

REPORT
OF THE
GLASGOW
Missionary Society,

FOR

1823:

WITH

AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

A LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS, DONATIONS, &c.

Glasgow,

PRINTED BY ANDREW YOUNG, 150, TRONGATE.

1823.

REPORT
OF THE
GLASGOW
MISSIONARY SOCIETY
SUBSCRIPTIONS and DONATIONS, in aid of the Society, will be received in *Glasgow*, by the Treasurers, the Secretaries, the Directors, and at the Religious Institution Rooms, by Mr. NASMITH;—in *Edinburgh*, by the Rev. Dr. PEDDIE;—in *London*, by the Rev. Dr. WAUGH, the Rev. Dr. MANUEL, and the Rev. GEORGE GREIG;—in *Liverpool*, by the Rev. Dr. STEWART;—and in *Manchester*, by the Rev. Dr. JACK.

A LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS
Glasgow
PRINTED BY JAMES YOUNG, 111, N. B. ST.
1838

Extract from the Minutes of the Twenty-eighth Annual Meeting of the Glasgow Missionary Society, held in the Trades' Hall, Glasgow, on the 6th of May, 1823.

In the absence of the Rev. DR. BURNS, President of the Society, the Rev. DR. MITCHELL was called to the Chair, and the Meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. MR. JAMIESON of Scoon, one of the Secretaries of the Perthshire Bible and Missionary Society.

The Report of the Committee of Directors since the last annual meeting, was read by the Rev. MR. KIDSTON, one of the Secretaries.

After which, it was moved by the Rev. MR. CAMPBELL, and seconded by MR. ROBERT BROWN, and

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the Report now read be adopted, printed, and circulated, under the superintendence of the Directors.

It was next moved by the Rev. MR. JAMIESON, and seconded by MR. ANDREW ROBERTSON, and

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the Committee of Management for the ensuing year, shall consist of the persons after-mentioned.

President,

REV. DR. MITCHELL.

Directors,

Rev. DR. BURNS,
DR. M'LEAN,
DR. LOCKHART,
MR. STRUTHERS,
MR. M'FARLANE,
MR. CAMPBELL,
MR. TURNBULL,
MR. BRASH,
MR. WILLIS,
MR. HEUGH,
MR. MUIR,
MR. SMYTH,
MR. CLARK,
Messrs. JOHN SWANSTON,
JOHN ROBERTSON,
ROBERT BROWN,

Messrs. PATRICK FALCONER,
JAMES HALL,
DONALD COOK,
ANDREW ROBERTSON,
HUGH M'KAY,
JOHN RONALD,
WILLIAM BUCHANAN,
JOHN CUTHBERTSON,
THOMAS LAWSON,
MATTHEW ANDERSON,
JAMES BARNHILL,
JOHN ALSTON,
MICHAEL MILLER,
JAMES M'LAREN,
WILLIAM CRAIG,
WILLIAM WALKER.

Treasurers,

MR. ROBERT WALKER, & MR. HENRY KNOX, 33, Virginia-st.

Secretaries,

REV. DR. LOVE, REV. MR. KIDSTON, & REV. MR. BENNIE.

It was next, on the motion of the Rev. MR. SMART of Paisley, seconded by MR. JOHN SWANSTON,

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That this Society, continuing to feel the influence of the Divine authority, and the assurance of success in which their labours originated; and farther, animated by the success which has attended the operations of other Societies, and with which, they have reason to hope, their own will be crowned; shall persevere and increase in their exertions to promote the salvation of the Heathen; and to solicit the countenance and co-operation of their Christian brethren.

It was then moved by the Rev. MR. STRUTHERS, and seconded by MR. HENRY KNOX, and

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the Caffres, residing in the neighbourhood of a British Colony, from which Missionaries derive protection,—speaking a language understood throughout a great extent of territory beyond them,—and not fettered by a bigoted attachment to any superstition; present an important and promising field of Missionary labour, which it is the duty of this Society to cultivate.

On the motion of the Rev. MR. URWICK from Sligo, seconded by MR. JOHN ROBERTSON, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the cordial thanks of the Society, be given to the Reverend, the Presbyteries of Glasgow and Hamilton, for their cheerful compliance with the wishes of this Society, in licensing and ordaining the Rev. MR. ROSS, one of their Missionaries to Caffraria.

On the motion of MR. PATRICK FALCONER, seconded by MR. WILLIAM BUCHANAN, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the thanks of this Society are also due to its Auxiliaries, and to all those Associations which have contributed to its Funds; and that all be respectfully reminded, that the operations of the Society having become more extensive, it stands in need of more liberal support.

The business of the meeting was then concluded with prayer, by the Rev. MR. URWICK.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

- I. THAT said Society shall be called, **THE GLASGOW MISSIONARY SOCIETY.**
- II. That the propagation of the pure and unadulterated gospel of Christ, in the dark places of the earth, shall be the sole object of the Society, and the only subject of discussion at their meetings.
- III. That by meeting together for friendly and Christian conference, by prayer to God for his blessing, and by collections, contributions, and subscriptions, they will, to the utmost of their power, promote evangelical Missions to those quarters of the world, where the Gospel is yet unknown.
- IV. That this Society will cheerfully correspond and co-operate with other Societies and individuals, who have the same grand object in view, and will engage in Missions to the Heathen, either separately or in conjunction with other Societies, as shall be found expedient; and that they will be ready to give to other Societies that pecuniary assistance which may be needed, and of which their circumstances will admit.
- V. That a Public Meeting of the Society shall be held annually, in the month of May, on a day to be previously fixed by the Directors, when a Sermon shall be preached, and a Collection made for the benefit of the Institution; the Report of the Directors for the past year shall be received, Office-bearers for the ensuing year elected, and the other public business of the Society transacted.

VI. That the Committee of Management shall consist of the President, Secretaries, and Treasurer of the Society, and of Twenty-four Directors, the one half of the clergy, and the other of the laity, and of such other persons as shall be chosen at the Annual Meeting;—that the Directors shall meet on the first Tuesday of each month, or at such times as shall be found necessary, and that they shall have power to supply vacancies in their number, as occasion may require.

VII. That each person contributing Five Guineas, or subscribing Half-a-Guinea yearly, or collecting to the amount of One Shilling per week; the ministers of Congregations which contribute by collection; and the Preses and Secretary of Associations for religious purposes, from whose funds a donation shall be given to this Institution,—shall be Members of the Society.

VIII. That a Public Meeting for Prayer shall be held on the last Tuesday of every month, or on such other day as shall be found more convenient, in such places of worship as shall be appointed by the Directors, and that at these meetings an Address shall be delivered, and such intelligence concerning Missions to the Heathen communicated, as, by the blessing of God, may provoke to zeal in this good work.

IX. That, if business shall occur which renders an extraordinary meeting of the Society necessary, the Directors shall be at liberty to call a meeting for the purpose.

Form of Legacy.

