George, D. D. Vicar of Bampton, Oxford | 2 | 2 | |
| 1801 | Robson, Rev. George, M. A. Prebendary of St. Asaph | - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Round, Charles, Esq. Birch Hall, Essex | - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Rowden, Rev. Edward, M. A. Vicar of Highworth, Wilts | 2 | 2 | |
| 1818 | Russell, Rev. John, D. D. M. of the Charter-house Sch. | 2 | 2 | |
| 1818 | Ryder, the Right Hon. Richard, Lower Grosvenor Street | 2 | 2 | |

A List of the Incorporated Members. 189

| £ | s. | Time of Admission. | S. | £ | s. |
|----|----|--------------------|---|---|-----|
| 2 | 2 | 1788 | ST. Asaph, the Right Rev. T. Lord Bishop of | - | 3 3 |
| 2 | 2 | 1808 | St. David's, the Right Rev. Thomas, Lord Bishop of | - | 2 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1787 | Salisbury, the Right Rev. John, Lord Bishop of | - | 2 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1816 | Sampson, Rev. Thomas, D. D., Rector of Grotton, Suffolk | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1799 | Sandiford, Rev. Peter, D. D., Rec. of Fulmodestone, Norf. | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1815 | Sawbridge, Rev. Henry, M. A., Rec. of Welford, Berks | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1818 | Sawbridge, Rev. J. S., M. A., V. of Stretton-upon-Dunsmore | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1790 | Shackleford, Rev. R. D., D. D., Vicar of St. Sepulchre's | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1818 | Shepherd, Rev. George, D. D., Preacher of Gray's-Inn | - | 2 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1818 | Shipton, Rev. J. Noble, B. D., Portishead, near Bristol | - | 2 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 1805 | Sikes, Rev. Tho. M. A., Vicar of Guilsboro', Northamptonsh. | 2 | 2 |
| | | 1818 | Slade, Rev. James, M. A., Prebendary of Chester | - | 2 2 |
| | | 1818 | Slade, Rev. Thomas, M. A., Rector of Anstey, Warwick. | 2 | 2 |
| | | 1818 | Sleath, Rev. John, D. D., High Master of St. Paul's Sch. | 2 | 2 |
| | | 1818 | Smith, Rev. Sam., D. D., Canon of Christ Church, Oxf. | 2 | 2 |
| 10 | 10 | 1818 | Smith, Rev. W., Rector of Ballina | - | 2 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1809 | Sperling, Henry Piper, Esq. | - | 2 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1811 | Spry, Rev. J. H., M. A. Min. of Christ Ch., Birmingham | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1807 | Stewart, the Hon. and Rev. C., D. D., Rector of Orton | | |
| 2 | 2 | | Longville, Hunts | - | 2 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1790 | Strange, Sir Thomas Andrew, Knt. | - | 2 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1802 | Strong, Clement Samuel, Esq. of Limpsfield, Surrey | - | 2 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1809 | Strong, Rev. Thos. Linwood, M. A., Upper Seymour St. | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1818 | Sutton, Rev. C., D. D., Min. of St. George, Tombland, Norw. | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1821 | Smith, General, Lieut.-Governor, New Brunswick | - | 2 2 |
| T. | | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | 1818 | TUAM, the Most Rev. Wm. Le Poer, Lord Archbp. of | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1814 | Talbot, George, Esq. Paymaster of H. M. Household | - | 5 5 |

| Time of Admission. | | £ | s. |
|--------------------|--|---|-----|
| 1819 | Tatham, Rev. Ralph, M. A. Public Orator, Cambridge | 2 | 2 |
| 1816 | Terrett, Rev. W., D. C. L., Chilton Hall, Clare, Suffolk | 2 | 2 |
| 1809 | ThurLOW, Rev. Edw. South, M. A., Prebendary of Norw. | 2 | 2 |
| 1806 | Todd, Rev. Henry John, M. A., Rec. of Settrington, Yorksh. | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Tournay, Rev. W., D. D. Warden of Wadham Coll. Oxf. | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Townsend, Rev. George, M. A. Sandhurst College | - | 2 2 |
| 1818 | Trollope, Rev. A. W., D. D. Head Class. Mas. of Ch. Hos. | 2 | 2 |
| 1791 | Turner, the Very Rev. Joseph, D. D. Dean of Norwich | 2 | 2 |
| 1811 | Turner, John, Esq. of Panton, Lincolnshire - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Twopenny, Rev. R., M. A., Rec. of Casterton-parva, Stamf. | 2 | 2 |

V.

| | | | |
|------|---|---|---|
| 1816 | VERE, Peter, Esq. M. A., F. A. S. - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1816 | Villiers, the Right Hon. John Charles - - - | 2 | 2 |

W.

| | | | |
|------|---|---|-----|
| 1786 | WINCHESTER, the Right Rev. George, Lord Bishop of | 4 | 4 |
| 1797 | Worcester, the Right Rev. Folliott, Lord Bishop of | - | 4 4 |
| 1815 | Waite, Thomas, D. C. L. Lewisham - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1813 | Walmsley, Rev. Tindal T., D. D., Rec. of Hanwell, Midd. | 2 | 2 |
| 1801 | Watson, the Ven ^{ble} John James, D. D. Archd. of St. Albans | 2 | 2 |
| 1812 | Watson, Joshua, Esq. Clapton, Middlesex - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Webb, Rev. W., D. D., Master of Clare Hall, Camb. - | 2 | 2 |
| 1808 | Webber, the Ven ^{ble} Charles, M. A., Archd. of Chichester | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | White, Rev. T. P., A. M., Rector of Soberton, Hants - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Whitear, R. W., M. A., Rector of Starston, Norfolk - | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 | Whitfield, Rev. W. B., B. D. Fel. of St. John's Coll. Camb. | 2 | 2 |
| 1800 | Wilberforce, W. Esq. M. P., Kensington Gore, Middlesex | 2 | 2 |
| 1790 | Willis, Rev. T., D. C. L., R. of St. George's Bloomsbury | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 | Wingfield, Rev. J., D. D., Prebendary of Worcester - | 2 | 2 |

A List of the Incorporated Members. 191

| Time of Admission. | £ | s. |
|--|---|----|
| 1818 Wise, Rev. W., D. D., Vicar of St. Lawrence, Reading - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 Wollaston, the Ven ^{ble} F. John Hyde, B. D., Archd. of Essex | 2 | 2 |
| 1764 Wollaston, Rev. George, D. D., Richmond - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 Wood, Rev. J., D. D., Dean of Ely, and Mas. St. John's Coll. Camb. - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1815 Woodd, Rev. Basil, B. D., Rec. of Drayton Beauchamp, Bucks - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| 1819 Woodroffe, Rev. J., M. A., Rector of Drayton, Banbury | 2 | 2 |
| 1818 Wool, Rev. John, D. D., H. M. of Rugby School, Warw. | 2 | 2 |
| 1706 Wordsworth, Rev. Christ., D. D., Mas. of Trin. Coll. Cam. | 2 | 2 |

Y.

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| 1785 YORK, the Most Rev. and Hon. Edw. Lord Archbp. of | 5 | 5 |
| 1814 Young, Captain William, R. N. Deptford - - - | 2 | 2 |

BENEFACTIONS

FOR

THE GENERAL PURPOSES

OF

THE SOCIETY.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|--|-----|----|----|
| LEGACY from William Walmsley, Esq., late of Orleton, in the county of Chester - - - - | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto from the late Andrew Newton, Esq. - - - - | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto from the late Samuel Copping, Esq. - - - - | 17 | 13 | 4 |
| Mrs. Pochin, of Bosworth Park, Leicestershire - - - - | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas Jones, Esq., of South Cerney, near Cirencester Witney District Committee, by the Rev. Dr. Richards, Secretary - - - - - | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| A. B. - - - - - | 13 | 14 | 0 |
| A. B. - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| S. M. R. - - - - - | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rev. J. Richards, of Walworth - - - - - | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rev. R. Croft - - - - - | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rev. G. D. Kelly - - - - - | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rev. J. Eyre - - - - - | 0 | 10 | 6 |

£735 19 10

SUBSCRIBERS

AS

CONTRIBUTING AND ASSOCIATED MEMBERS.

