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BRIEF NARRATIVE OF FACTS

RELATIVE TO

THE NEW ORPHAN HOUSE

ON ASHLEY DOWN, BRISTOL,

AND

THE OTHER OBJECTS

OF THE

Scriptural Knowledge Institution

FOR HOME AND ABROAD.

BY

GEORGE MÜLLER.

This Narrative contains the Record of the Period from May 26, 1856, to May 26, 1857, and constitutes the EIGHTEENTH REPORT of the Proceedings of the above Institution.

1857.

JAMES NISBET & CO., BERNERS STREET, LONDON.

TO BE HAD ALSO IN BRISTOL, AT W. WHEEAT'S, No. 7, CORN STREET,
AND AT THE BIBLE AND TRACT WAREHOUSE OF THE SCRIPTURAL
KNOWLEDGE INSTITUTION FOR HOME AND ABROAD, No. 34, PARK
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NOTICE TO THE READER.

THE reader who desires to have a minute account of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution *from the commencement*, and, in particular, respecting the Orphan Establishment, will find it in "A Narrative of some of the Lord's Dealings with George Müller," Nisbet, London. (To be had through any bookseller). Fifth Edition. Three Parts. 610 pages. Price 3s. 6d. These three parts contain the Life of the Author before his conversion, the circumstances under which he was converted, the reason of his coming to England, the account of the Lord's dealings with him since he has been in England, many answers to prayer with respect to his own personal circumstances, and the whole account of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution, up to July 14, 1844, from whence the Fourth Part, published at Nisbet's, London, last year, 403 pages, forming a second volume, price 2s. 6d., carries on the Narrative to May 26, 1856. By sending 6s. in Postage Stamps to Mr. William Parsons, No. 34, Park Street, Bristol, both volumes will be sent postage free; or, if only the Fourth Part is desired, by sending 2s. 6d.—Should any of the readers desire any of the last nine Reports, they may yet be obtained, through any of the booksellers, from Messrs. Nisbet and Co., or post free from Mr. Parsons, by sending the money in postages to him.

BRIEF NARRATIVE OF FACTS
RELATIVE TO THE
NEW ORPHAN HOUSE AND THE OTHER OBJECTS
OF
The Scriptural Knowledge Institution
FOR HOME AND ABROAD.

AFTER having been more than twenty-three years engaged in this service, I attempt, looking to the Lord for help, to give, the eighteenth time, an account of his gracious dealings with me and my fellow labourers, and of his faithful love in supplying me, during another year, with all I needed in a variety of ways. The longer I am engaged in this service, the more abundant cause I have to admire the goodness of the Lord, and to speak well of his name, and to call upon my fellow believers, if any have not already proved his faithfulness to the joy of their own soul, to seek to become better acquainted with *him*, and to watch *his* hand, and then proofs will not be wanting. In the mean time, as their servant, and ready to lend a helping hand to any who are young or weak in the faith, or who never have yet been led into the simplicity of the truth, I will gladly, to the honour of the Lord, relate many instances of his kindness to us during the past year, for the comfort and encouragement of *such* of his children; and also in order to furnish those, who know not God, with another proof of the reality of the things of God, and of the blessedness of trusting in him.

It is my intention, as the Lord may be pleased to help and guide me, to vary this Report from the former ones, particularly in this respect, that I shall furnish the reader more than formerly with details of the operations of the various Objects of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution, and in giving, as far as space allows, instances in which it has pleased the Lord to bless the various efforts which have been made in connexion with this Institution.

This year surpasses all the former twenty-three years by the amount of means, which I was enabled to expend for the current expenses of the various Objects of the Institution, and by being enabled to enlarge considerably the Missionary operations, and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Tracts. At no former period was so great an amount of means expended for these Objects as during the last year; and yet the work is increasing more and more in my hands, almost daily, in these particulars, as God is pleased to give me further and further open doors for service.

But that which is far more abundantly a matter for thanksgiving, is, that during no former year was the Lord pleased to allow me to see so great an amount of fruit, resulting from this department of the Institution, as during the past year.

I will now in the first place state *minutely*, every single donation, received still further since May 26, 1856, for providing additional accommodation for 700 more Orphans; next, some instances as to the mode in which the Lord kindly gave the means for the School, Bible, Missionary, and Tract Fund; then, a few particulars, as to the mode in which, during another year, the Lord has kindly given me means for the support of the 300 Orphans already under our care; and lastly, enter upon the operations of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution themselves. While, however, this will be the general plan of the Report, the whole will be interspersed with practical remarks, and statements of Scriptural principles, and also with a word it may be for any who know not God; for though the immediate object of this pamphlet is, to give an account of my stewardship, the whole of it is intended for the spiritual profit of the reader.

I. Donations given towards the Building Fund of the intended Orphan Houses for Seven Hundred Poor Children, bereaved of BOTH Parents by death.