I GIVE and bequeath unto the Treasurer or Treasurers, for the time being, of the GLASGOW MISSIONARY SOCIETY, for the purposes of said Society, the sum of for which the receipt of such Treasurer or Treasurers shall be a sufficient discharge.

REPORT, &c.

THE Committee, to whom the GLASGOW MISSIONARY SOCIETY, at the last Annual Meeting, committed the direction of its affairs, are happy to have an opportunity to report to their constituents, the transactions of the past year. In these, there will be found nothing to excite astonishment, or to give occasion for boasting; but they will present much to encourage hope, and to animate to perseverance. As a Society, you have reason to give thanks to God for the honour which he has conferred on you, by giving you a name and a place among those Institutions which are actively employed in communicating the knowledge of salvation by Jesus Christ to the Heathen world; for the good which already you have been instrumental to accomplish, and for the more abundant success with which appearances encourage you to hope your labours will be crowned.

You have now a Missionary station in Africa, that dark and injured region of the world; and, as is common in such Reports, it will be proper, in the first place, to detail what may be called the Foreign transactions of the Society.

To the blessing of God, and the operation of the Holy Spirit, the success of the Gospel, whether in Heathen or in Christian lands, must be wholly ascribed. But we know that with the fidelity of those who teach and preach Christ crucified, the gracious agency on which the efficacy of their labours depends, is closely connected. With the zeal and the diligence of your Missionaries, you have good reason to

be satisfied. Messrs. Thomson and Bennie arrived in Caffraria, in the month of November 1821, and they have now laboured among that barbarous people for eighteen months. Their arrival gladdened the heart of Mr. William Brownlee, who was previously employed as a Catechist-missionary in that Station. Mr. Thomson deferred writing for some time, and for this delay he assigns reasons of considerable weight. From all the three, full and particular information has been received, since the last Annual Meeting of the Society. Their letters breathe the same spirit of piety and of devotedness to the good work in which they are engaged, which appeared in the more early communications from Mr. Bennie. The acquisition of two languages was absolutely necessary; the Dutch language, and that of the Caffres. In the first of these, they have made such proficiency, that they are able not only to converse in it, but also publicly to bear testimony concerning the great works of God. The language of Caffraria has never been committed to writing, and in acquiring it, great difficulties were necessarily encountered. These have been surmounted by diligence and perseverance, and the labour is now comparatively easy. They have made considerable progress in forming a vocabulary of the Caffre language, and hope soon to be able to apply to it the rules of Grammar. A School has been opened for the instruction of children, and the disadvantages under which they labour from the want of a written language and of books, they are endeavouring to overcome by employing sand-boards, according to the Lancasterian plan. Their time is regularly filled up, in teaching the young and the old, learning the language of the natives, and promoting their own improvement. To those who have made some progress in the knowledge of the Gospel, their attention is particularly and earnestly directed. They are sowing in hope, and appearances warrant them to conclude that they have not laboured in vain.

To the inquiries of your Committee, in reference to their circumstances and their employment, a particular answer has been returned. On this subject, it will be proper that they shall speak for themselves, and by all who take an interest in the progress of Missions to the Heathen, they will be heard with much satisfaction. Mr. Thomson's letters of the 27th July, and 6th September 1822, present, in one view, what Mr. Bennie had formerly communicated in separate portions, and the statement is confirmed by their colleague Mr. Brownlee. "In communicating particulars of our condition and work, I shall make the first paragraph of your letter, of the 28th of November 1821, the ground work. 'What are our friends doing in Caffraria? How have they been received? &c.' I shall best answer your first question, by giving an outline of our stated employment for one week. On Sabbath, we meet with the people before sun-rise, (except during summer, when we meet about 5 o'clock,) for worship, when an exhortation is delivered, accompanied with praise, and with prayer for the Divine blessing on the religious exercises of the day. About 9, Brother Bennie assembles the children, towards whom he has particularly directed his attention, and discharges his duty with great zeal and diligence. At half after 10, the whole population is called out to public worship, which is conducted in the usual manner. At 2, the people again meet, and are examined generally on the subject of the forenoon's discourse. Immediately after this, the candidates for baptism come to one of our houses, for examination and instruction. Towards evening, we have a meeting among ourselves for mutual edification and instruction, at which each takes his stated turn of duty. An hour after sun-set, we again assemble for public worship. On Monday, and every day throughout the week, there is a meeting in the morning for prayer, and expounding a portion of scripture; and in the evening for examination. Early in the forenoon, Mr. Bennie calls together his children for instruction in read-

ing; and, when practicable, Mr. Brownlee assembles the women and the men for the same purpose. At mid-day, we endeavour to devote one hour to the language with our Interpreter, and in the evening invariably. On the Wednesday night, we were formerly in use to meet by ourselves for prayer and spiritual conference, and consultation respecting our walk. Of late, we have been obliged to devote that time to the candidates for baptism. We intend soon to resume our meeting on the Tuesday evening, so that we shall have the satisfaction of knowing, that we meet in spirit with our dear friends in Glasgow, at least once in the month. Besides these, we have many occasional duties in the course of the week. In all, we divide the labour as equally as possible, and I am happy to bear testimony, (though it be a witness in his own cause, necessity obliges him to say,) that hitherto we have kept the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace, concurring with, and assisting one another, in every measure. In Mr. Brownlee, we have found a brother of great piety and prudence, combined with steady zeal."

Here the statement is interrupted, to leave room for an interesting article of intelligence, to which your attention will afterwards be directed, and it is resumed in his next letter. "In my last, I endeavoured to give you a sketch of the usual routine of our labours. Besides those mentioned, there are others which are less stated, but perhaps, as important as any. These are visiting and examining the people in their own houses, carrying on religious conversation with strangers who visit the place, who frequently come from a distance, and generally go away, declaring that they will tell all with whom they meet, the wonderful news which they have heard. Though we cannot say, that any real conviction has been wrought in the minds of individuals by these means, yet we have reason to hope, that the more distant tribes will be better disposed for the reception of Missionaries, when sent out among them, were it only from

a feeling of curiosity. Another duty to which we attend is itinerating among the neighbouring Kraals. Hitherto, we have been able to accomplish this object partially, but in future, we hope to do it more frequently, and more extensively. So far as we have put it in practice, we have met with the greatest encouragement, from the willing disposition of the natives to hear the word of life. We will still go on, therefore, sowing in hope, and trusting to Him whose word it is, to cause it to take root and to spring up in the hearts of some. I consider this to be one of the most important of a Missionary's labours in this part of Africa, in order to his being extensively useful. The population is widely scattered throughout the whole country, which it is impossible to collect in any great number, at least for such an object as ours. The whole population of one Kraal seldom exceeds an hundred souls,* frequently less, and of these one half is generally absent on hunting excursions, or otherwise. But in good grazing districts, six or seven of these Kraals are frequently to be found within the compass of a few miles;—these therefore, are the fields of the Missionary's labours, as well as at home, and in such labours he will take delight. I am sure that many of our friends in Glasgow would be gratified to sit beside us on some of these occasions, under the shade of a clump of Memosas, surrounded by a crowd of swarthy countenances, listening with attention to the tidings which we bring, and a basket of milk set before us, as a token of hospitality and friendship.