| | | | A. | £ | s. | d. |
|-------|----|----|---|----|----|----|
| | | | 1819 A. B. by the Rev. Mr. Hamilton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Abingdon, the Earl of | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Abraham, R., Esq., Ashburton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Abraham, Miss, ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Alexander, James, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Alexander, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| £ | s. | d. | 1819 Allen, Rev. Joseph, M. A. Prebendary of Westminster | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Allen, Mrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | 1821 Allies, Rev. Thomas, M. A. Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 00 | 0 | 0 | 1820 Allsopp, Rev. Charles, Vicar of Sheepshead, Loughbro' | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 20 | 0 | 0 | 1819 Allwood, Rev. Philip, B. D., Wandsworth | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 17 | 13 | 4 | 1821 Anonymous, by the Rev. William Davison, Worthing | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 50 | 0 | 0 | 1819 Arnott, Rev. Sam ^l . M. A., Curate of Easeborne, Sussex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 30 | 0 | 0 | 1819 Ashhurst, Rev. Thomas, L. L. D., All Souls College, Ox- | | | |
| | | | ford, in lieu of A. S. | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Atfield, Rev. W., Bath | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 13 | 14 | 0 | 1820 Atwood, Rev. —, Buckworth and Morbourn | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Auber, P., Esq. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
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| | | | 1819 BABB, Rev. Thomas, Chardstock, near Axminster | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Bagot, Miss E., Park Street, Grosvenor Square | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Bagot, Right Hon. Lord | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Bailey, —, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Baker, Charles, Esq. Sennicotts, Chichester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Baker, Rev. Thomas, Whitburn, Durham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Baker, Mrs., Bolnore, near Cuckfield, Sussex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Baker, Robert, Esq. Newbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Banks, Rev. J. S., Hemingford Grey | 1 | 1 | 0 |

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| 1819 Barber, Rev. T., B. D., Fel. of St. John's Col., Camb. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Barbut, Rev. Step., M. A. Min ^r . of St. Jn.'s Chap., Chich ^r . | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Barker, Mrs., Stamford | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1821 Barker, Edward, Esq., Sompting | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Barlow, Sir George Hilaro, Bart. Oakwood, Chichester | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1820 Barnes, the Venerable George, Archdeacon of Bombay, in lieu of A. S. | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Barry, Rev. Charles Brent, Quarley, Southampton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Barry, John, Esq., Bath | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Barter, Rev. W. B., M. A., Rector of Timsbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Bather, Rev. Edw., Vicar of Meole Brace, Shrewsbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Bather, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Battell, Rev. W., Bath | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Baumgartner, Dr., Godmanchester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Baxter, Rev. Rob. B. D., R. of Kingsthorpe, Northamp. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Baylis, Mrs., Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Bayton, Rev. W. S., Rector of Ford, Sussex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Beadon, Rev. J. W. of Christian Malford, Wilts | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Bean, Rev. James, British Museum | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Beard, Mrs., West Street, Brighton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Beaumont, Sir G. H. Bart., Cole Orton Hall, Leicester. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Beck, Mr., Ashburton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Bedford, Rev. Francis, M. A., R. of Belshford, Lincoln | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Beeke, the Very Rev. Henry, D. D. Dean of Bristol | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 1819 Benson, Rev. Joseph, D. D. Hounslow | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Bentley, Mr., Lockwood | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1822 Berens, the Rev. E., Shrivenham, in lieu of A. S. | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Beresford, Rev. Gilb. M. A., R. of St. Andrew's, Holb ⁿ . | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Berry, R., Esq., Ashburton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Best, Richard, Esq., Greenwich | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Best, Rev. J. W., Berkhamstead | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Best, Rev. T., Newbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Bickersteth, Rev. Edward, 14, Salisbury Sq. Fleet St. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Biddulph, Rev. Thomas T., St. James's, Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Blackburn, R., Esq., Madeira | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1819 Blackburn, Mrs., ditto | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1820 Blackstone, Rev. F. C. Rector of Worting, Hants | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Blakeway, Rev. J. B., St. Mary's, Shrewsbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Bliss, Rev. George, M. A., Prebendary of Chichester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Blomfield, Rev. C. J., D. D., Rect ^r . House, Bishopsgate | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1821 Blossett, Sir H., Chief Justice of Calcutta, in l. of A. S. | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Boddington, Benjamin, Esq., 37, Lower Brook Street | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Bodham, Mrs., Bristol | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Booth, E. T. Esq., Norwich | 2 | 2 | 0 |

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| 1810 Bosville, Rev. Thomas, Ravensfield, Doncaster | - | - | 30 0 0 |
| 1820 Bourdillon, Rev. Thomas, M. A., Fen Stanton | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Bowles, Rev. W. L., M. A., Rector of Bremhill, Wilts | 1 | 1 | 0 0 |
| 1820 Boyer, Rev. John, M. A. Quorndon | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Braddyll, Rev. Thomas G. | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Bradford, Major, 24, Montague Square | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1821 Bradford, Rev. W. R., Storrington | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Brereton, Rev. S. Curate of Reedham | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Bridges, J. Esq. Red Lion Square | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Brisbane, Sir James, C. B., Priory, Chichester | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Brodie, Rev. Mr., B. A., Clifton | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Brook, J. Esq. Henley, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Brooke, W. Esq., Finay Lodge | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Brooke, Miss, Panton Street | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Brookes, Rev. Joshua, M. A., Manchester | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Broughton, Rev. W. G., Hartley Wespall, Hants | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Brounlie, Mrs., Madeira | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Brown, Crisp, Esq. Norwich | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Brown, Miss, Windsor | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Brown, J. Hawkins, Esq. Badger, Shropshire | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Brown, Mrs. Hawkins | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Browne, the Venerable Archdeacon, Cotgrave, Notts. | | | |
| in l. of A. S. | - | - | 21 0 0 |
| 1820 Buckley, Rev. Tho. M. A., Cur. of Kegworth, Leices. | 1 | 1 | 0 0 |
| 1820 Buckley, Mrs. | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Bullock, Rev. John, Radwinter, Essex | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Bulmer, Rev. Dr., Rector of Haydon | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Bunbury, Benjamin, Esq., Newbury | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1821 Burrell, Sir Charles, Bart. Usk Castle | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1821 Burrell, Walter, Esq., M. P., West Grinstead | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Bury, James, Esq. 31, Guildford Street | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Butler, Rev. Dr., Harrow | - | - | 2 2 0 |
| 1820 Butler, Rev. R. R., Inkpen, Newbury | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Butt, Mr. R., Gloucester | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 By, George, Esq., Archbishop's Walk, Lambeth | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| C. | | | |
| 1819 C. L. D. | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Calcott, Rev. Wm., Rector of Great Witley, Worcester | 1 | 1 | 0 0 |
| 1821 Calvert, Sir Harry, Bart. | - | - | 2 2 0 |
| 1820 Camden, the Most Noble the Marquis | - | - | 5 5 0 |
| 1820 Campbell, Rev. Augustus, Wallazey, Cheshire | - | - | 1 1 0 |

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| 1820 Campbell, Miss, Brunswick Square - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Cape, B. Esq., Berkhamstead - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Carrington, Rev. J., Ancaster, Lincolnshire - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Carr, the Very Rev. R. I., D. D., Dean of Hereford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Carrow, Rev. R., M. A. Redland - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Caunter, J. Esq., Ashburton - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Chambers, Lady, Putney - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Champagne, Rev. G., Can. of Wind. 10, Old Cavendish St. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Champernowne, Mrs., Dartlington Hall, Ashburton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Chapman, Mr., Bristol - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Chapman, Rev. C., B. D., Min. of St. Peter's, Norwich | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Chapman, Rev. Thomas, A. M. Birmingham - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Chartres, Rev. J., Godmanchester - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Chatfield, Rev. R., L. L. D., Chatteries, Cambridge | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Chesslyn, Richard, Esq. Langley Priory - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Chesslyn, John, Esq. Loughborough - - - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1820 Chew, Rev. Charles, Akeley - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Churchill, W. R., Esq. - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Clarendon, Earl of - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Clarke, Rev. W., Skechling, Yorkshire - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Clay, Rev. W., Finthorpe - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Clay, Mr. Richard, Almondbury - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Cleaver, Rev. W. O. - - - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1821 Cleaver, Rev. W., D. D., Wanlip, near Leicester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Clementson, Rev. Dacre, Loughborough - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Clifton, Rev. R., M. A., Rec. of St. Nicholas, Worces. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Cludde, William, Esq. Orleton Hall, Salop - - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1819 Cludde, Edward, Esq. - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Cochran, J., Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotia - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Coffin, Colonel, Bath - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Cogan, Rev. T. W., M. A., Vicar of Eastdeane, Chich' | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Coleman, Rev. F., Humber, Hereford - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Coleridge, Mrs. Luke, Ottery, Devon - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Collingwood, Miss - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Collinson, Rev. John, M. A., R. of Gateshead, Durham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Collinson, Thomas, Esq. Lombard Street - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Coningham, Rev. ———, Findon - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Connop, Rev. John, M. A., Bradfield Hall, Berks | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Connop, Woodham, Esq. Durants, Enfield - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Connop, Mrs. Woodham, do. - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Connop, Mrs., Newell - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Cooke, Mrs., Bath - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Cookson, D. W., per Messrs. Twining - - - | 2 | 2 | 0 |

| | £ | s. | d. |
|--|---|----|-------|
| 1819 Deverell, R. B., Esq. Hampton, Middlesex | - | - | 3 3 0 |
| 1819 Dickens, C. S., Esq. West Stoke, Chichester | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Dimock, Rev. J. G., M.A., Rector of Uppingham, Rutl. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Dixon, Rev. J., Salsington | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Dobree, Miss | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Dobree, Miss M. | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Donne, Miss, Norwich | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Downes, Rev. R., Wheatley, Oxfordshire | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1821 Doveton, Rev. J. F., Bath | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Dowsing, Rev. Horatio, North Barsham, Fakenham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Drake, George, Esq. Ashburton | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Driffield, Rev. G., M. A., Prescott, Lancashire | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Dudley, Rev. Edw., M. A., Rec. of Broome, Stourbridge | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Durnford, Mr., Philpot Lane | - | - | 1 1 0 |

E.

| | | | |
|--|---|---|-------|
| 1820 EASTON, Rev. William, B. D., Burrow-upon-Soar | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Ebdon, Rev. Thomas, Pitlington, Durham | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Edgell, Rev. Edward, Vicar of West Alvington | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Edwards, Rev. Andrew, Great Cressingham, Norfolk | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Edwards, Rev. Edward, Offord Cluny | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Edwards, Rev. William, Meole Brace | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1821 E. G., Bath | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Ellis, Rev. William, Thames Ditton | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1821 Ellis, Rev. James, M. A., Ashverton | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Elsdale, Rev. R., Free Grammar School, Manchester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Elwin, Rev. F., Vicar of Temple | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Elwyn, W. B., Esq. Bristol | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Eveleigh, Rev. William, M. A., Aylesford | - | - | 1 1 0 |

F.

