THE

UNITARIAN FUND REGISTER.

No. III.

Proceedings at the Annual Meeting: Report, Appendix, Resolutions, Officers for the ensuing Year.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITARIAN FUND, READ AT THE GENERAL MEETING OF SUBSCRIBERS, MAY 21st, 1823.

JAMES YOUNG, Esq., in the Chair.

THE account to be given by your Committee of the proceedings during the past year will occupy much less time than usual, in consequence of the adoption of a plan for conveying more quickly and extensively to the Subscribers such information as is considered of sufficient importance and interest. Two numbers have been published of the Unitarian Fund Register, containing a long and interesting communication from the Rev. W. Adam of Calcutta, two letters from W. Roberts at Madras, and copious extracts from the Journals and correspondence of Mr. Wright. Some measure of this description had become necessary; and its utility has already been made apparent by the benevolent attention excited towards the objects which this Institution was established to promote. A number will be stitched up with the Monthly Repository, occasionally, and varying in size, as the requisite materials may accumulate in the hands of your Committee. The present, and future Annual Reports will therefore chiefly consist of a brief review of the last year's transactions, (of which the details will thus be already known,) and of such general statements as to the measures pursued, or contemplated, for the furtherance of our Cause as may enable the Agents and Subscribers of the Fund thoroughly to understand each other, and effectively to co-operate whenever circumstances will allow.

The operations of this Society may be distributed into the following partilars: 1. Missionary Journeys. 2. Village Preaching, and Lectures carried on by Ministers resident in the neighbourhood. 3. Assistance to particular Congregations. 4. Distribution of Tracts. 5. Foreign Correspondence and Cooperation. Each has engaged the attention of the Committee, and with

results which, they trust, you will deem satisfactory and encouraging. The most important Missionary journey to be noticed is that of Mr. Wright, in the Summer and Autumn of last year, into Lancashire, which was the principal scene of his labours, but in the course of which he also visited parts of Staffordshire, Shropshire, Cheshire, and North Wales. It was an unusual circumstance for Mr. Wright to be employed in the same district for two successive years, but the good effects which had been produced by his visit to Lancashire in 1821; the activity which he had caused, increased, or judiciously directed, amongst our friends in different parts of that County; the Missionary plans which many of them had engaged in, or were contemplating; and the generally progressive appearance of our Cause, were thought to indicate that the same degree of exertion would yield ampler returns of usefulness there, than in any other part of the kingdom. It is unnecessary to say more, as to the fulfilment of this hope, than that both Mr. Wright and the Committee consider what has been accomplished as not unworthy of his last effort in your service, in the character of permanent Missionary.

Mr. Wright's retirement from that office, and the motives which compelled the Committee to accept his resignation, were stated in No. II. of the Unitarian Fund Register. It is impossible to part with so old and faithful, so zealous, able and useful a labourer in the service of your Institution, (however neces-

sary for his own health and comfort the separation may have become,) with. out very painful feelings. His name has long been, and will long continue to be, associated with that of the Unitarian Fund. The date of his connexion with us differs little from that of our existence as a Society. For twelve years he has been wholly in your employ, acting in harmony with each successive Committee, and receiving your well-merited thanks at each successive Anniversary. Throughout England, Wales, and Scotland; in town and country: in the most intelligent and in the wildest districts; in the chapel, the dwell. ing-house, the barn, and the open air; by writing, preaching, conference and conversation; from the pulpit and the press, he has advocated your righteous Cause, and heaven has blessed his labours. His Sermons and Tracts, simple, manly, scriptural, and convincing, quelled the fears of those who apprehended that your employment of Agents, who had not possessed the advantages of a learned education, would disgrace the Unitarian name; and the large success of his exertions silenced their objection who thought that the time was not yet come when genuine Christianity could be preached, with acceptance, to the poor. This Society may justly congratulate itself on having been the means of placing him in that particular sphere for which Providence seems to have formed him, and thus enabling him to achieve much which else he could not even have attempted; and now that increasing years and infirmities have withdrawn him to a more limited, but highly important station, the affectionate remembrance and strong regard of its members will follow him to his retreat, and their earnest prayers for the peace and happiness of his declining years will ascend to that gracious Being whose sole deity and paternal character he has vindicated to so many thousands of his countrymen.