In the Twelfth Report I gave minutely the reasons, which led me to seek to build, in dependance upon the Living God, premises large enough to be able to accommodate 700 more Orphans, in addition to the 300 already under my care. In the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th Reports I detailed, how the Lord had been pleased, in answer to prayer, to send one donation after another; and how, on May 26, 1856, I had actually in hand for this object £29,297. 18s. 11½d. I now proceed to relate minutely, how, since then, God has been pleased further to provide me with means for the Building Fund.

May 28, 1856. Through the box at the room, where the articles are sold, which are given towards the support of the Orphans, £2. "from a Sailor."—May 29. By sale of articles 2s. 6d.—May 30. From Norwich 10s., with £1. for the support of the Orphans, £1. for Missions, and 10s. for myself.—May 31. From Clevedon 5s., with 10s. for the support of the Orphans.

June 2. By sale of mould, £1.—Through the boxes at Bethesda chapel 2s. 6d., as a thank-offering for the mercies of the past month.—June 6. From Sunderland £1., with £1. for myself.—June 9. From R. S. 6d., with 6d. for Missions.—June 13. From Sunderland 2s. 6d., with 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. for the support of the Orphans.—Anonymously left at my house 2s. 6d.—June 15. From one of the Orphans, now in service, 2s., with a grateful letter.—June 16. Through the boxes at Salem chapel 6d.—From P. 1s., with 1s. for the support of the Orphans.

June 19. Received £1700., the disposal of which being left to me, as might be most desirable, I took for each of the various

objects an equal portion, *i.e.* for the Building Fund £283. 6s. 8d., for the support of the Orphans £283. 6s. 8d., for the various Day Schools, the Sunday Schools, and Adult Schools of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution, whether supported in part or altogether, £283. 6s. 8d., for the gratuitous circulation of the Holy Scriptures among the Poor £283. 6s. 8d., for Missions £283. 6s. 8d., and for the gratuitous circulation of Gospel Tracts £283. 6s. 8d.

June 25. From Terling Witham 4s.—From Cirencester 10s., with 10s. for the support of the Orphans.—June 26. From Clifton £3.—June 27. From the County Tyrone £1., with 10s. for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, 10s. for Missions, and £1. for my own personal expenses.—June 29. 6s. 8d., with 6s. 8d. for the support of the Orphans, and 6s. 8d. for the other objects.—June 30. Through Salem chapel boxes 5s. 6d., with 2s. 6d. for the support of the Orphans, and 2s. 6d. for myself.

July 4. Received £500., the disposal of which was left to me. I therefore took £83. 6s. 8d. for the Building Fund, the same amount for the support of the Orphans, and the same amount for the various Schools of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution, also £83. 6s. 8d. for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, £83. 6s. 8d. for Missions, and £83. 6s. 8d. for the gratuitous circulation of Gospel Tracts.

July 5. One engaged in the work, having received on June 19th a present of £150., and on July 4th a present of £100., gave £245. of it for the Building Fund.

July 7. From P. 2s. 6d., with 5s. for the Orphans, 2s. 6d. for Missions, and 1s. for the circulation of Tracts.—July 9. From Clifton £3., with £1. for Mr. Craik, and £1. for myself.—July 14. From one engaged in the work £2.—July 16. By sale of articles 1s.—From Sherborne 10s. and a little seal and watch key for sale.—July 17. From Clifton £5.—Anonymously from London in postages 10s.—July 20. From Clapham £1. 10s. July 21. From R. S. 6d., with 6d. for Missions.—From P. 2s. 6d., with 2s. 6d. for the support of the Orphans, 2s. 6d. for Missions, and 2s. 6d. for the circulation of Tracts.—July 22. From Worcester 6d.—July 23. From a Bristol Donor 10s., with 10s. for the Orphans, 10s. for Missions, 10s. for Mr. Craik, and 10s. for myself.—From Ipswich 4s. 7d. and 1s.—From Kendal £2., with £2. for the Orphans, and £1. for Missions.—July 25. From Bath £1., with £1. for the Orphans, £1. for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, and £1. for Missions.—From the neighbourhood of Crediton £2., with £2. for the Orphans, and £1. for myself.—July 26. From Norberton 1s., with 1s. for the Orphans.—July 28. Through Bethesda boxes 2s. 6d., with 2s. for the Orphans, and 2s. for Missions.—July 30. By sale of articles 3s. 6d.—From Kingsbridge 10s.

Aug. 1. From Ryde £2. 2s.—From Old Brent 1s. and a brooch.—Aug. 4. From Islington an old Five Shilling piece.—Aug. 5. From one of the Orphans 1s.—From two little boys at Winchester 2s.—Aug. 11. From Stafford 2s. 6d.—Aug. 14.