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| 1819 FARINGTON, Rev. R., D. D., R. of St. George's M ^r . | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Farnell, John, Esq., Isleworth | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Farnham, Edward, Esq., Quorndon, Loughborough | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Finlow, Rev. Thomas, Wadham College, Oxford | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Fitzherbert, T., Esq., Chichester | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Forrester, Mrs. Mary | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Forster, Rev. W., Rector of South Pool | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Forster, Richard, Esq. Eaton, Norwich | - | - | 1 1 0 |

| £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. |
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| 3 | 3 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Fowler, Rev. Robert, L. L. B., Rector of Warboys | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Fox, Rev. Charles, M. A., Rector of East Stoke, Dorset | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1821 Foyster, Rev. J. G., A. M., 48, Upper Charlotte Street | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Francis, Henry, Esq., Norwich | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Francis, Rev. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Franks, Rev. J. Clarke, Lolworth, Cambridge | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Fripp, Edward B., Esq., Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Fripp, Miss D. do. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Fripp, Miss S. do. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Froude, the Ven ^{ble} . R. H., Archd. of Totnes, Ashburton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Fry, Mr. Peter, Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
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| | | | G. | | | |
| | | | 1820 GARRAT, W. A., Esq., Stone Buildings, Lincoln's-Inn | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Gay, Dowager Lady Rivers, Winchester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 George, Christopher, Esq. Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Gervis, Henry, Esq., Ashburton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Girdlestone, Rev. I., Rector of Beacon's Knap, Norfolk | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Gleadow, Rev. T. Reader, H. M. of Walsall Gram. Sch. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Glover, Rev. W. L., M. A., Bedminster | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Glyn, Rev. G., M. A., Dunington House, Harlow | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Goddard, Rev. Edward, M. A., Chichester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Gooch, the Venerable Archdeacon | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Goodson, John, Esq., Warren House, Iver | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Gordon, Rev. Dr. Geo., Dean of Lincoln, in lieu of A. S. | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Gore, Rev. C., M. A., Barrow, near Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1821 Goring, Charles, Esq., Norston Park | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1821 Goring, Mrs. do. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Gosling, Mr. W., Church Street, Edmonton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Goulburn, Henry, Esq., M. P., Downing St., Westminster | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Gower, W. L., Esq., Hill St. Berkley Sq. in lieu of A. S. | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Graham, Mr. G., Bridge Street | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1821 Grant, Charles, Esq., Russell Square | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Granville, G. B., Esq., Chester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Gravenor, St. Albyn, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Gresley, Rev. William, Rector of Netherseale | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Greville, Rev. I. R., Peasmore, Newbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Griffith, Rev. Dr., M ^r . of Univ. Col. Oxf. in lieu of A. S. | 31 | 10 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Griffiths, P., Esq., Harrow, Middlesex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Grinfield, Rev. E. W., M. A., Bath | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Grote, Messrs. and Co. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Gutch, J. M., Esq., Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |

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| 1820 HAGGITT, Rev. J., M. A., Rector of Ditton, Camb. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Haggitt, Rev. George J., M. A., Bury St. Edmund's | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Hall, Rev. J., M. A., Clifton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Halson, Mr. C., Charter House Square | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Hamer, Rev. J., of St. Michael's Toxteth, Lancashire | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Hamilton, Charles, Esq. Harrow, Middlesex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Hamilton, Rev. Dr., Berkhamstead | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Hamilton, Rev. John Vesey, Ashby-de-la-Zouch | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Hancock, Rev. W., Military College, Sandhurst, Kent | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Hankinson, Rev. R., A. M. Bilney Lodge, in l. A. S. | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 1821 Hanley, Rev. John, M. A., Vicar of Amberley, Sussex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Harding, Rev. Charles, Tunbridge | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Hardy, Rev. Richard, D. D., Rector of Loughborough | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Hardy, Rev. Rob. M. A., Rector of Walberton, Sussex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Hardyman, Rev. H., North Luffenham, Rutland | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Harford, Alfred, Esq. Frenchay, near Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Harford, J. S. Esq. Blaise Castle, near Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Harrington, —, Esq. Harrow, Midd ^x . in lieu of A. S. | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Harrison, Rev. T. B., M. A., Fel. of Magdalen Col. Oxf. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Harrold, T. Churchman, Esq. Nayland, Suffolk | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Hartley, Rev. A., Haudoun | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Hartnell, Mr., Wine Office Court | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Harvey, Rev. Robert, Weston Favell | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Harvey, Rev. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Harward, Rev. Tho., M. A. Winterfold, Kidderminster | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Hasted, Rev. Henry, M. A., Bury St. Edmund's | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Hawes, B. Esq. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1821 Hawes, Miss, Worthing | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Hawkins, Miss, Norwich | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Hawkins, Rev. C., Bath | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Hayes, Rev. H. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Hayne, Rev. W., at Lord Grantham's | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Hayter, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Haythorne, Rev. J., B. A., Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Heathcote, Rev. Gilbert, M. A., Archdeacon, Winchester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Heber, Rev. Reginald | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1919 Henley, Rev. Cuthbert, M. A., Rendlesham, Suffolk | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Hensman, Rev. J., M. A., Minister of Clifton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Herdman, Rev. Dr., Winchester Place, Pentonville | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Hern, William, Esq. Ashburton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Herrick, Wm. Esq. Beaumanor Hall, Loughborough | 1 | 1 | 0 |

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| | | | 1819 Hetling, Mrs. Colston, Parade, Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Hext, Rev. F. J., Rector of Helland | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Hill, Captain, R. N., Ashburton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1821 Hind, Rev. Dr., Finden | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Hinde, Thomas, Esq. Winchester Row | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Hoblyn, Rev. W. M., Whatley, Somerset | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Hodgkinson, Rev. H., Arborfield, Berks | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Hodson, Rev. George, M. A., of Stansted Chapel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Hollingsworth, Rev. N., M. A., Vicar of Haltwhistle | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Holmes, Rev. I., M. A., Redenhall, Norfolk | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 21 | 0 | 0 | 1819 Homphray, Rev. F., Rector of Lanvayer, Abergavenny | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1821 Hooper, Rev. I. P., Vicar of Sompting, Sussex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Hopkins, Rev. W., Shrewsbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Horne, Rev. T., B. D., R. of St. Catherine's, Coleman St. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Horsfall, Rev. Abraham, M. A., Maraden, Huddersfield | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Horsfall, J., Esq. Thornton Lodge | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Horsfall, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Hosier, Mr. Stephen Colston, Parade, Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 21 | 0 | 0 | 1819 Hotham, Hon. and Rev. F., Prebendary of Rochester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Howard, Rev. I., Rector of Morley, St. Botolph | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Howes, Rev. G., M. A., Rector of Spixworth, Norfolk | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Hulme, Rev. G. M. Shinfield, Reading | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Hume, Mr., Red Lion Passage | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Hunt, Rev. Thomas, Shrewsbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Hunt, Rowland, Esq. Boreatton Park | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Hunt, Mrs., do. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Hunt, Miss, do. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1820 Hunt, Miss E. do. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1820 Huntley, Rev. I. T., Kimbolton | 1 | 1 | 0 |

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| | | | 1821 IRVING, Rev. M., Vicar of Tarring, Sussex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Isherwood, Mrs., Bath | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Jack, Rev. Thomas, B. D. Rector of Fornsett, Norfolk | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Jackson, Rev. J., M. A., Rector of Offord, Darcy | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Jackson, Rev. Thomas, Huddersfield | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 James, Mr. Isleworth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Jarvis, Miss, Dorset Place, Brighton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Jenkins, Mr. Redcliffe, Parade, Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Jenkins, Rev. William, Brecon, South Wales | 1 | 1 | 0 |