Mr. F. Horsfield was occupied about five weeks, in June and July last year, by a missionary excursion into the Eastern parts of Yorkshire. His attention was chiefly directed to Selby and its neighbourhood, which he had previously visited, with Mr. Wright, in 1818, and where Mr. Briggs, now removed to Bessel's Green, had engaged in Village Preaching with great success, in consequence of the occasional assistance granted him by the Fund, as was stated in last year's Report. Mr. Horsfield was much impressed by the change which had taken place in this interval. "Then," he observes, "there was an interest in two places only; now our cause has a footing in twelve, all within eight miles of Selby. The improvement made both as to increase of

numbers and religious feeling, is at once surprising and delightful."

Mr. Harding, under the immediate direction of the Kent and Sussex Unitarian Association, continues to occupy his missionary circuit in those counties. In the course of the last year he has introduced Unitarianism into several places where its doctrines have never been preached before. There is every reason to expect that these labours will be productive of permanent good. A grant of 151. has been made for his support, during the present year, in the office which he so honourably and usefully fills.

The encouragement of Village Preaching, and the support of stated or occasional Lectures by neighbouring ministers in places where Unitarian worship has not yet been established, are objects with the importance of which your Committee are much impressed, and to which, whenever there was a reasonable prospect of success, the patronage of this Society has been promptly extended. The following cases of this class are, at present, receiving as-

sistance from your Funds.

1. Newcastle and the Potteries.—Mr. Cooper continues his labours in this populous district, and much may be anticipated from his judicious and persevering efforts. At Hanley he has been eminently successful; a congregation is formed, and the erection of a Chapel has become necessary. About 3001 is wanted for this purpose, and from the information which is possessed by your Committee of the promising state of our Cause there, they feel fully warranted in most earnestly recommending this object to the Fellowship Funds of our congregations. Mr. Wright's recommendation of this case (axtracted from his Journal in No. II. of the Unitarian Fund Register) is much strengthened by the progress which has been made since his visit, and of which a more particular account will be speedily laid before our Subscribers. Mr. Cooper's engagement with the Rund remains as was trated

last year, and a grant of 10% has also been made towards the expenses of the Hanley Chapel, the first stone of which is to be laid to-morrow. This grant the Committee hope will be renewed by their successors as long as may be requisite.

2. Mr. Wright has found some, and will find, or make, other openings for the introduction of the Unitarian doctrine in the vicinity of Troubridge. In assuring him of a disposition to co-operate with, and support him in such undertakings, the Committee are satisfied that they are only giving a pledge

which future Committee's will readily redeem.

3. The sum of 30% has been voted to the congregation at Battle, to enable them to secure the services for one year (and the experiment will, it is hoped, be too successful not to be repeated) of Mr. Taplin, late of Lewes. Mr. T. devotes two, or more, evenings of every week to preaching in various villages. The steadiness of the members of this congregation under very trying circumstances, and their importance as the centre of an ample field of missionary labour, are well known to those who have attended to the Reports of the Unitarian Fund, and the prospect of their returning prosperity must occasion lively pleasure.

4. Mr. Chapman, of Chatham, has engaged at a very trifling expense, to preach once a fortnight at Sheerness, of which place so interesting an account was laid before you last year from Mr. Harding's Journal and other

sources.

5. A small congregation has been raised, and a place of worship opened, at *Harleston*, in Norfolk, by Mr. Valentine, of Diss, who has been in the habit of going every Sunday morning, a distance of ten miles, to preach there. 101. has been forwarded towards fitting up the Chapel, and the same

amount to Mr. Valentine for his expenses.

6. Mr. Logan, late of Port-Glasgow, has accepted an invitation to Dunder, and your Committee have, in consequence, had the pleasure of carrying into effect the resolution of their predecessors, that "151. be granted in case a suitable minister who would itinerate in the neighbourhood should be met with." Mr. L. is both disposed and qualified to fulfil this condition with success.