“What I have here said, will give you a general idea of the disposition of many, and so far answer your inquiries on this head.”

While they are labouring with diligence and zeal, they

* Among the tribes to the north of the Colony, the case is different. There, though also in a great measure a pastoral people, they are collected together in towns, to the amount of thousands in some places.

are not insensible to the difficulties of their situation, and they discover that humility which, in the sight of God, is of great price. "But I must not deceive you into the supposition that all are disposed to give us a favourable hearing, or that we are respected for our work's sake. We know that many are actuated by interested motives; that many speak falsely of us; that many deceive us. Yet so long as we are not openly and violently opposed, so long as we have opportunity to publish mercy to them, we have abundant encouragement to persevere." "In referring to your letters, I have to express our united thanks for the excellent counsel and advice which they contain. In all your communications, let not this be overlooked. It is true, that we are surrounded with objects calculated to stimulate the zeal and activity of a Missionary. We are in the valley full of dry bones. We have entered a nation which is but the door to others beyond it, more populous and more extensive, where one generation after another has been successively swept off, not into non-entity, as some of them believe, but into a state of eternal misery. I know that a Christian is not allowed to plead any thing as an apology for want of zeal, more particularly with such considerations before him. But when I say that we are all young, and comparatively inexperienced, weak, and subject to temptation, and removed from the observation and fellowship of Christian society, it is not to apologize, but to claim a continuation of your counsel and sympathy and prayers."

They mention with peculiar satisfaction, that seven persons are candidates for baptism, and that there is reason to hope that they have been taught of God. To the late Mr. Williams they ascribe the honour to which he is entitled. From him they first heard that word of life, and by his instrumentality they were awakened to consideration. They now reside at the Missionary Station, on the Chumie, and there is reason to conclude, that having first

given themselves to the Lord, they will soon give themselves unto the church, by the will of God, and shall be the first-fruits unto God, in the region of Caffraria.

"I find," says Mr. Thomson, (July 27th, 1822,) "I must, for this time, leave every thing else, that I may have space to communicate intelligence, which, I am sure, will gladden the heart of every friend to Missions, as it has encouraged ours. Seven individuals, four men and three women, have lately come forward requesting the privilege of Christian baptism. These we formed into a class, and we have since met with them, as already noticed, on Sabbaths and Wednesdays. Previous to these stated meetings, however, we called each of them separately, and examined them in reference to their personal experience of the work of Divine grace upon their hearts; and our souls were much refreshed by the simple natural account which some of them gave, and we could not doubt of the reality of a saving change having taken place. All of them in subsequent conversations, have discovered a considerable and accurate knowledge of the leading doctrines of salvation. It will be satisfactory for you also to know, that their life and conversation are such as becometh the Gospel of Christ. It is due to the memory of the late Mr. Williams to state, that six of these individuals received their first serious impressions under his ministry. His, was a short career, but now we see that his labours have been highly honoured of God. It is often so, that one soweth and another reapeth. We have entered into the labours of our departed brother, and he has entered into rest, and has received his reward. From this, I would take encouragement to sow in hope. I now feel more than ever, the weight and responsibility of my work."

While your Missionaries devote their labours chiefly to the natives of Africa, they are not inattentive to the spiritual interests of our countrymen who reside in that part of the world; and as agents of that noble institution, the

British and Foreign Bible Society, they have contributed to promote its benevolent object. When Messrs. Thomson and Bennie sailed for Africa, they were furnished with Bibles in both the Dutch and the English languages, by the generosity of that Society, and they have distributed either gratuitously, or at such a price as it was thought expedient to receive, nearly fifty copies of the word of life. Mr. Bennie, in his letter of the 12th December last, gives a pleasing account of the manner in which some of these Bibles were disposed of. "Five private soldiers of Fort-Wiltshire, lately applied to us for Bibles, giving us five Rix Dollars, of their own accord, for each. I mention this, because I think it peculiarly gratifying to hear an English soldier, stationed on the banks of the Keespania, saying, O Sir, let me have a Bible at any price; for without the Bible, man can neither know himself nor his duty to his God. I have been fourteen years in the service of King George; but although King Jesus has often covered my head in the day of battle, and has delivered me from many dangers, I have not been grateful,—I have not loved him. O give me a Bible, that I may know how to love and serve him." *

In almost all the letters which have been received from Africa, our brethren express an earnest desire that Missionaries shall be sent to be their fellow-workers unto the kingdom of God; and they mention a variety of considerations favourable to the extension of the Missionary cause in that quarter of the world. They have made excursions into the regions beyond the station which they occupy, for the purpose of obtaining information on this subject, and the result they have communicated. The population of several of the neighbouring tribes is very considerable; their language nearly resembles that of Caffraria, and an

* Mr. Ross has carried with him some Bibles, of which, in due time, we expect to receive accounts equally gratifying.

earnest desire to obtain Christian teachers, and assurances of protection, are generally expressed. In the Report for last year, it was stated, that we cherished the hope of receiving from Africa, such intelligence as would encourage us to add to the number of your Missionaries, and this hope has not been disappointed. As the Directors have acted on the information communicated to them on this subject, it is proper that a full statement shall be given of it.

The kind and efficient interest which His Excellency, Lord G. H. Somerset, has taken in the Mission to Caffreland, is worthy of particular notice. He has not only granted permission to send Missionaries into this moral wilderness, but he exerts his personal influence, and his official authority, in promoting its civilization and spiritual welfare. Instead of referring to private communications on this subject, we shall rest satisfied with quoting from a public document, which contains a statement of his Lordship's sentiments and feelings in his own words. The Cape Town Gazette, of Saturday 14th September 1822, records the proceedings of the Cape Bible Society, which was held on the 6th of that month. His Excellency, the Governor, presided on the occasion. The business of the meeting was concluded with a vote of thanks to his Lordship, for his acquiescence in the wishes of the Society, by consenting to take the chair. After the thanks of the Society had been tendered, the Governor addressed the meeting, in a manner highly honourable to himself. The terms in which he speaks of Mr. Thomson, and the mention which he makes of the candidates for baptism, must be highly gratifying to all who take an interest in the Mission to Caffraria. "His Lordship observed, that, in rising to express his grateful thanks for the honour conferred on him by the meeting, he must beg leave to say, that he was by no means conscious of having merited so distinguished a mark of their favour. The cause of religion could not fail to be important to every true

Christian, more especially to the husband and the parent. It might, perhaps, be thought not irrelevant, although not immediately connected with the distribution of the Bibles, to inform them, what progress had been made in his endeavours to propagate Christianity in Caffraria. When he was in England last year, he engaged, by the assistance of the Rev. Dr. Thom, a Gentleman, the Rev. Mr. Thomson, for this undertaking. This Gentleman had now been about nine months with the Caffres; and his Lordship was happy, he observed, in this opportunity of expressing his sentiments of approbation and satisfaction at his conduct. In a letter dated only a few days since, (16th August, from the Chumie,) he writes thus: ‘Seven individulals, four men and three women, have lately offered themselves as candidates for Christian baptism, and are now under a course of examination and instruction, preparatory to their reception of that holy sacrament. We have great reason to be satisfied with their knowledge and conduct, and intend, in a short time, to comply with their desire. Among the people in general, we can observe a gradual progressive acquaintance with religious knowledge, which gives us encouragement to hope, that others will soon come forward for the same purpose.’