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| 1820 Jennings, Rev. J. F., B. A., Bristol - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Jobson, Rev. A., D. D., V. of Wisbech, in lieu of A. S. | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Johnson, Rev. C. T., Rector of Enborne, Newbury - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Johnston, Rev. T., Rector of Broughton - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Jones, Rev. Hugh, Curate of West Ham, Essex - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Jones, Rev. Thomas, M. A., Rector of Appleby - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |

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| 1819 KEMP, Nathaniel, Esq. Ovendean, Brighton - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Kempthorne, Rev. John, St. Nicholas, Gloucester - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Kennaway, Sir J., Bart., Escot, Exeter - - - | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 1821 Kenney, Rev. Arthur, D. D., R. of St. Olave, Southwark | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Kindleside, Rev. W., Angmering, Sussex - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 King, Rev. J., M. A., Bisney, Surrey - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Kirby, Rev. William, Rector of Barham, Suffolk - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Kitson, John, Esq., Norwich - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Kitson, Rev. J. L., Ashburton - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Knatchbull, the Rev. Wadham, Berkhamstead - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Knight, Rev. Rob. Hervey, M. A., R. of Weston Favell | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Knight, Rev. W., M. A., Rector of St. Michael's, Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Knowles, Josh. Esq. Waunstead, in advance of yearly sub. | 10 | 0 | 0 |

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| 1820 LACEY, Rev. Charles, Berkhamstead - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Lambard, ---, Esq. Sevenoaks, Kent - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Langley, Rev. John, St. Chads, Shrewsbury - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Langley, Rev. S., A. M., R. of Checkloy, Cheadle, Staff. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Laprimaudaye, Rev. Charles, M. A., Leyton, Essex - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1880 Latey, Rev. J., M. A. Minor Canon of Bristol - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Latter, Miss, of Great Whalley, Essex - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Latter, Miss M. A. ditto - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Layton Rev. William, M. A. St. Matthew, Ipswich - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Lea, Richard, Esq. Beckenham, Kent - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Leather, P. H., Esq. Union Row, Peckham - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Leathes, Phillip Hammersley, Esq. Peckham - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Leeves, Rev. H. D., Charlotte Street, Portland Place | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Le Mesurier, Rev. Thomas, Rec. of Houghton, Durham | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1819 Le Warner, Rev. J., Walsingham - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Lingard, ---, Esq. - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Linton, John, Esq., Stirtloe - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |

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| 1819 Monckton, Rev. Hugh, A. M., Rec. of Seaton, Rutland | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Moukhouse, Thomas, Esq. West End, Hampstead | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Monkland, G., Esq., Donnington Cottage, Newbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Monklands, Miss, Bath | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Moore, Rev. John, M. A., R. of St. Martin's, Birmingham. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Moore, Rev. J. F., Halsey | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 More, Rev. J. C., Rugby, Warwickshire | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Morgan, Rev. W., Vicar of Abergwilly | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Morgan, Mr. J., Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Morland, Rev. H., M. A., Vicar of Horsmonden, Kent | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Morres, Rev. John, M.A., Nether Broughton, Leicester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Mortlock, William, Esq., Cambridge | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Mortlock, Miss Mary Anne, Cambridge | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Mundy, C. G., Esq., Burton Hall, Loughborough | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Murray, Rev. J., Whitechurch | 1 | 1 | 0 |

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| 1819 NELSON, Rev. J., Curate of Sheen | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Neville, Rev. G., Rector of Chillington, near Steyning | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Newport, Rev. T. H. Claines, Worcester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 North, Mr. William, Lockwood | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Nugent, Rev. George, Rector of Bygrave, Herts | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Nutt, Rev. J., B. D., Fellow of St. John's College, Oxf. | 2 | 2 | 0 |

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| 1820 OBINS, Rev. A. E., Hemmingford Abbots | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1819 Ogilvie, Rev. C. A., Baliol College, Oxford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Oldershaw, the Venerable J., Archdeacon of Norfolk | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Olive, Rev. J., M. A., Minister of St. Paul's, Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Oliver, Rev. John, R. of Swepston, Ashby-de-la-Zouch | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Onslow, the Ven ^{ble} . R. F., M. A., Archd. of Worcester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Oswell, Rev. Thomas, M. A., Shrewsbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Owen, Rev. Hugh, M. A., Shrewsbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Owen, the Venerable Archdeacon, in lieu of A. S. | 50 | 0 | 0 |

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| 1819 PALEY, Robert, Esq. M. D., Halifax, Yorkshire | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Palmer, Rev. W. Jocelyn, Rec. of Mixbury, Oxforde. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Palmer, Sir C. T. Bart. Wanslip Hall | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Palmer, Rev. Wm., Rector of Eynesbury, Huntingdon | 1 | 1 | 0 |

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| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Panchen, Rev. Wm., Vicar of St. Mary's, Huntingdon | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Pannell, Rev. John, West Wittering, Essex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1821 Parish, Captain, R. N., Bath | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Parker, Rev. William, Hampton Lovett, Droitwich | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Parkinson, the Ven ^{ble} . Thos., D. D. Archd. of Leicester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Peachy, John, Esq., Chichester | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Pearson, Rev. H., D. D., Brighton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Pechell, Sir Thomas Brooke, Bart. M. P., Chichester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1821 Pechell, Mrs., Great Berkhamstead, Herts | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Pemberton, Rev. R. N., M. A., Church Stretton, Salop | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Penfold, Rev. G. S., M. A., Min. of Brunswick Chapel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1821 Penfold, Rev. J., M. A., Steyning | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Penrose, Rev. J., Rector of Fledborough, Tusford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Percy, Hon. and Rev. H., M. A., R. of Bishopshourne | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Phillipps, Rev. Edw. Thomas, March, Rec. of Hathern | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Phillips, Rev. J., M. A., Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Phipps, T. P., Esq., Little Green, Sussex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Phipps, Rev. Barre, M. A., Prebendary of Chichester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Pidcocke, Rev. J., M. A., Ashby-de-la-Zouch | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Pigott, Rev. W. Foster, D. D., Éton College | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Pitman, Rev. J., Vicar of Broadhampston | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Plenderleath, W. Esq. Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Plimley, Rev. Henry, M. A., Cuckfield | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 1820 Pointer, Rev. Robert, M. A., Prebendary of Lincoln | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Pole, Sir Peter, and Co. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Poole, Mr. J., Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 1821 Porter, Charles, Esq. Caius College, Cambridge | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Potenger, Rev. Richard, Curate of Edmonton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Poyntz, W. S. Esq., Cowdray Lodge, Sussex | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Poyntz, Miss, Bath | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Pratt, Rev. Josiah, B. D., 22, Doughty Street | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Preston, Rev. George, M. A., R. of Lexden, Colchester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Price, Charles, Esq., M. D., Brighton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1821 Price, Rev. T., M. A., Rector of Brednote, Worcester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Prowett, Rev. J., M. A., Rector of Edburton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
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| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 RANDOLPH, Rev. T., M.A., Rec. of Hadham, Herts | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Randolph, —, Esq. Sevenoaks, Kent | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Reed, W. Esq., Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1821 Richards, Rev. John, Trafalgar Street, Walworth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1821 Richardson, Mrs., Finden | 1 | 1 | 0 |

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| 1820 Rideout, Rev. John, M. A., Woodmancote | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Ridout, John, Esq. New Bridge Street, London | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Ridley, Rev. Henry, M. A., Prebendary of Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Robertson, Miss, Norwich | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Roche, Rev. M. A., John, Shrewsbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Rodber, Rev. Wm. Johnson, James St., Westminster | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Rogers, Rev. Dr. James | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Rose, Rev. Joseph, M. A., Vicar of Rothley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Routh, J. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Rowlands, David, Esq. M. D., Dock Yard, Chatham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Rowley, Rev. Josiah, M. A., Vicar of Stoke-by-Nayland | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Rowley, Owsley, Esq. St. Neot's | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Ruell, Rev. D., M. A., Curate of Pentonville Chapel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Russell, J. Esq. Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |

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| 1819 SALMON, Rev. Thomas A. Prebendary of Wells | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Salmon, Rev. Thomas, Vicar of Odiham, Hants | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Sandle, Mr. J., Chichester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Sargent, Rev. John, M. A., Rec. of Graffham, Sussex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Satterthwaite, Rev. Jas., B. D. Lowther, Westmoreland | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Savage, Mrs. Eliz. Anne, per Messrs. Drummond & Co. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Sarel, Rev. H. R., Balcombe, Sussex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Sawbridge, Rev. H., Rector of Welford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Sawyer, Vice-Ad. Sir Herbert, K. C. B., Pound, Plym. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Scott, Rev. John, M. A. St. Mary, Kingston-upon-Hull | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Scott, Rev. C. L., M. A., R. of S., Wootton Courtney, Som. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Searle, Mrs., Ashburton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Sedgwick, Mrs., Homerton, Middlesex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Selsey, Rt. Hon. Ld. West Dean, Sussex, in lieu of A. S. | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 1821 Senhouse, Sir Joseph, Whitehaven | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Seyer, Rev. S., M. A., Horfield, near Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Shallcross, Rev. J., Ashburton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Shepherd, the Rev. T. H., M. A., Rector of Clayworth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Sheppard, Mrs. Sophia, Tylehurst | 52 | 10 | 0 |
| 1819 Shipton, Rev. John N., B. D. Portishead, Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Shirley, Mrs., by Messrs. Merle | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Short, Rev. William, D. D. Prebendary of Westminster | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Short, Rev. Thomas Vowler, Christ Church, Oxford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Shuttleworth, Rev. Mr., Manchester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Simpson, Rev. Joseph, Newgate Street | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Skynner, Rev. Melmoth, M. A. Rec. of Cocking, Sussex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Slocock, Rev. S. T., Waring | 1 | 1 | 0 |