The following congregational grants have been made by your Committee: To Glasgow, 151., the revenue of the Chapel being yet inadequate to the support of their Minister:

To Woodd Street, Somers' Town, 12k, for the expenses of public worship

for the present year:

To Templeton, Pembrokeshire, 5% to enable the Society (the members of which carry on public worship in the morning, a school in the afternoon, and a conference in the evening of every Lord's day) to defray the expenses of the Rev. B. Philips, of St. Clears, to preach to them once a month:

To Moneyreu, near Belfust, 51. towards the completion of the Chapel. A reference to Mr. Smethurst's Jöurnal of his Missionary Tour in Ireland, published in the Christian Reformer for July last, will, it is hoped, fully

satisfy the Subscribers of the propriety of this vote.

We have to acknowledge the usual liberal vote of £10. 100: worth of Tracts from the Unitarian Society, and also the donation of one hundred copies of Dr. Carpenter's Bessy on the Tendency of Unitarian Doctrines, by R. Wainevright, Esq. Still considerable expense has been unavoidably incurred in the purchase of Traces for distribution. It is needfal for our Missionaries to be well supplied with them, as it is only by subsequent reading and reflection that the impression produced by their preaching can be rendered permanent. In considerate also of the correspondence which the officers of this Institution have to maintain with the friends of our cause in different parts of the country, they continually meet with opportunities, which they are unwilling to decline, of distributing such publications with the best prospects of doing extensive good. Sometimes they can be put into circulation where Unitarism preaching has never here heard, and cannot yet be attempted, but where they may prepare the way for its introduction.

the examples we have recorded, and favour this Institution with similar

donations.

The circulation of the "Expositio Brevis" has been continued, as there was opportunity. It appears to have been read with interest by the American Unitarians, and a translation of the historical part of it has been printed in one of their periodical publications. It has occasioned our receiving a Summary Account of Unitarian Affairs in Transylvania, from Sylvester, Unitarian Professor of Theology in the College at Clausenberg, a translation of which will occupy an early Number of the Unitarian Fund Register.

Several letters have been received and published from W. Roberts, of Madras, and the accounts they give of the state and prospects of his little Church of Native Unitarian Christians at Pursewaukum is very satisfactory. The obstacles to his printing the Reformed Liturgy, and other Unitarian works, have also been in a great measure removed, and some have already issued from the press. This worthy man's employer being dead, it was thought very undesirable that he should engage in any occupation which would withdraw him from the care of the church which has been formed and supported by his laudable exertions. His wants, for himself at least, are moderate. 601. per annum will suffice for his maintenance, and your Committee propose to add to this 401. per annum for the expenses of public worship, schools, and printing: an arrangement which they trust you will sanction, and the liberality of the Unitarian Public enable them to carry into effect without at all interfering with the amount usually applied by the Fund

to its operations in this country.

The establishment of Unitarian worship, and the proposed erection of an Unitarian Chapel at Calcutta, you have already been apprized of by the publication of a letter to your Secretary from the Rev. W. Adam. That letter contains much which demands your serious consideration, and much which should excite your liveliest gratitude. The progress of that extraordinary man, Rammohun Roy, from Idolatry to Theism, and thence to rational Christianity; the spontaneous springing up (as it were) of the Unitarian Controversy in the newspapers of Hindostan, and the magazines of the Trinitarian Missionaries; the secession from the ranks of those Missionaries of a minister of talent, character, and piety, and the countenance which he has received from eminent European residents in the profession of a purer faith, and the practice of a purer worship; the present comparatively free state of the Press in British India, the active employment of it, by the Natives especially, and the roused attention of all classes to theological subjects; all these circumstances combine to inspire the hope that new and splendid triumphs are preparing for genuine Christianity, and that its superior fitness for the conversion of the Heathen will receive a practical demonstration on a grander scale than its most sanguine advocates have ventured to anticipate. That an East India Mission, even on a much more limited plan than that recommended by Mr. Adam, would be soon productive of most important results; that it would shew the reasonableness of religion to possess a mightier force than all that the authority of governments, or the zeal of multitudes, can give to the machinery which they employ for the diffusion of a corrupt system, your Committee cannot doubt. Whether the time be yet come for them so to extend the views and operations of this Institution, it is for the Unitarian Public to determine; and the subject will, it is hoped, command that general attention to which it is entitled.