“His Lordship said, that he had no doubt this intelligence would be acceptable to the Society, coming as it did from a person of the respectability he had described Mr. Thomson to possess. His Lordship rejoiced extremely at being assured, that his attendance in the chair that day, was likely to promote the objects of the Society, and in offering them his best wishes, that their endeavours might be rewarded by success, he begged to assure them that they might, at all times, command his humble services in this cause.”

On the advantages which the Station occupied by your Missionaries enjoys, and the probability that from it the word of God may sound out unto extensive regions which lie beyond them, Mr. Brownlee writes at considerable length.

His statements bear internal evidence of the good sense by which they are dictated, and they are in perfect unison with the information which Messrs. Thomson and Bennie have communicated. And it may be proper to add, that to their diligence and success in the acquisition of the language of Caffraria, he bears testimony highly gratifying.

In a letter to Dr. Love, dated June 25th, 1822, he thus writes:—"I take the liberty of writing you a few lines; and although they are unrequested, yet from the interest which you take in the cause of Christ, I hope they may not be altogether unacceptable.

"I ought first to acknowledge my gratitude to God, that he has, in a wonderful manner, accomplished my desire in sending Missionaries hither from my native land. On my arrival in this country, and after residing here for some time, when there was very little human probability of other Missionaries coming to this field, I felt solemnly engaged to spend my days in this wilderness alone, hoping that perhaps after my decease, a more abundant entrance might be made, and a number of labourers might be sent to reap this great harvest; yet, at the same time, cherished an earnest desire that Missionaries might be sent from Scotland, and particularly from Glasgow, although at that time I was ignorant of the existence of the Glasgow Missionary Society. By some, the arrival of your Missionaries may be regarded as a mere coincidence, yet I believe it to be the working of Him who orders the steps of his people, and does all things well.

"From the experience that I have had in this country, the following remarks respecting some of its advantages for Missionary exertions may not be without interest; and although they come unsolicited, none I trust will impute them to the vanity or self-confidence of the writer.

"One advantage which, at first view, presents itself, is the ascendancy which the British Government has acquired, and is likely to maintain, in the Caffre Frontier.

“Another advantage is the vicinity of the Caffre Territory to the Colony, and the greater ease with which a Missionary can enter this country, and establish himself in it, when compared with any similar institution without the Colony.

“The internal local advantages of this part of the country, afford great facilities for Missionary establishments. Here, there is abundance of good land, fine water and timber, so that you can have most of the necessaries of life, and some of its luxuries, at command. These things are of great importance, where a number of people live together. Without them, little can be done to promote civilization. The want of these local advantages, proves a strong barrier to civilization, in almost every institution in South Africa. The expense incurred by forming a settlement in Caffreland will not be so great as that on any other Station either within or without the Colony.

“The acquisition of the language, though difficult, is not impossible, and I am happy to state that the progress of Brothers Thomson and Bennie, is such as to do credit to themselves, and I trust will not disappoint the expectations of their friends. The language of Caffraria is known and spoken throughout an extensive population, both the Tambootkees and the Mambootkees speaking the same language. These nations are more populous than the Caffres, and more civilized; and, at the present time, Missionaries can have full access to them, and might without opposition preach the Gospel among them. Some of the most respectable chiefs have expressed an earnest desire that teachers may be sent to instruct them. They have no religion to hold in opposition to the word of God, and the religious rites which they observe, are of so little authority, that they have never been reduced to a system.”

On the extent of the population to which the language of Caffraria opens the door of access, he enlarges in another letter of the 3d August 1822, addressed to Mr. Walker:—
“I wrote last month to Dr. Love, narrating some of the

encouragements which this country presents for Missionary exertions. I stated that the Caffre language is known and spoken throughout a great extent of territory. On this particular, I may safely infer that it is more extensively used than I mentioned, if we may judge from the two extremes, where the change of dialect is such, that a Caffre speaking to a native of Mozambique can, in many things, be understood, and the tribes to the north-west of Lattakoo, can be understood by the Caffres; and from what I have heard, it appears that the tribes, several hundreds of miles inland of Delago Bay, speak the same language as the Caffres."

The term of labour which the Lord of the harvest was pleased to allot to the late Mr. Williams was but short, yet he did not labour in vain. The success which God granted to him, Mr. Brownlee holds forth as an encouragement to Missionary exertions in that region; and this consideration he illustrates by a statement of facts highly interesting and delightful:—

"One of the strongest encouragements to Missions in this country, is the blessing which seems to have accompanied the labours of the late Mr. Williams, not only among the people of the Institution, but also among those who were occasional visitors, of which I shall give you an instance. There is a Kraal of about 100 population, who, from the time of his death to my entrance into Caffreland, (a period of nearly two years,) were accustomed to meet regularly for worship, morning and evening, and to observe the Lord's day. The chief person of the Kraal, who conducted the worship, died about two years ago. He composed a hymn in their language, which they still sing in the worship of God. On the day of his death, (of which he appeared to be fully aware,) although he was able to conduct the worship, he spake as one on the brink of eternity, expressing a calm resignation to the will, and an humble confidence in the mercy, of God. He appeared deeply interested in the salvation of his countrymen, and earnestly entreated those

around him, to meet death in its most terrific form, rather than to give up the profession of religion."

In reference to the Station which is occupied by your Missionaries, there is another particular worthy of attention. It seems peculiarly fitted to be a School for those who shall carry the glad tidings of salvation unto the regions beyond them:—"One thing I beg leave to remark (Mr. Brownlee adds) is the importance of this, or a similar Station near the frontier, particularly in the infant state of the Mission, while the language is imperfectly known, and the attainment of it must form an important part of the labour of Missionaries. Their united exertions (before the undertaking of a Mission in any other Station) in this important work, will doubtless be of great service in facilitating the labours of future Missionaries. By residing here for some time, they will enjoy advantages for gaining some knowledge of the people, and for forming deliberate plans for their future operations and usefulness. While they reside in this place, the country is before them, and a door is open for preaching salvation in a populous neighbourhood. There are many things to be learned in the region, by those who have devoted themselves to the service of Christ and the Heathen. And I hope that labourers, such as the Lord of the harvest shall approve, will not be wanting, nor the means of sending them be withheld. For the field is extensive, and a great work remains to be done in this land; and I sincerely hope that the faith and the zeal of the friends of Zion will be increased, and that Divine charity will expand their hearts to embrace the perishing Heathen, who are living without God and without hope in the world.