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| 1820 Thompson, Rev., ———, Kimbolton - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Thornton, Rev. P., Rector of Brockhall, near Daventry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Thornton, Rev. Levett, Rector of Colwick, Nottingham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Thorold, Rev. Edward, Rector of Grayingham, Lincolns. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Thring, Rev. Mr. - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Thurlow, Rev. Thomas, Rector of Boxford - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Thurston, Rev. Frederick - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Tillard, Rev. Richard, M. A., Bluntisham - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Tolley, Rev. J. G., New Norfolk Street - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Torkington, James, Esq. Stukely, Hants - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Towers, Rev. ———, St. Luke's - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Tozer, Solomon, Esq., Ashburton - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 T. R. by the Rev. T. T. Biddulph, Bristol - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Tredcroft, Rev. Rob. M. A. Rector of Combes, Sussex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Trimmer, Rev. H. S., Fleston, Middlesex - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Tripp, Rev. James, M. A. Rec. of Up Waltham, Sussex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Tritton, J. H. Esq. - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Trower, John, Esq. Finden - - - - - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1819 Turnour, Hon. and Rev. E., M. A., Oxf. in lieu of A. S. | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Twigg, Rev. J. T. - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Twining, Richard, Esq. Twickenham - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Twining, Miss, do. - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |

U. & V.

| | | | |
|--|----|---|---|
| 1819 UTTERSON , Rev. A., B. A., C. of Appledram, Chichester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Valpy, Rev. Richard, D. D. Reading - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Vansittart, Right Hon. N., Blackheath, in lieu of A. S. | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Vansittart, Mrs. - - - - - Ditto | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Vansittart, Miss - - - - - Ditto | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Veasy, David, Esq. Huntingdon - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Ventriss, Rev. James, M. A., Beding, near Shoreham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Vickers, Rev. W., M. A., Cranmore, Bridgnorth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Vickers, Miss - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Villiers, William, Esq. King's Heath, Birmingham | 1 | 1 | 0 |

W.

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| 1819 WAINWRIGHT , T. Esq. Dudley, Worcester - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Walker, Rev. G., B. A. Hardley - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Walton, Rev. J., B. D. Rector of Birdbrook, Essex | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Contributing and Associating Members.

209

| £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. |
|----|----|----|---|-----|----|----|
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Warner, Rev. J. Lee, Vic. of Houghton, near Norfolk | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Warren, Rev. Dawson, M. A. Vicar of Edmonton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1821 Warren, Rev. H., Ashington | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Watkins, Rev. H. G., M. A., St. Swithin's Parsonage | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Watkins, Rev. William, Rector of Racton, Chichester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Watson, W., Esq., Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Way, Rev. Lewis, M. A., Stanstead, Sussex | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Webber, Rev. Chas., jun., M. A., C. of Tangmere, Chichr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Webster, Rev. George Edis, Elton, near Siltun, Hunts. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Wells, Rev. J., Rector of Boxford, Newbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Wells, Mrs., by the Bishop of Gloucester | 52 | 10 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Wells, Rev. G., Rector of Wiston, Sussex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Wetherell, Rev. H., M. A., Rec. of Thruxton, Herefords. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Wetherell, Rev. R., Vicar of Westbury-upon-Severn | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Whalley, Rev. J. T. Clerk Hill, nr. Whalley, Lancashire | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1821 Whalley, Rev. Dr., Bath | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 White, Rev. J., M. A. Cherington, Suffolk | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 1821 White, H. C., Esq., Berkhamstead | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 21 | 0 | 0 | 1820 White, Rev. J., Ashburton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Whitmore, T., Esq., M.P., Apley Park, Bridgnorth, Salop | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Whitmore, Mrs. do. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Whitmore, Rev. John, M. A. Rec. of Polstead, Suffolk | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Whittington, Mr., Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Whyte, Mrs. General, Bath | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Wilgress, —, Esq. Sevenoaks, Kent | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Wilkes, Rev. Richard, of Enville, Stourbridge | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Wilkinson, Rev. Thos. M. A. Rector of Bulphan, Essex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Williams, Rev. D., Heytesbury, Wilts | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 50 | 0 | 0 | 1819 Williams, Rev. Robert, Charlton Kings, Gloucester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 50 | 0 | 0 | 1819 Williams, William Thomas, Esq., Chichester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 21 | 0 | 0 | 1819 Williams, Rev. Edward, Shrewsbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Willis, Mr. John, Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Willis, Rev. J. L., L. L. B., Clifton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Wilson, R. Fountayne, Esq., Ingmanthorp, Yorkshire | 53 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Wilson, Rev. D., St. John's Chapel, Bedford Row | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Wilson, W., Esq., Wootton House, Oxford | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1820 Winsor, John, Esq., Ashburton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Winwood, Mr. H. Bristol | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Wise, Rev. G. Furlong, Vicar of Churston | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Wodehouse, Rev. C. N., Prebendary of Norwich | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Wollaston, Rev. H. J., M. A., Ch. in Ord. to His Majesty | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1821 Wood, Rev. Peter, Rector of Broadwater, Sussex | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1821 Wood, Mrs., do. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|----|----|
| 1819 Woodd, C. S., Esq., Paddington Green - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Woods, Edmund, Esq., Shopwick, Chichester - - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1821 Woodward, Rev. W., M. A., Rector of West Grinstead | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Wray, Rev. G. - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Wright, Mr. John, Norwich - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Wyatt, Rev. Geo., M. A., Whitwick, Ashby-de-la-Zouch | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Wyld, Rev. Geo., M. A., Vicar of Cheveley, Newbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Wynch, Rev. H., Curate of Marston, Dorset - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Y.

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| 1819 YATE, William, Esq., Chester - - - - - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1820 Yates, Edmund, Esq. - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Yeadon, Rev. W., All Saints, Oxford - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| £ | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|
| 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

DONATIONS.

A.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|----|
| 1819 A. B. C., Cambridge | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 A. B. C., by the Rev. W. Wilson, Doddington, Oxon | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Aisthorpe, Minister of, near Lincoln | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Allen, Miss M., Bath | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Anonymous, from a Lady, by the Rev. H. D. Griffith, Curate of St. Andrew's, Newcastle-upon-Tyne | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Anonymous, by the Rev. James Brown, Norwich | 1 | 0 | 0 |

B.

| | | | |
|---|----|----|---|
| 1819 BALLARD, Captain, R. N. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| 1819 Barker, Mrs., Stamford | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Barker, Mrs., do., in addition | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Bastard, Mrs., Buckland | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Bather, Rev. Edward | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1821 Beachcroft, Rev. W., from his School, Blase House, Beds. | 1 | 16 | 6 |
| 1819 Beans, Rev. Edward, Curate of Denbigh | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Beard, Mrs., West Street, Brighton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1822 Bentinck Chapel Collection, by the Rev. Basil Wood | 39 | 19 | 0 |
| 1820 Bickerton, Sir R., Bart., Upwood, Hants | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1820 Bickerton, Lady | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1820 Bickerton, Miss, Great Cumberland Place, London | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1820 Bickerton, Miss Jane F., ditto | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1820 Boat's Crew in the Preventive Service, at King's Cove | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 1819 Bourne, Rev. N., Rector of Fingal | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Brown, Mrs., Upper Grosvenor Street | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Butler, Rev. Dr., Harrow, Middlesex | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 1819 Butler, Joseph, Esq., Inkpen, Berks | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

C.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|-----|----|----|
| 1819 CABANAL, Daniel, Esq., Bath - - - - | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Calvert, Sir Harry, Bart. - - - - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1820 Cambridge University - - - - | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| 1821 Camden, the Most Noble the Marquis - - - - | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1820 Chatfield, Mrs., Queen Ann Street - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Churchill, the Right Honorable Lord - - - - | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1820 Churchill, Mrs. - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Churchill, Miss - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Clothworkers, the Worshipful Company of - - - - | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Coleridge, Rev. George, Ottery, St. Mary, Devonshire | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1821 Cooper, Edward S., Esq., M. P., Dunboden, Ireland | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Corfield, Rev. Richard - - - - | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Cunningham, Rev. J. W., Vicar of Harrow, Middlesex | 5 | 0 | 0 |

D.

| | | | |
|--|----|----|---|
| 1819 DAUBENY, Rev. Charles, Archdeacon of Salisbury | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Deverell, R. B., Esq., Hampton, Middlesex - - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1819 Dolignon, Rev. John, Vicar of Goodrestone, Norfolk | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Downes, Rev. R., Wheatley, Oxfordshire - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1822 Drayton Beauchamp Collection, per Rev. Basil Wood | 3 | 10 | 6 |
| 1819 Dundas, Right Hon. William, 45, Lower Grosvenor St. | 10 | 0 | 0 |

E.

| | | | |
|---|----|---|---|
| 1819 ELLISON, Rev. Mr. - - - - | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1819 Elphin, the Lord Bishop of - - - - | 10 | 0 | 0 |

F.

| | | | |
|--|----|---|---|
| 1819 FANSHAWE, Elizabeth Christiana - - - - | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Finch, George, Esq., Burley Hall, Yorkshire - - | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Forster, Mrs. Mary - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |

G.