APPENDIX.

No. I.—Extract of a Letter just received from Rev. W. Adam, by the Secretary.

DEAR SIR,

I some time ago took the liberty of addressing a letter to you as Secretary of the Unitarian Fund Society in London, the answer to which continues to be anxiously expected by myself and friends. Since the date of that letter, our prospects amongst Europeans have not improved; amongst the Natives there is an increasing probability of success. Prompt supplies of mentions, liberally supported in the plants of mentions.

which they might here project and execute, would secure success both with Europeans and Natives. I pledge myself to the Unitarian public in England, that if they will send out Missionaries to India, and adequately support them in their labours, fruit shall not be wanting. They will not have to look, and long, and wait, and at last be disappointed. The fields "are white already to harvest." The attendance on our worship has greatly fallen off, nor do I expect that we can do any thing with effect in this way till the Chapel is built. The habits and whole structure of society here forbid such an expectation. But when we shall have a regular place of worship, I am confident of receiving the most decided support from gentlemen of the first respectability for station and character. Until, therefore, we realize sufficient subscriptions for the purchase of ground and the erection of the Chapel, you may consider us as almost entirely at a stand. The amount already subscribed, principally by Native gentlemen, and most of these wealthy Brahmuns, is about four thousand Runees. have thought of undertaking a voyage to Europe for the purpose of collecting the remainder, procuring subscriptions for our school, and using the necessary means to interest the Unitarian community in the prosperity of this infant cause. But I am unwilling to take this step until I hear from you in reply to my former letter. If your letter should arrive in time, and I should then judge it advisable, I will leave this country for England about the beginning or middle of March. Otherwise, I shall wait till next season, when I shall also have the advantage and pleasure of Rammohun Roy's Company. W. ADAM.

No. II.—Mr. Cooper's Annual Report of his Proceedings at Newcastle and its Vicinity.

DEAR SIR,

I find the time is come for me to acquaint you with my proceedings in this district during the last twelve months. My last Report was dated May 18th, 1822. This I shall commence with a review of what has since been done at Newcastle.

You are aware that our society in this place is small, and I am concerned to add; that I see no great prospect of an immediate increase. Hereafter we may see better days. The town is populous, and the few friends we have are zealous. They, however, agree with me, that, in our present circumstances, we are called upon to give the main part of our strength to the Potteries, where a wide field for usefulness presents itself, and where it is plainly of the highest importance to get the cause well established in the first place. At one time, we had thoughts of trying the effect of a Sunday evening Lecture at Newcastle during the summer, but the fear of injuring the Hanley interest induced us to relinquish the design; the consequence has been, that we have only been able to have service on a Sunday morning through the whole year; a time when we have not much ground to expect strangers.

Hanley.

Here I have preached three times a week, through the whole year: twice on a Sunday and on a Wednesday evening. For a short time during the middle of the summer, our congregations were unusually small, but as this was the case, at the same period, even in the reputed Orthodox churches, we do not look back to the circumstance with feelings of any very great surprise, and especially as we have, on the whole, much cause for thankfulness. Our numbers have increased, and there seems every ground to hope that this will continue to be the case. The wealthy, however, keep aloof from us, and we have good reason to believe, take measures to make their dependents do the same. In some cases they succeed, but not in all. Methodism, in one form or other, is here the prevailing religion of the day, and almost every working man is expected to be a Methodist. But, to the alarm of our opponents, a spirit of inquiry is diffusing itself on every side, and cannot fail to produce important results. Clamour and misrepresentation are, as usual, employed against us; but which I cannot doubt will in the end tend rather to the discomfiture of the enemy than to our disadvantage. In the course of the late winter I delivered, on a Sunday evening, a number of lectures chiefly on doctrinal subjects, which were far better attended than we had any reason to expect. On many occasions our place was crowded to excess, and great numbers were obliged to go away unable to get into the room, and I believe that had we possessed a chapel as large as that at Parliament Court, it would have been well filled. Hanley does indeed afford very great advantages for the delivery of lectures: it is situated in the heart of the Potteries, and contains within its own limits not less than fifteen thousand souls. Newcastle and the Potteries are believed to comtain about sixty thousand. I mention this to shew one reason, amongst others, for our procuring, without further delay, a larger and more convenient place of worship then that which we now hold. It is well known, that for separtime past, we have had it in contemplation to build a Chapel, and I am happy to have it in my power to state that the matter is fully resolved on, and that we hope the first stone will be laid on the marning of the 22d instant. It is expected that 200% will be raised on the spot; the rest we shall have to beg. A fuller statement of the case will soon be laid before the public than has yet appeared, and we trust we shall meet with that encouragement which the importance of the undertaking seems fairly to merit. The experiment of raising a congregation has been tried now going on for two years, and for my own part I am entirely satisfied that we have only to persevere to realize complete success. I do not mean that this will be done in haste, for the full establishment of a congregation, of any size, in opposition to all the prejudice and bigotry of the age, must necessarily be a work of time. Thus far the undertaking has succeeded quite as well as any one could, in reason, expect, and it is now in the hands of a committee well qualified to manage it to the best advantage.