"The attendance," he adds, "of the Heathen here to the word preached is encouraging; and from the daily concourse of strangers at the Institution, we have an opportunity to speak of the things of God, to persons residing throughout the whole of the Caffre Territory."

Such are the advantages which Chumie possesses, as a Missionary Station. What God has already accomplished by the labours of Mr. Williams, and seems to be carrying forward by your Missionaries, encourages the hope, that the time to favour that land of darkness, even the set time, is at no great distance.

That the condition of the Caffres, and the numerous tribes of Africa, is such as to require the sympathy and the exertions of christian benevolence, is manifest to all men, and cannot be denied. In common with the other nations of the world, to whom the word of God has not come, they sit in darkness, and in the shadow of death. They are ignorant of God, and of his Son Jesus Christ. They are the slaves of sin, and the children of wrath. The state of society is barbarous, and they are exposed to all the present evils which are the natural effects of ignorance and wickedness. "Yet," to use the words of your Missionaries, "they are a fine race of people, and nothing but religion and civilization are wanting to exalt them in the scale of being,—to raise them to the true dignity of human nature." The state of society presents considerable obstacles to the progress of the Gospel; but these are not so formidable as in some other parts of the Heathen world. Already it appears that they are not insurmountable.—To this region your attention was directed by a train of events, in which the hand of God was conspicuous. You followed the leadings of Providence, and this field you are called to cultivate. To Africa, an immense debt is due by Europe in general, and by Great Britain in particular. To send to that region the knowledge of salvation by Jesus Christ, is the only method by which we can be instrumental in discharging this debt, and turning away from our land the fierce anger of the Lord, which has been justly provoked.

Having with gratitude and humility reported the state of your Mission in Caffraria, and the powerful encouragements to increased exertions in that quarter, the Directors will

now proceed to call your attention to your transactions at home.

To the loud cry of our brethren in that quarter, saying, "Come over and help us,"—repeated frequently and earnestly by those whom you have sent to labour among them, we have listened with the tenderness of Christian sympathy. It was but a little that we could accomplish, and that little we were not backward to attempt. In the last Annual Report, you were informed that one of the Missionary candidates, had completed the usual term of study in this University, and that he had been taken on trials for license to preach the Gospel. By the Presbytery of Glasgow, he was transferred to the Presbytery of Hamilton, that he might be licensed more expeditiously. After mature deliberation, and fervent prayer for Divine direction, it was resolved, that in the course of the spring, or in the early part of the summer, he should be sent to join his brethren in Caffraria; and that Presbytery was requested to ordain him to the office of the holy ministry. Your thanks are due to that Presbytery, for their cheerful compliance with the request of the Directors. It was intended that the Rev. John Ross should be sent to Africa by London. About the beginning of April, we learned that a vessel was expected to sail in a few weeks from Leith, for Van Diemen's Land, and to carry passengers to the Cape of Good Hope. As time and expense would be saved by sailing from the nearer port, Mr. Ross cheerfully entered into the views of your Committee, and on his part, no delay was solicited or occasioned. Of his public designation to the service of Christ as a Missionary to Caffraria, it cannot be necessary to speak particularly, as this solemn transaction must have been witnessed by many of the members and the friends of the Society. On the 15th of April, he was set apart to this good work, in the Tron Church, in the presence of a crowded audience, on whom the services of the evening seemed to make a powerful impression. A Sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Turnbull;

and the Rev. Dr. M'Lean, who had consented to preside on the occasion, being prevented by indisposition from fulfilling his engagement, his place was supplied by the Rev. Mr. Muir.—May the prayers presented on behalf of Mr. Ross, on that occasion, be graciously answered by the God of salvation, to whose service he was solemnly consecrated, —and may all who affectionately united in commending him to the grace of God, follow him with their fervent supplications, for that blessing without which, a Paul would plant, and an Apollos would water in vain.—The propriety of sending out married men as Missionaries, has been proved by experience.—That Mr. Ross should carry a wife with him, was a measure which his brethren in office had warmly recommended; and he has found one whose zeal in the work to which he has devoted himself, promises to render her not only an help meet for him, but also a blessing to those among whom he is destined to labour.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross will prove a most welcome accession to the Mission on the Chumie. But our friends will be disappointed in their hope of receiving a more powerful addition to their strength. They had expressed an earnest desire that Mr. Ross should be accompanied by the two students who, for some years, have been under the care of this Society, and for whose reception in Caffraria, preparation has, to a certain extent, been already made. A garden has been planted, and a house built, for their accommodation. Both of these young men have commenced the study of Divinity. Their conduct and their proficiency are such as to secure our continued approbation, and to encourage our hope of their future usefulness. If it had seemed expedient, we could most gladly have made a larger addition, to the number of your Missionaries. But to send them forward to the Heathen, with slender preparation for their work, would not have been doing justice to the cause in which you are embarked. If we shall continue to receive such encouraging accounts from that distant land, they will we trust, at a future period,

and with greater advantage, follow their brethren to labour with them for the salvation of the Heathen.

The want of a printing-press, has been severely felt by your Missionaries in Caffraria, and if the kind providence of God shall give Mr. Ross a prosperous journey to that distant land, this want will be supplied. He carries with him a small Ruthven press, with a proper quantity of types, paper, and ink, which will supply the School with elementary books, and even enable them to commence the circulation of passages of Scripture, and religious books, in a language which has not formerly been either written or printed, and which gives them access to an immense population. Mr. Thomson and Mr. Ross have acquired that knowledge of the art of printing, which will enable them immediately to employ this powerful auxiliary to the cause of religion, and which, while it must facilitate their labours, will, we trust, by the blessing of God, greatly enlarge their sphere of usefulness.

During the past year, several young men of good character, and promising abilities, have offered themselves as Missionary candidates. But the state of your funds, rendered it altogether inexpedient to take any additional students under your care; so as to pledge you for the expense of their maintenance and education. In some instances, aid has been afforded to enable them to prosecute their studies with a view to Missionary labours; and your Committee will continue to give to such persons, that encouragement which they seem to deserve, and of which your funds will admit.

The expenditure of the Society, during the past year, has been considerably increased by the outfit of Mr. Ross, and by the purchase of the printing-press, and of a variety of articles which the experience of your Missionaries in Caffraria, suggested as necessary means of promoting civilization and habits of industry, among the people for whose spiritual welfare they are labouring. The receipts have, notwithstanding, been nearly equal to your disbursements. The balance in the hands of your Treasurers, according to the audited state of

accounts, amounts to £177 : 11 : 1. But from this must be deducted freight for Mr. and Mrs. Ross, which has not yet been paid, and which will go far to exhaust this sum.* But your Committee rest assured, that as your labours increase, you will receive more liberal encouragement. Your Report, for the past year, was transmitted to the friends of Missions in various parts of the country, and of the liberality of Associations for religious purposes, you have been partakers. Your Committee acknowledge, with gratitude, the receipt of the following contributions from your Auxiliaries, and from other Societies.