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| 1819 GARBETT, Rev. T., Amptney Crucis, Gloucestershire | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 1819 Geere, Dioner, Esq., South Heighton, Sussex - - | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Gery, Rev. H. Wade, Bushmead Priory, Bedfordshire | 5 | 5 | 0 |

Donations.

213

H.

| | <i>£</i> | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1819 HARVEY, Rev. Bridges - - - - - | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Hervey, William Esq., Witney - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Hoare, H. H., Esq., Havendon, Bucks - - - - - | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Hussey, Lieut.-Gen., Woodwalton, Hants - - - - - | 5 | 5 | 0 |

I. & J.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1819 INGLES, Dr. Henry, Easton, Wenton - - - - - | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1819 Jones, Thomas, Esq., Llandysilio Hall, Denbigh - - - - - | 5 | 0 | 0 |

K.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1819 KELLY, Mrs., Grantham - - - - - | 1 | 0 | 0 |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|

L.

| | | | |
|--|----|----|---|
| 1820 L. W., Rev. - - - - - | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Lady, in Essex - - - - - | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1822 Lady, per H. Gandy, Esq., Plymouth - - - - - | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Lewis, Rev. J., Gillingham - - - - - | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Lloyd, Rev. T., M. A., Llanrust, Denbigh - - - - - | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 1819 Loveday, Rev. Dr., Magdalen College, Oxford - - - - - | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 1819 Lytton, Mrs. Elizabeth B., Bulwer, Knebworth Park - - - - - | 10 | 0 | 0 |

M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1819 M. L. - - - - - | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819 Madan, Rev. Spencer, Canon Residentiary, Lichfield - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Madeira, Collection by Mrs. Brounlie - - - - - | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1819 Marriott, Miss - - - - - | 2 | 2 | 0 |

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|----|-------|
| 1819 Mercers, the Worshipful Company of | - | - | 2 2 0 |
| 1819 Methuen, Mrs. M. | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Methuen, Miss C. P. | - | - | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Milnes, John, Esq., Aisthorpe, Lincoln | - | - | 1 0 0 |
| 1821 Mitchell, C. N., Esq. | - | - | 1 3 6 |
| 1820 Moorsom, Captain, R. N. | - | - | 2 0 0 |
| 1821 Moysey, the Venerable Archdeacon, Bath | - | - | 5 5 0 |

N.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|-------|
| 1820 NORTHWICK (Lord) Harrow, Middlesex | - | - | 5 0 0 |
| 1820 Nottingham Committee, by the Rev. R. M. Almand | - | - | 7 2 0 |

O.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---------|
| 1819 OWENS, Rev. Jeremiah | - | - | 2 2 0 |
| 1819 Oxford University | - | - | 500 0 0 |

P.

| | | | |
|--|---|---|-------|
| 1819 PHIPPS, T. P. Esq. Little Green, Sussex | - | - | 2 2 0 |
| 1819 Powell, Rev. T. B., Newick, Sussex | - | - | 2 2 0 |

R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|-------|
| 1820 REECE, Rev. John, Aberdaron | - | - | 1 0 0 |
| 1819 Rich, C. H. Esq., Bossington, Stockbridge, Hants | - | - | 1 0 0 |
| 1819 Roundell, H. D., being part of a penalty levied on a farmer's servant, for poaching fish during divine service on a Sunday, at Tringford | - | - | 1 0 0 |
| 1819 Routh, Rev. Dr. Tilehurst, Berkshire | - | - | 5 5 0 |

S.

| | | | |
|--|---|---|-------|
| 1819 SALMON, Rev. Thomas Abraham, of Wells | - | - | 2 2 0 |
| 1819 Schutz, Miss, Gillingham | - | - | 1 0 0 |

Donations.

215

| £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|--|----|----|----|
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 1819 Scott, Rev. Dr., Catterick, Yorkshire | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Settle, Rev. Samuel, Winterbourne Stoke, Wilts | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1819 Shaw, Rev. Dr., Magdalen College Oxford | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1819 Sheffield, Sir Robert, Normanby Hall, Lincolnshire | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | 1819 Sherbourne (Lord) Sherbourne, Northleech | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1821 Smith, Thomas, Esq. Bersted Lodge, Bognor | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 5 | 0 | 1819 Snell, John, Esq., Edmonton | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Southby, James, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Standly, Mrs., Paxton Place, Hunts | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Stevens, Mrs., Grantham | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Stokes, T., Esq. Hean Castle, St. Issell's, Pembrokeshire | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Students of Benet College, Cambridge | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 1820 Subscription, second, at ditto, by Rev. J. Tucker | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| 7 | 2 | 0 | 1819 Sundry sums collected by Mr. Tillard, at Bluntisham | 2 | 0 | 0 |

T.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 1819 TALBOT, George, Esq. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 500 | 0 | 0 | 1820 Thornhill, George, Esq., Didington, Hunts | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | 1819 Thorold, Rev. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Tritton, John, Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 Tritton, J. H. Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 1820 Tucker, A. G. C. Esq. Ashburton | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 1819 Turnor, John, Esq., 7, Suffolk Street, Charing Cross | 2 | 2 | 0 |

V.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1820 VILLERS, W., Esq. King's Heath, Birmingham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

W.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|----|----|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1819 W. M. and B. | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 5 | 0 | 1819 Wallace, —, Esq. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 1820 West Maling, Ladies and Gentlemen of, by Rev. J. Tucker | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| | | | 1821 West Maling do. do. | 1 | 18 | 9 |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 1819 Wharc, Mrs., Micklegate, York | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|----|
| 1819 Widow's mite, by the Rev. William Layton, of Ipswich | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Williamson, Rev. Thomas - - - - - | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 1819 Winfield, Rev. E. H., Rector of Battlesdon and Potts- grove, Bedfordshire - - - - - | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Winsor, John, Esq., sundry small donations by him - | 2 | 5 | 6 |

AN ACCOUNT OF DIOCESAN AND DISTRICT
COMMITTEES, formed in aid of the Society, including
Incorporated and Contributing Members before enu-
merated.

DEANERY OF ACKELEY.

| | Donations. | | | Subscript. | | |
|--|------------|----|----|------------|----|----|
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| 1821 Allsopp, Rev. Charles, Vicar of Sheepshead | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1818 Babington, Thomas, Esq., Rothley Temple (Incorporated) | | | | | | |
| 1821 Beaumont, Sir G. H. Bart. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Boyer, Rev. J. R. W., Minister of Quorndon | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Buckley, Rev. Thomas, Curate of Kegworth | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Buckley, Mrs. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Cheslyn, R. Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Cheslyn, J. Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Chew, Rev. Charles, Vicar of Lockington | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Cleaver, Rev. William | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Clementson, Rev. Dacre | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Covey, Rev. Edward | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Covey, Rev. E. a Friend by him | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Covey, William, Esq. Birmingham | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Cradock, John, jun. Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Dalby, Rev. John | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Dashwood, Rev. S. F. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1822 Dashwood, Mrs. Sophia | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Dashwood, Miss D. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Easton, Rev. William | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Farnham, Edward, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Gresley, Rev. W., Rector of Seale | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Hamilton, Rev. J. Vesey | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Hardy, Rev. Dr., Rector of Loughborough | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Herrick, William, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Jones, Rev. Thomas | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Lloyd, Rev. George | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Madan, Rev. W., Vicar of Polesworth | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1788 Madan, Rev. Spencer, D. D., Preb. of Peterboro' (Incorporated) | | | | | | |
| 1820 Madan, Rev. Spencer, M. A., Canon Residentiary of Lichfield | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Merewether, Rev. F., Rector of Cole Orton | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Middleton, William, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Munday, Charles Godfrey, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Oliver, Rev. John | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Palmer, Sir C. H. Bart. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Parkinson, the Venerable T., D. D., Archdeacon of Leicester | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Phillipps, Rev. Edward | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Piddock, Rev. John | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Rose, Rev. Joseph | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Sutton, Mrs. Shardlow | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Wyatt, Rev. George | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |

ASHBURTON.

| | Donations. | | | Subscript. | | |
|--|------------|----|----|------------|----|----|
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| 1820 Abraham, Robert, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Abraham, Miss | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Bastard, Mrs. Buckland | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Beck, Mr. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Berry, Richard, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Brown, Mr. Thomas | | | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 1820 Caunter, John, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Champernowne, Mrs. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Cousins, Thomas, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Drake, George, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Ealis, Miss | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| 1820 Froude, the Venerable R. H., Archdeacon of Totnes | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Gervis, Henry, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Hern, William, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Hill, Captain, R. N. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Kitson, Rev. J. L. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Lloyd, Mr. William | | | | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 1821 Lyde, Mrs. | | | | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 1820 Martin, Miss S. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Michelmofoe, Jeffery, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Mogridge, James, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Pitman, Rev. J. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Rendell, Mr. John | | | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 1820 R. F. | | | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 1820 Searle, Mrs. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Shallcross, Rev. J. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Smerdon, Mr. Richard | | | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 1820 Soper, Walter, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Spry, Miss | | | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 1820 Sunter, Joseph, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Sunter, Mrs. | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| 1820 Taylor, Rev. H. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Templer, Rev. J. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Tozer, Solomon, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Tozer, Miss | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| 1820 Tucker, A. G. C. Esq. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 White, Rev. J. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 White, Miss | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| 1820 Winsor, John, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Winsor, John, Esq. sundry small donations through him | 2 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Young, Mrs. | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |

BATH.

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1820 Allen, Miss M. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Attfield, Rev. W. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Barhampton Church, Collections at, per Rev. G. D. Bowles | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1820 Barry, John, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| Subscript. | Donations. |
|---|------------|
| | |
| 1820 Barter, Rev. W. B. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Battell, Rev. W. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Coffin, Colonel. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Cookes, Mrs. | 1 0 0 |
| 1820 Cotton, Mrs. | 1 0 0 |
| 1821 Doveton, Rev. J. F. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 E. G. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Grinfield, Rev. E. W. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Hawkins, Rev. Charles | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Hayes, Rev. W. H. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Isherwood, Mrs. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Kilvert, Rev. F. | 0 10 0 |
| 1820 Long, Miss Tylney | 2 0 0 |
| 1817 Lowder, C. Esq. (Incorporated) | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Marriott, Rev. Harvey | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Monkland, Miss | 1 1 0 |
| 1818 Moysey, Rev. C. A., D. D., Archdeacon of Bath (Incorporated) | 1 1 0 |
| 1821 Parish, Captain, R. N. | 1 1 0 |
| 1817 Phillott, Johnson, Esq. (Incorporated) | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Poyntz, Miss | 1 1 0 |
| 1821 Whalley, Rev. Dr. | 2 0 0 |
| 1820 Whyte, Mrs. General | 2 2 0 |

BERKHAMSTEAD.

| | |
|--|--------|
| 1820 Barker, Rev. F. H. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Buckland, Rev. J. R. | 0 10 6 |
| 1820 Cape, B. Esq. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Clarendon, the Right Hon. the Earl of | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Cotton, John, Esq. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Crofts, Rev. John | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Hamilton, Rev. Dr. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Howes, Mr. | 0 10 6 |
| 1820 Knatchbull, Rev. Wadham | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Lacey, Rev. C. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 White, H. C. Esq. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Yates, Edmund, Esq. | 1 1 0 |

DEANERY OF BOXGROVE AND MIDHURST.

| Subscript. | Donations. |
|---|------------|
| | |
| 1819 Arnott, Rev. S. | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Baker, Charles, Esq. | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Ballard, Captain, R. N. | 0 10 6 |
| 1819 Barbut, Rev. S. | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Barlow, Sir G. H., Bart. | 2 2 0 |
| 1819 Bayton, Rev. W. S. | 1 1 0 |
| 1819 Bliss, Rev. G., M. A. Prebendary of Chichester | 1 1 0 |

| | Donations. | | Subscript. | |
|---|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| | £ | s. d. | £ | s. d. |
| 1819 Brisbane, Sir James, C. B. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1818 Chichester, the Very Rev. Dean of (Incorporated) | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Cogan, Rev. T. W. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Davies, Rev. J. Curate of Subdeanry | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Dickens, C. S. Esq. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Fitzherbert, Thomas Esq. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Goddard, Rev. E. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Hardy, Rev. Robert, Rector of Walberton | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Hodson, Rev. G. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1818 Holland, Rev. W. W. (Incorporated) | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Marsh, J. Esq. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Pannell, Rev. John Vicar of West Wittering, Sussex | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Peachey, John, Esq. | | | 2 | 2 0 |
| 1819 Pechell, Sir T. B., Bart. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Phipps, T. P. Esq. | 2 | 2 0 | 2 | 2 0 |
| 1819 Phipps, Rev. B. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1818 Pilkington, Rev. C. (Incorporated) | | | | |
| 1819 Poyntz, W. S. Esq. | | | 5 | 5 0 |
| 1820 Sandle, Mr. John, Chichester | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Sargeant, Rev. John | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Skynner, Rev. Melmoth | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Smelt, Rev. Mr. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Smith, T. Esq. | | | 3 | 3 0 |
| 1819 Stopford, Sir R., C. B. | | | 2 | 2 0 |
| 1819 Tredcroft, Rev. R. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Tripp, Rev. J. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Utterson, Rev. A. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1812 Watkins, Rev. W. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Way, Rev. L. | | | 2 | 2 0 |
| 1819 Webber, Rev. C. W. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Webber, the Venerable Archdeacon (Incorporated) | | | | |
| 1819 Williams, W. T. Esq. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Woods, Edmund, Esq. | | | 2 | 2 0 |

BRISTOL.

| | | |
|--|---|------|
| 1820 Allies, Rev. John, M. A. | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Baylis, Mrs. | 2 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Beeke, the Very Rev. Henry, D. D. Dean of Bristol | 3 | 3 0 |
| 1820 Biddulph, Rev. T. T. | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Bragge, Mr. | 0 | 10 6 |
| 1820 Carrow, Rev. Richard | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Daubeny, George, Esq. | 2 | 2 0 |
| 1820 Elwin, Rev. F. | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Elwyn, W. B. Esq. | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Fripp, Edward B. Esq. | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Fripp, Miss | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Fripp, Miss S. | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Fry, Mr. | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 George, Christopher, Esq. | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Glover, Rev. W. B. | 1 | 1 0 |

| Subscript. | Donations. | Subscript. |
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| £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Gore, Rev. Charles | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Gutch, J. M., Esq. | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Hall, Rev. John | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Harford, J. S. Esq. | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Harford, Alfred, Esq. | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Haythorne, Rev. J. | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Hensman, Rev. John M. | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Hetling, Mrs. | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Knight, Rev. W. | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Latey, Rev. J. M. | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Maze, Mr. Peter | 1 1 0 |
| 2 2 0 | 1820 Mirror Newspaper | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Morgan, Mr. J. | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Olive, Rev. John, M. | 1 1 0 |
| 2 2 0 | 1820 Phillips, Rev. James | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Poole, Mr. J. | 1 1 0 |
| 5 5 0 | 1820 Reed, William, Esq. | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Ridley, Rev. J., M. A. | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Russell, James Esq. | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Seyer, Rev. J., M. A. | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Watson, W. Esq. | 1 1 0 |
| 1 1 0 | 1820 Whittington, Mr. | 1 1 0 |
| 3 3 0 | 1820 Willis, Mr. John | 1 1 0 |
| 2 2 0 | 1820 Willis, Rev. J. L. | 1 1 0 |
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HUDDERSFIELD.