Red Street.

This is a potting village situated about two miles from the grand potting district. Here I preach, once in three weeks, on a Monday evening. I should preach oftener but I cannot be accommodated with a room, that which recomploy being in the house of a poor woman, who can but ill spare it at all. Besides the Monday evening lecture, the friends here have never less than two services on a Sunday, on which occasions they often derive assistance from some lay preacher, or one of their own number officiates. There are in the Potteries several lay preachers who appear to hold the Arian hypothesis. The Red Street people are rather numerous, of a very serious turn of mind, and in general, firm Unitarians.

Burslem.

This is a large and flourishing town, situated about two miles from Hanley, on the road to which there is a large village which will in all probability soon connect the two places. I have long had an ardent wish to preach in Burslem, and have made several attempts to procure a room for that purpose, but was never able to succeed till within the last three weeks. For a long time, I had only one hearer from this town, and as that hearer was a female, I could not derive that assistance from her in getting a room which I wanted. Now I have several men who are all desirous that our doctrines, which they regard as the doctrines of the Gospel, should be preached to their neighbours. One of them, who was in connexion with the Methodists for fourteen years, has, after much trouble, succeeded in discovering an old orthodox hive, and procured it for our use at a rept of 31.3s. per annum. It is immediately to undergo some trifling repairs, and then to be opened for Unitarian worship. My plan will be, to preach every Tuesday evening. On a Sunday it will not be in my power to go, as on that day I have always to preach three times. This business seems much to alarm the Orthodox, who appear to have calculated on being able to keep us out of Burslem. A Calvinist declared that we should not have the above room, in which the Gospel was formerly preached, and actually sent us word that he would himself rather hire it, pay the rent, and let it stand empty, than we should obtain our end. My reply was, that if he had money enough he might perhaps be able to buy us out of all the rooms in the place, and in that case, I should feel it a duty to preach in the streets, and that I most certainly should so preach and take care to explain to the world why and where-He is disappointed, however, and we are to have the place. Burslem is a most Important station: some think it equal to Hanley, and our prospects of raising a small society are really very encouraging.

Thus it appears, the duties of my circuit, for the ensuing year, will be rather arduous. I shall have to preach five times every week, and every three weeks six times. Soon after Christmas we formed a library at Hahley, which bids fair to do good: nearly forty persons have given in their names as subscribers. On the whole, I look back to the past year with satisfaction, and forward to the next with pleasure. The Hanley Chapel will be an important acquisition.

With respects to the Committee, I remain, dear Sir, Your very obedient Servant, THOMAS COOPER.

No. III.—Summary Account of Mr. Harding's Labours as a Missionary in Kent and Sussex, during the past Year.

DEAR SIR,

Cranbrook, May 6th, 1823.

Should the following statement appear to you worthy the notice of the gentlement of the Committee, you will oblige me by submitting it to them.

I am, dear Sir, yours, Sec. MATT., BARDING.

The summer months were chickly openpied in Kent and East Summy during which I had the happiness of introducing Unitaries Christianity in Sittinghousis and Deal, planes where it was scaredly known helden, even by namely for the partial Surrely Mann, The outsing was spend in tenvelling through What Surrely a partial Surrely Mann, and Essen, and though I had no opportunity of hytelaidy up freezewants during this

journey, I feel great pleasure in being able to bear testimony to the laudable exertions making by our friends, for the promotion of the great cause of truth and righ-

teousness, in almost every place I visited on this occasion.