Ayr, Society for Religious Purposes in the Relief Congregation, per the Rev. Mr. Nichol,	£ 15	0	0
Blantyre Works Association for Religious Purposes, per the Rev. Mr. McNeil,	6	0	0
Campsie Bible Society,	5	0	0
Dumbarton Bible & Missionary Society, per Mr. McGregor,	5	0	0
Dundee Missionary Society, per the Rev. Mr. Parker,	10	0	0
Fenwick Society for Religious Purposes,	5	0	0
Fort-William Association, for Do.	1	1	0
Galston Bible & Missionary Society, per the Rev. Dr. Smith,	5	0	0
Glasgow Female Auxiliary Society,	122	9	1½
———Youths' Missionary Association,	42	7	0
———Theological Students of the University,	10	0	0
———St. John's Parish Association, per Mr. Falconer,	8	7	1
———Campbell-street Bible and Missionary Society, } per the Rev. Messrs. Kidston & Brash,	10	0	0
———Do. Do. per the Rev. Mr. Turnbull,	10	0	0
———Dovehill Do. per the Rev. Mr. Barr,	10	0	0
Greenock Youths' Association,	20	0	0
Kirkintilloch Missionary Society,	2	0	0
Largs Female Society,	5	0	0
Leven Bible and Missionary Association,	8	0	0
Paisley Youths' Association for Religious Purposes,	10	0	0
Port-Glasgow Missionary Association,	5	0	0
———Juvenile Society,	5	0	0
Sabbath Evening School, under the charge of Mr. Reid,	1	0	0
Saltcoats Female Association,	5	0	0
Strathaven Bible and Missionary Society,	7	0	0
Whitehaven, the Rev. Mr. Fairley and Friends,	5	0	0

* Since the 5th of May, there have been paid various sums, which, including Mr. and Mrs. Ross's passage-money, amount to £160.

The Committee have also to acknowledge the receipt of a Legacy by the late Mrs. REID of Greenlaw, of £50 ster.

In the list of subscribers, there are two names which deserve particular notice. Your Missionary Station in Africa has contributed to your funds.—From the moderate salary of £100 per annum which Mr. Thomson receives, Mrs. Thomson and he have subscribed £1 : 1. each.*

During the past year, your Committee has not solicited Congregational Collections. But if the requisite funds are not supplied by other means, the example of similar Institutions will be followed; and an appeal on your behalf, will be made to Christian societies, who, doubtless, will feel themselves bound to repay to injured Africa, the debt which, in common with other European nations, Britain has incurred.

Of the kind and seasonable interposition of Providence, on behalf of your Mission to Caffraria, there are some instances which are worthy of particular notice, and which cannot fail to call forth, on your part, grateful acknowledgments to the God of our salvation, who is the Preserver of men, and the Governor among the nations,—who stilleth the noise of the seas, the noise of their waves, and the tumult of the people.

Having received many proofs of the kindness of friends to Missions at the Cape, and of the interest which the Colonial Government takes, in the spiritual welfare of our African brethren; Messrs. Thomson and Bennie sailed from Table Bay, on the 21st of October 1821, in the Albatross, in which they were to pay for their passage to Algoa Bay, rather than submit to farther delay, by waiting for a Government vessel which would have conveyed them without expense. The wind at first was favourable, and promised them a safe and easy voyage. But soon the tempest arose, and from Sabbath until Friday, their situation

* Mr. Thomson's salary, is paid by His Majesty's Government; as was explained in the Report for 1822.

was most perilous. Their friends, whom they left behind, were alarmed for their safety, and had almost given them up for lost; and were not relieved from anxiety on their account, until they returned to Table Bay on Saturday. "The Lord," says Mr. Thomson, "has been faithful even to the letter of his promise, 'when thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee, and through the floods, they shall not overflow thee.'" They again sailed on Sabbath morning; and on the Thursday following, reached Algoa Bay in safety.

From Algoa Bay to the Missionary Station on the Chumie, they travelled in waggons. They were accompanied by Dr. Coke, who volunteered his services, to take charge of the Hottentot drivers, &c. and whose presence proved of greater importance than they could have anticipated. On the Monday before they reached the scene of their future labours, an event occurred, which, but for the timely aid of their medical friend, might have deprived you of one of your Missionaries. When the evening-meal was prepared, Mr. Thomson went to Mr. Bennie's sleeping-waggon to call him. But he received no answer; and to use his own words, "when I endeavoured to arouse him, thinking he was asleep, all my efforts were ineffectual. I became alarmed, and called Dr. Coke, who, on coming up, found him in a state of apoplexy." In their fellow-traveller, the providence of God had made provision for that prompt assistance which the case required. The proper means were immediately employed, and by the blessing of God were successful. "It was, however," he adds, "a long time before we could perceive any symptoms of returning sensibility, and several hours before he was able to speak. I waited with him nearly the whole night. It was a season peculiarly favourable to reflection. When you consider the circumstances connected with my situation at that time, the subjects which occupied my thoughts will readily occur to you. Above all, I could not fail to acknowledge the particular

providence of God, in giving us such a companion as Dr. Coke."

Mr. Bennie, though weakened by the loss of blood, was able to prosecute the journey next day. He gradually regained strength, and since that time he has had no return of the complaint.

There is another instance of the kindness of Providence, which your Committee record with much satisfaction, and which you will regard as a token for good.

That peace has been maintained in that dark and barbarous region where your Missionaries labour, is the work of God, and an encouragement to hope, that he will render them a blessing. On several occasions, they have been alarmed by rumours of war, and have been afraid that they would be under the necessity, to seek refuge in a situation where the British Government could give more effectual protection. About the time of Mr. Ross's departure, letters from Africa, which appeared in the public papers, represented hostilities with the Caffres as unavoidable, if they had not commenced before that time. Such reports could not fail to alarm the fears of those who take an interest in the Mission to Caffraria. To the relations of your Missionaries, they must have been peculiarly distressing. But your Committee were previously in possession of intelligence, which proved that the reports were false, or at least premature. On the 12th of December last, (ten days after the date of the letters which occasioned alarm for our brethren, and for the cause in which they are engaged,) Mr. Bennie assured us, that in Caffraria all was in quiet. "In the kind providence of God, we still enjoy perfect peace on the Chumie; but by the last post, we learn that Graham's Town and its neighbourhood is in considerable agitation, on account of a report which has been circulated, that the Caffres are preparing to make a spirited attack on the Colony. This report I believe to be entirely without foundation. The connexion of the School with Caffreland is intimate,