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| 1820 Bentley, Mr. Timothy, Lockwood | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Brook, J., Esq. Henley | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Clay, Mr. Richard, Almondbury | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Horsfall, John, Esq., Thornton Lodge | 1 1 0 |
| 1821 Horsfall, Rev. Abraham, Marsden | 1 1 0 |
| 1821 Horsfall, John, Esq., Well | 1 1 0 |
| 1821 Horsfall, Miss do. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 North, Mr. William, Lockwood | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Smith, Rev. Walter, B. A., Almondbury | 1 1 0 |

HUNTINGDON.

| | |
|---|-------|
| 1820 Atwood, Rev. J. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Banks, Rev. J. S. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Baumgartner, Dr. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Bourdillon, Rev. Thomas | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Bristol, the Lord Bishop of (Incorporated) | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Chartres, Rev. T. | 1 1 0 |
| 1820 Edwards, Rev. E. | 1 1 0 |

| | Donations. | | | Subscript. | | |
|------------------------------|------------|----|----|------------|----|----|
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| 1820 Fell, Rev. W. | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| 1820 Fowler, Rev. Robert | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Huntley, Rev. J. T. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Jackson, Rev. J. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Johnston, Rev. T. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Linton, John, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Maltby, Rev. Dr. | | | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1820 Obins, Rev. A. E. | | | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1820 Palmer, Rev. William | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Pointer, Rev. Robert | | | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 1820 Rowley, Ousley, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Sparrow, Lady Olivia | | | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 1820 Sparrow, Miss | | | | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 1820 Stanley, Rev. J. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Thompson, Rev. R. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Tillard, Richard, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1800 Torkington, James, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Veasy, David, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Veasy, David, jun. Esq. | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |

LEWES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|----|---|
| 1818 Baker, Rev. Thomas, Rector of Stanmer (Incorporated) | | | | | | |
| 1819 Baker, Mrs., Bomore | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Beard, Mrs., Brighton | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| 1820 Carr, the Very Rev. Dr., Brighton | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1818 Holland, Rev. Dr., Poynings (Incorporated) | | | | | | |
| 1820 Hooper, Rev. T. P., Kingston | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Jarvis, Miss, Brighton | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1821 Kemp, Nathaniel, Esq., Ovendean | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Pearson, Rev. Dr., Brighton | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Plimley, Rev. Henry, Cuckfield | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Powell, Rev. T. B., Newick (Incorporated) | | | 2 | 2 | 0 | |
| 1820 Price, Charles, M. D., Brighton | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Prowett, Rev. John, Edburton | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Rideout, Rev. John, Woodmancote | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Sarel, Rev. H. R., Balcomb | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Sawyer, Mr. George, Brighton | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| 1821 Smith, Rev. George, Newhaven | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1820 Stanford, Mrs. S., Brighton | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |

NEWBURY.

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1819 Baker, Robert, Esq. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Best, Rev. J. W., Curate of Peasemore | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1819 Bunbury, Benjamin, Esq., Marlstone House | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |

ROCHESTER.

| | Donations. | | Subscript. | |
|---|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| | £ | s. d. | £ | s. d. |
| 1820 Rochester, the Very Rev. Dean of | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Rowland, David, Esq. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Staines, Rev. W. S. | | | 1 | 1 0 |

SEVEN OAKS.

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|------|
| 1820 Camden, the Most Noble, the Marquis of | | | 5 | 5 0 |
| 1820 Lambard, — Esq. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Lawrence, — Esq. | | | 0 | 10 6 |
| 1820 Randolph, Mrs. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Wilgress, — Esq. | | | 1 | 1 0 |

SHREWSBURY.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----|---|-----|
| 1819 Bather, Rev. Edward | 5 | 0 0 | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Bather, Mrs. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Blakeway, Rev. J. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Cludde, Edward, Esq. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Cludde, William, Esq. | | | 2 | 2 0 |
| 1819 Corfield, Rev. R. | 2 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| 1819 Cotton, Rev. J. A. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Edwards, Rev. W. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Edwards, Rev. Edward | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1821 Heber, Rev. Reginald | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Hopkins, Rev. William | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Hunt, Rowland, Esq. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Hunt, Rev. Thomas | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Hunt, Mrs. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Hunt, Miss | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Hunt, Miss E. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Langley, Rev. J. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Murray, Rev. J. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Oswald, Rev. T. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Owen, Rev. Hugh | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Pemberton, Rev. R. H. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Rocke, Rev. J. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Soothby, James, Esq. | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1819 Williams, Rev. Edward | | | 1 | 1 0 |

STORRINGTON.

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|-----|
| 1820 Anonymous, by Rev. W. Davison | | | 1 | 0 0 |
| 1820 Bacon, Mr. R., Worthing | | | 0 | 2 6 |
| 1820 Barker, E., Esq., V. P. Sompting | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| 1820 Barker, Mr., Worthing | | | 0 | 2 6 |
| 1820 Bennet, Mr., Ditto | | | 0 | 1 3 |

| Subscript. £ s. d. | | Donations. | Subscript. |
|-----------------------|---|------------|------------|
| | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| | 1820 Blunden, Mrs., Sompting | | 0 2 6 |
| | 1820 Bradford, Rev. W. | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Burrell, Sir C. M., M. P., Knepp Castle | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Burrell, Walter, Esq., M. P., West Grinstead | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Calland, Charles, Esq., Worthing | | 0 10 6 |
| | 1820 Coningham, Rev. —, Finden | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Crofts, Jacob, Esq., Sompting | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Curtis, Mr., Worthing | | 0 2 6 |
| | 1820 Davis, Mr., Ditto | | 0 1 3 |
| | 1820 Davison, Rev. W., Ditto | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Dixon, Rev. J., Sullington | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 French, Mrs., Finden | | 0 10 6 |
| | 1820 Fuller, Mr., Worthing | | 0 2 0 |
| | 1820 Goodman, Mr., Ditto | | 0 2 0 |
| | 1820 Goring, C. Esq., Wiston | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Goring, Mrs., Ditto | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Greenfield, Mr., Worthing | | 0 2 6 |
| | 1820 Hanley, Rev. Mr., Amberley | | 1 0 0 |
| | 1820 Hawes, B., Esq., Worthing | | 2 0 0 |
| | 1820 Hawes, Miss, Ditto | | 2 0 0 |
| | 1820 Heather, Mr. J., Ditto | | 0 2 6 |
| | 1820 Hide, Mr., Ditto | | 0 5 0 |
| | 1820 Hind, Rev. Dr., Finden | | 2 2 0 |
| | 1820 Hooper, Rev. John Poole, Sompting | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Irving, Rev. M., Yarring | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Kinleside, Rev. W., Angmering | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Lassetter, Mr., Worthing | | 0 2 6 |
| | 1820 Lindup, Mr. R., Ditto | | 0 5 6 |
| | 1820 Lindup, Mrs., Ditto | | 0 5 6 |
| | 1820 Lloyd, J., Esq., M. P., Lancing | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Loveday, Mrs., Finden | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Marshall, Mr., Worthing | | 0 2 6 |
| | 1820 Miller, Captain Douglas, Ditto | | 0 10 6 |
| | 1820 Mills, Mr. P., Ditto | | 0 2 6 |
| | 1820 Morrah, Mr., Ditto | | 0 10 6 |
| | 1820 Munday, Mr., Ditto | | 0 2 6 |
| | 1820 Nickles, Mr., Ditto | | 0 2 6 |
| | 1820 Parsons, Mr. G., Ditto | | 0 10 6 |
| | 1820 Parsons, Mr. J., Ditto | | 0 5 0 |
| | 1820 Penfold, Rev. J., Steyning | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Perkins, Mr., Worthing | | 0 1 6 |
| | 1820 Richardson, Mrs., Finden | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Robinson, Mr., Worthing | | 0 2 6 |
| | 1820 Smith, Mr. James, Ditto | | 0 2 6 |
| | 1820 Tribe, Mr., Ditto | | 0 5 3 |
| | 1820 Tribe, Miss, Ditto | | 0 5 6 |
| | 1820 Trower, J. Esq., Muntham | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Ventris, Rev. —, Beeding | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Wells, Rev. G., Wiston | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Wood, Rev. P., Broadwater | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Wood, Mrs., Ditto | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Woodward, Rev. —, West Grinstead | | 1 1 0 |
| | 1820 Wyatt, Mr., Mitchelgrove Farm | | 0 10 6 |

WITNEY.

| | Donations. | Subscript. |
|---|------------|------------|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| 1820 Churchill, Right Honourable Lord | 5 5 0 | 0 0 0 |
| 1819 Gaysford, Rev. T. | | 0 5 0 |
| 1819 Goodenough, Rev. S. | | 0 10 6 |
| 1819 Hawkins, Rev. J. | | 0 5 0 |
| 1819 Hervey, William, Esq. | 1 1 0 | 0 0 0 |
| 1819 Hyde, Rev. J. | | 0 5 0 |
| 1819 Jansen, Rev. R. | | 0 5 0 |
| 1819 Knollis, Honourable and Rev. | | 0 10 6 |
| 1819 Richards, Rev. Dr., Incorporated in addition | | 0 10 6 |
| 1820 Robertson, Rev. A. | | 0 5 0 |
| 1819 Thorold, Rev. J. | | 0 5 0 |

FORM OF A LEGACY TO THIS SOCIETY.

Subscript.
£ s. d.
0 0 0
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ITEM, I give to THE INCORPORATED SOCIETY for the PROPAGATION of the GOSPEL in FOREIGN PARTS, the Sum of _____ to be raised and paid by and out of all my ready money, plate, goods, and personal effects, which by law I may or can charge with payment of the same [*And not out of any part of my Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments*] and to be applied towards carrying on the charitable purposes for which the said Society was incorporated.

THE REV. ANTHONY HAMILTON, A. M. 42, *Castle Street, Leicester Square*, is their SECRETARY; to whom all Letters on the Society's business are to be directed.

CHARLES BICKNELL, Esq. *Spring Garden Terrace*, is their TREASURER.

MR. JOHN DOGGETT, No. 11, *Shouldham Street, Bryanston Square*, is their MESSENGER, who is authorized to receive the Annual Subscriptions of the Members.

S. Brooke, Printer,
35, Paternoster-Row, London.