My labours during the winter were principally confined to the Weald of Kent, and I have the high gratification of announcing that Unitarianism has obtained admission into no less than six new places, in each of which I have preached several times, and circulated a large number of Tracts. Much inquiry, reading, and conversation, has been the result, with no small portion of calumny and misrepresentation; but, notwithstanding the efforts of the reputedly Orthodox, (and they are by no means idle,) the prospect of durable good and permanent usefulness is truly animating.

I am under the greatest obligation to the venerable Pastor of the Unitarian Church at Tenterden for the countenance, support, and encouragement he has given, and still

continues to give, to the Missionary exertions in Kent and Sussex.

Tunbridge Wells a second time, and I have reason to believe a permanent cause might be established there, could a better place for preaching in he procured, and more attention paid to it, than is compatible with the multifarious duties of a Missionary. I have likewise visited Besset's Green, Maidstone, Chatham, and Sheerness. In the latter place I had the pleasure of finding the society in a prosperous state, and their number increased. Could they through the liberality of their wealthier Unitarian brethren build a place in a more eligible part of the town, it would be much better and more respectably attended; and thus, in the course of time, they would be able to make some provision for a resident minister. Mr. Chapman, the worthy minister of Chatham, visits them once a fortnight, on a week evening.

After preaching several times at Sheerness, I proceeded to Sitting Bourn, and preached there a second time to about sixty persons, who, with the exception of one, (and he, as it afterwards appeared, possessed much more Orthodoxy than common morality,) histered with the greatest attention, and seemed much pleased with the tracts given them. On this occasion, a considerable number of boys and thoughtless young men assembled in the street, for the avowed purpose of insulting and disturbing us, but were happily prevented by the activity of a friend, who stood at the door, and would not suffer one of them to enter. They contented themselves, therefore, with discharging a few volleys of pease at the window-shutters, and then suffered us to

proceed unmolestedly.

In justice to the liberality of the times, I feel called upon to declare, (and I do it with pleasure,) that this is the only obstruction (if it, indeed, may be called so) I

have met with during my Missionary labours.

From what I have been able to observe, it appears, that, if a proper place could be procured in Sittingbourn, and preaching kept up regularly, were it only once a fortnight, a society might be very soon established. But, though the harvest is truly plenteous, the labourers are few.

From Sittingbourn, I travelled to Canterbury and Dover, in each of which I spent one Sunday, and preached to respectable congregations. If then visited Deal, spent two Sundays with them, and had the pleasure of witnessing the rapid progress of Divine truth in that town. The congregations are generally large, and the cause prospering even beyond my expectation. Indeed, there is every reason to hope the time is not very distant when a permanent and flourishing interest will be established there.

Much credit is due to the few friends at Deal for their indefatigable exertions in the great cause, and to the worthy ministers, Messrs. Marten and Pound, of Dover, and Ashdown, of Canterbury, who have laboured there during the late winter, and who, I trust, will still continue their valuable labours in that important neighbourhood,

By way of conclusion, I would state one fact, illustrating at once the misgivings of Orthodoxy, faisely so called, and the power of Divine truth. A short lime only before my arrival at Deal, one of the friends wrote to me as follows: "One gentleman of the Calvinistic pulpit has said in private, that he is ready to meet us in the field of controversy, even in the market-place. No notice has been taken of this as yet, but if you can name a time to be with us, and think discussion would be useful, the challenge may even now be accepted." To which I replied, (after stating the time I should be there,) that the market-place was entirely out of the question, but I was ready to meet him at any time; either in his own chapel or ours. Bills were immediately posted about the town, giving notice of the number of sermons to be preached, and the time when they would be delivered; adding, "On this occasion, our Christian brethren who entertain opinions at variance with Unitarianism, will have an opportunity of stating the ground of their dissent, by engaging, in public conference after the service. Or by appointing a future time and convenient place for that purpose." Notes, one would suppose an invitation like this irrestatible; I am sure it would be so to

most Unitarians. But, no, not the least notice whatever was taken of it, although one of the bills had been actually sent to this "gentleman of the Calvinistic pulpit," accompanied with a respectful desire that he would attend on the occasion. How much easier it is to refute an opponent behind his back, than to face him like a man!