and we have not heard a single whisper of an attack being intended. Instead of fighting, they are disposed rather to marry, and give in marriage." The storm, however had been gathering, although to the hemisphere of the Chumie, the clouds had not extended. Of date the 23d of January last, he thus writes, "a circumstance transpired a few days ago, the consequences of which, I fear, will be disagreeable;" and he proceeds to give a statement of the aggressions of which the Caffres had been guilty, and which it was expected would provoke the resentment of the British Government. "Geika also," he goes on to say, "seems to be very much afraid, and has sent to my brethren, requesting them to write immediately to the Commandant, to assure him that the late outrage, was committed neither with his knowledge nor consent. They have written to satisfy him; but at the same time they have told him, that to shew his sincerity, he ought to have the murderers apprehended, and the muskets delivered up, which they are sure will be the first demand which the Commandant will make. But as I do not send off these lines to-day, I shall probably have it in my power to-morrow, when the post arrives, to say what is likely to take place.—Dear Sir, do join your prayers with our feeble requests, that the Lord may give us peace; or should he be pleased to send war, that he would hide his unworthy servants in the hollow of his hand till the storm abates."—The Lord speedily granted them the desire of their heart, and we are called to unite with them in grateful acknowledgments to that God who has given them peace in all their borders. Next day, Mr. Bennie proceeds, after having written more than half a page:—"Thus far I had written, when the post arrived. But can you think how great our surprise was, when instead of hearing our brave countrymen breathing nothing but war, we could hear nothing else, but the mild accents of conciliation and peace. What a change have these news effected! Already, the King's son and a great body of the captains have separated, each bending towards his own village, to tell the welcome tidings. But the crowning piece of intelligence, is that old

Scamby is to be received into favour. O Britain, Britain, my much-loved Isle! thy frown or thy smile, can raise or depress the spirits of these far distant countries. But thanks be to the Lord of lords, the great Ruler among the nations."

In the last Report, you were informed that the Public Missionary Meeting for Prayer was revived; and that after the example of our brethren in Edinburgh, it was resolved, that we should assemble, not once a-quarter, as formerly, but monthly for this purpose. Your Committee regret that the attendance has not, in every instance, been so large as they could have wished. The members of the Society, and all in this city to whom the propagation of the Gospel in the Heathen world is the object of desire, are earnestly intreated to assemble together, that with one heart and one mouth, we may pour forth our supplications unto the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, for the Holy Spirit whom he has promised, and whose gracious operation is absolutely necessary to give success to our united exertions in this good work. Faithful is he who hath promised, saying, "If two of you shall agree on earth, as touching any thing that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father who is in heaven. For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them." When they who daily pray in secret, and in their families, for the extension of the Gospel, saying, as our Lord has taught us to pray, "Our Father who art in heaven: thy kingdom come," assemble with one accord in one place; we have abundant reason to hope, that the Spirit of grace and of supplications shall be poured out on them; that their hearts shall be more cordially united in love to the Saviour and to one another; that their zeal for the salvation of their perishing brethren shall be rendered more fervent; and that, in answer to their prayers, the blessing of God shall descend on Missionary Societies,—on Missionaries in distant lands,—and on all the waste places of the earth which they are labouring to cultivate, as "rain on the mown grass, and as the showers which water the earth. Then the wilderness and the solitary place shall be

glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose. It shall blossom abundantly, and rejoice with joy and singing; the glory of Lebanon shall be given unto it, the excellency of Carmel and Sharon; they shall see the glory of the Lord and the excellency of our God. For thus hath the Lord spoken, upon the land of my people shall come up briers and thorns, until the Spirit be poured on us from on high, and the wilderness shall be a fruitful field, and the fruitful field shall be counted for a forest. Then judgment shall dwell in the wilderness, and righteousness remain in the fruitful field. And the work of righteousness shall be peace, and the effect of righteousness quietness, and assurance for ever."

That "the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea," is made sure by the promise of Him who cannot lie. God, willing to shew unto the heirs of promise, the immutability of his counsel in reference to the happy change which shall be accomplished in the state of the world, hath confirmed it by his oath. "And the Lord said, But as truly as I live, all the earth shall be filled with the glory of the Lord." That the event is certain, does not render exertion in this good cause, or prayer for the success of our labours, superfluous; but on the contrary, presents the most delightful encouragements to abound in the work of the Lord, and to continue instant in prayer, till he establish, and till he make Jerusalem a praise in the midst of the earth. The means employed for effecting this mighty—this blessed revolution, are feeble. But the power of God is omnipotent; and with God nothing shall be impossible. He who, in righteous indignation, has permitted the darkness so long to cover the face of the earth, has promised that it shall be dispersed. Already the morning has dawned; and the progress of the Gospel shall be as the "shining light, which shineth more and more unto the perfect day. Arise, shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord has risen upon thee. For behold the darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people; but the Lord shall arise upon thee,

and his glory shall be seen upon thee. And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising. A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a great nation. I, the Lord, will hasten it in his time." The union of Christians in their prayers, and their labours for the salvation of the Heathen, is an encouragement to hope, that the time of their deliverance is at hand. "Thou shalt arise and have mercy upon Zion. For the time to favour her, even the set time, is come. For thy servants take pleasure in her stones, and favour the dust thereof. So the Heathen shall fear the name of the Lord, and all the kings of the earth thy glory. When the Lord shall build up Zion, he shall appear in his glory. He will regard the prayer of the destitute, he will not despise their prayer. This shall be written for the generation to come; and the people which shall be created, shall praise the Lord."

Since your last Annual Meeting, it has pleased God to remove, by death, one of the Committee of Directors, who took an active part in the formation of the Glasgow Missionary Society,—who has frequently been appointed to the direction of its affairs,—and has all along been one of its active and zealous friends. To mention the name of Mr. DUNCAN M'CALLUM, Senr., and to express the regret which his death has occasioned, is a tribute due to the memory of a man who, through life, was willing to communicate, and ready to every good work.—Another of your early fellow-labourers in this cause, has thus entered into rest.—May the spirit of active benevolence by which our departed fathers and brethren were distinguished, rest on those who survive; and may we be animated to work the work of God while it is day, seeing the night cometh, wherein no man can work.

Your Committee have farther to report, that some time ago, it was proposed, that a number of the Religious Institutions of this City, after the example of our brethren in London and in Dublin, should hold their Anniversary meetings on the same week. After due deliberation, we concurred with those who thought it proper to make trial of

this measure, and the second week of May was selected as the most eligible. That your Annual Sermon should be preached at the same time, was not reckoned expedient. The public meeting so lately held on occasion of the designation of Mr. Ross, as your Missionary to Caffraria, was an obvious reason for postponing it. Towards all those Societies which have the same merciful object in view, it is your duty to cherish the most fervent affection, and with all of them, you profess your readiness to cultivate friendly intercourse. In the Scottish Missionary Society, with which, under another name, you have repeatedly co-operated in Missions to the Heathen, you ought to feel a special interest. The bonds of affection are strengthened by reciprocal good offices. One of your Committee lately devoted several weeks to the service of that Society, in the metropolis of the kingdom, and the Rev. David Dickson, of St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, one of their Secretaries, has cheerfully consented to plead the cause of the Glasgow Missionary Society, by preaching your Annual Sermon on the last Sabbath of this month.* There is room enough in the Heathen world for the zealous and persevering exertions of all the Missionary Societies to which our country has given birth, and for all the Missionaries whom they can employ.—The Lord our God add to them an hundred fold; and may they all strengthen the hands and encourage the hearts of one another, in their common labours of love, for our brethren “who sit in darkness, and in the region and shadow of death.”