As Unitarian Christians, let us earnestly endeavour, in spite of the clamour of uncharitable and unthinking persons, to promote the good of our fellow-men, as the most effectual way of glorifying God, and securing our own good. Let us, by every honourable means, aim to excite inquiry and promote discussion. We can lose nothing by these efforts; but, on the contrary, may gain much. If wrong, we will renounce our errors; but, if right, we shall be the more confirmed in "the truth as it is in Jesus."

The Report of the Treasurer and that of the Committee having been received, and thanks voted to the preacher, the officers of the Society, &c., the following Resolu.

tions were passed:

That the members of this Society cannot relinquish the services of Mr. Wright as their perpetual Missionary, without expressing their most cordial satisfaction at the manner in which he has, for twelve years, discharged his laborious duties; their high esteem for the piety, zeal, ability, and perseverance, which he has uniformly displayed; their congratulations on the success which has attended his exertions to evangelize the poor, in almost every part of Great Britain; and their warmest wishes for his eminent usefulness as the minister of a congregation, and for the prosperity and happiness of his declining years, until he shall be summoned to enjoy the recompence of the "good and faithful servant."

That the Committee be directed to purchase from Mr. Wright twenty-five pounds' worth of his theological publications, and to deposit one complete set of them, handsomely bound, with an appropriate inscription, in the Dissenting Library, Red-Cross Street, as a public and permanent memorial of his connexion with the Unitarian

Fund, and of the regard and gratitude of its supporters for his services.

That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby given, to the Rev. T. Cooper, of Newcastle, Rev. F. Horsfield, of Circnester, Rev. J. Taplin, of Battle, and the other ministers who have engaged in missionary excursions or village properties in connexion with the Unitarian Fund, during the past week.

preaching, in connexion with the Unitarian Fund, during the past year.

That the thanks of this meeting be presented to Mrs. Charles Toogood, of Sherborne, for her liberal donation of 125l. for the promotion of Unitarian Christianity in British India, and for her further donation of 50l. towards the general objects of the Fund.

That this Society fully approves and sanctions the proposition of the Committee that the sum of 100l. should be annually forwarded to the church of native Unitarian Christians at Pursewaukum in Madras; viz. 60l. for the support of W. Roberts, their minister, and 40l. towards the expenses of public worship, the schools, and the printing and distribution of tracts.

That this Society has learned, with the liveliest interest, the circumstances under which Unitarian worship has been introduced and carried on at Calcutta by Rev. W. Adam; that the new Committee be instructed to continue the correspondence with that gentleman, and to afford him such encouragement and co-operation as the resources and objects of the Institution will allow; and that his remarks on the establishment of an Unitarian mission to British India be respectfully, but earnestly, recommended to the attention of our brethren throughout the country.

That the thanks of this Society be given to the minister and congregation of Parliament-Court Chapel, for the use of the same on the present occasion; and that the sum of 501. be granted towards the building of the new chapel in South Place,

Finsbury.

It was announced that the Rev. J. G. Robberds, of Manchester, had consented to preach before the Society at their next Anniversary.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

Treasurer.—J. Christie, Esq., 52, Mark Lane.

Deputy Treasurer.—T. Hornby, Esq., 31, Swithin's Lane, Lombard Street.

Secretary.—Rev. W. J. Fox, Dalston.

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Committee.—Rev. R. Aspland, Hackney; Mr. John Cordell, Bishopsgate Street; Mr. D. Eaton, Holborn; Mr. J. Fernie, Leadenhall Street; Mr. S. Hart, Spitalfields; Rev. T. Rees, LL.D., Kennington; Mr. G. Smallfield, Homerton; Southwood Smith, M. D., Trinity Square; Mr. E. Taylor, Temple.

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Auditors.—C. Richmond, Esq.; Ives Hurry, Esq. Collector.—Mr. C. Fox, 33, Threadneedle Street.