* The Sermon was preached on the evening of the 25th May, in St. George's Church, when a liberal collection was made in aid of the funds of the Society.

The necessary absence of the writer, while the Report was passing through the Press, was the cause of the following

ERRATA.

Page 10, line 2, *for women and the men, read women, and I the men.*

— — — 7, *for walk, read work.*

— 14, — 14, *for Keespania, read Keeshama.*

— 17, — 21, *before cherished, insert I.*

— 18, — 23, *for Tambootkees and the Mambootkees, read Tambookies and the Mambookies.*

Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
TO THE
GLASGOW MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
From 21st May 1822, to 5th May 1823.

	£	s.	d.
Ayr, Relief Congregational Society for Missionary Purposes,			
per the Rev. Mr. Nichol	15	0	0
Ballantine, Mr. Andrew	1	1	0
Barclay, Mr. Mathew	0	10	6
Bartholomew, Mr. John	1	1	0
Blantyre Works Association for Religious Purposes, per the			
Rev. Mr. M'Neil	6	0	0
Brown, Mr. John	1	1	0
Brown, Mr. William	1	1	0
Buchanan, Mr. William	1	1	0
Burns, the Rev. Dr.	1	1	0
Campsie Bible Society	5	0	0
Cogan, Mr. Hugh	1	1	0
Cogan, Messrs. John & Robert	1	1	0
Collins, Mr. William	1	1	0
Doig, Mr. David	1	1	0
Drysdale, Mr. Walter	0	10	6
Dumbarton Bible and Missionary Society, per Mr. M'Gregor	5	0	0
Dundee Missionary Society, per the Rev. George Parker	10	0	0
Fairley, the Rev. Mr. and friends, Whitehaven	5	0	0
Farie, Miss	0	5	0
Fenwick Society, for Religious Purposes	5	0	0
Fort-William Association, per Rev. Mr. M'Caig	1	1	0
Friend,	1	1	0
Do. at Glen Lyon, per Dr. Love	2	6	0
Do. at Rothsay, per Do.	1	1	0
Do. unknown, per Do.	5	0	0
Do. Do. per Do.	1	1	0
Galston Bible and Missionary Society, per the Rev. Dr. Smith	5	0	0
Glasgow Female Auxiliary Society	122	9	1½
—— Youths' Missionary Association	42	7	0
—— Collection at the Annual Sermon, by the Rev. Dr.			
Mitchell	27	3	10½
—— Do. at the setting apart of the Rev. Mr. Ross	27	5	8½
—— Do. at Prayer Meetings, and in Donation box			
at the Religious Institution Rooms	12	0	3½
—— Theological Students at the University	10	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Glasgow, St Johns' Parish Association, per Mr. Falconer.....	8	7	1
——— Campbell-street Bible and Missionary Society, per the Rev. Messrs. Kidston and Brash.....	10	0	0
——— Do. Do. per the Rev. Mr. Turnbull.....	10	0	0
——— Dovehill Do. per the Rev. Mr. Barr.....	10	0	0
Graham, the Rev. Mr.	1	1	0
Greenock Youths' Association, per Mr. Robert Simpson.....	20	0	0
Hood, Mr. Robert.....	1	1	0
Kelly, Mr. William.....	1	0	0
Kirkintilloch Missionary Society, per Mr. James Baird.....	2	0	0
Knox, Mr. Henry.....	1	1	0
Largs Female Society.....	5	0	0
Leven Bible and Missionary Society.....	8	0	0
Legacy by the late Mrs. Reid, Greenlaw.....£50	0	0	
Deduct Legacy Duty.....£5	0	0	
	45	0	0
Lockhart, the Rev. Dr.....	1	1	0
Love, the Rev. Dr.....	1	1	0
Mitchell, the Rev. Dr.....	1	1	0
M'Fie, Mr. Dugald.....	1	1	0
M'Kay, Mr. Alexander.....	1	1	0
M'Kay, Mr. Hugh.....	1	1	0
M'Laren, Mr. John.....	0	10	6
Nasmith, Mr. David.....	0	10	6
Paisley Youth's Association for Religious Purposes, per Mr. Moodie.....	10	0	0
Port-Glasgow Missionary Association, per Mr. Wm. Johnston.....	5	0	0
——— Juvenile Society, per Mr. Francis Wallace.....	5	0	0
Rainey, Mr. Henry.....	1	0	0
Ranken, the Rev. Dr.....	1	1	0
Reid, Mr., Sabbath Evening School, under the charge of.....	1	0	0
Robertson, Mr. John.....	1	1	0
Robertson, Mr. Andrew.....	1	1	0
Saltcoats Female Association, per the Rev. Mr. Ellis.....	5	0	0
Smith, Mr. Archibald.....	1	1	0
Stewart, the Hon. & Rev. Mrs., Erskine.....	1	1	0
Sommerville, Mr. James.....	1	1	0
Strathaven Auxiliary Bible and Missionary Society, per Mr. J. Cochrane.....	7	0	0
Struthers, the Rev. Mr.....	1	1	0
Thomson, the Rev. William Ritchie,—Missionary, Africa.....	1	1	0
——— Mrs. Do.....	1	1	0
Watson, Mr. James.....	2	2	0
Willis, Rev. Mr.....	1	1	0
Wilson, Mr. John.....	1	1	0
Wright, the Rev. Dr.,—Stirling, per the Rev. Mr. Muir.....	3	3	0

ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE GLASGOW MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

FROM 21st MAY 1822, TO 21st MAY 1823.

RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.		
To Balance from former year,.....	£105	12 4	By Board and Education of Students,.....	£123	12 8
- Contributions from Societies,.....	338	4 2½	- Mr. Bennie, to account of Salary,.....	78	4 0
- Collections,	66	7 4½	- Mr. Ross, for his outfit, (passage-money not included,) 186	4	4
- Subscriptions and Donations,	94	11 6	- Printing Report for 1822, &c.	25	16 0
- Interest,	5	7 8	- Expenses of Meetings, Advertising, Postages, &c... 18	15	0
			- Balance in the hands of the Treasurers,*	177	11 1
	£610	3 1		£610	3 1

GLASGOW, 5th MAY, 1823.—Examined and found correct.

(Signed)

{ WILLIAM BUCHANAN,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

* The passage-money of Mr. and Mrs. Ross, will reduce the above Balance to about £80 or £90.