From Sunderland 10s., with 10s. for Missions.—Aug. 15. From Chadlington £2. and also 5s.—Aug. 18. Through Bethesda boxes 2s. 6d., as a thank-offering to the Lord for the mercies of the last month.—Through Salem boxes from W. 1s.—From a Christian lady, then staying at Great Malvern, £2.—Aug. 20. From Surrey £50., with £50. for the support of the Orphans.—By sale of articles 2s.—Aug. 21. From London £1., with £2. for foreign Missions, and £2. for the support of the Orphans.—Aug. 24. From P. 1s., with 2s. 6d. for the Orphans, 1s. for Missions, and 1s. for the circulation of Tracts.—Aug. 26. From Galmpton 4s.—From S. S. £5., with £5. for Missions.—From Clifton £2., with £6. for Missions and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Gospel Tracts, and £2. for my own expenses.—Anonymously 31 old Guinea pieces, with the following letter:

“ * * * * * Aug. 1856.

“Dear Sir,

“The produce of the inclosed coins to be applied as donations in the following proportions: £10. for Missionary labours, £10. towards your Building Fund, £5. for the Orphans, and what remains divide between Mr. Craik and yourself. A thank-offering for restoration to health.”

This is not only an answer to prayer for means, but especially also another answer to my oft repeated prayer, that the Lord would be pleased to incline the hearts of his children to send me their old gold and silver coins for his work, as well as diamonds, jewellery, costly apparel, and other valuable but needless articles. Thus I have had also information from Yorkshire of a lot of old silver coins, etc. on the point of being sent off for Missionary work.

I thank this kind anonymous donor, and all other anonymous donors, who have been pleased to intrust me with means for the work, or have kindly sent money for myself. At the same time, however, I repeat the request, that the donors would have the kindness to let me have their names and full address, which not only will not appear in print, but will also not otherwise be made known; but which is desired to be known by me, in order that I may have the satisfaction of being able to acknowledge the receipt of the donations, and, especially, that I may know how to direct a copy of any future Report.

Aug. 28. From Ullswater £1.

Sept. 1. From R. S. 6d., with 6d. for Missions.—From P. 1s., with 1s. 6d. for the Orphans.—Sept. 3. From Weston-Super-Mare £1.—Sept. 5. From Mundesley £2.—Sept. 12. From the neighbourhood of Bath £1., with £1. for the Orphans, £1. for Missions, and £1. for my own expenses.—Sept. 16. By sale of articles 3s. 6d.—Sept. 17. From one engaged in the work 10s., with 10s. for the Orphans.—Sept. 19. From Worcester 16s., with £1. for the Orphans, 4s. for Missions, and 10s. for my own expenses.—From one of the Orphans, now in service, 5s., with the following letter:

"Dear Mr. Müller,

"Will you please to accept of this small trifle for the Building or for the dear Orphans, as you think best. I can never feel too grateful for the many blessings I enjoyed, during the many years I was under your care. The Lord has in many remarkable ways proved himself to me as the Father of the fatherless, since I have left the Orphan House. He has indeed cared for me, and I can only say that indeed goodness and mercy have followed me all the days of my life. I desire ever to feel most grateful to this kind Friend, who not only has been so kind to me in temporal things, but has in his mercy done good to my soul, in bringing me out of nature's darkness into his marvellous light. It was in the dear Orphan House I was brought first to see and feel what a guilty sinner I was; and it was there I found forgiveness, through the blood of Jesus, for my sins; and now I desire to love Jesus much, who has done so much for me. I hope, dear Sir, that you are better, and dear Mrs. Müller and family are well.

"From your grateful Orphan,

"* * * * *

The writer was placed under my care when a young infant, continued in the Orphan Establishment for nearly fifteen years, walked in the ways of God about three years before she left the Orphan House, and has continued in his fear for nearly six years more, since she left us. Much work, and much expense, is indeed connected with *one* such Orphan; but beyond price is the value of *one* such soul, won for the Lord, besides the training to usefulness for this life! Such instances we have not had 5 nor 10, nor 20 nor 50, but many, very many, to the praise of the Giver of every good and perfect gift! Therefore we are encouraged, abundantly encouraged, notwithstanding difficulty, great difficulty, and now and then even apparent disappointment, steadily to pursue our path, in the strength of the Lord.

Sept. 20. From the neighbourhood of Mallow £1.—From Ludgvan 10s.—Through the box in the room where the articles are sold, which are given for the benefit of the Orphans, 3d. Park Street, Bristol, 1s. and a Mexican Dollar for the Building Fund, 8s. 3½d. for the support of the Orphans, 1d. for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, and 1d. for Missions.—Through the box at the Bible and Tract Warehouse, same place, £1. 12s. 7½d. for the Building Fund, £2. 6s. 1d. for the support of the Orphans, 1s. 10d. for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, 6d. for the circulation of Tracts, and £1. 4s. 0½d. for Missions.—Sept. 22. From P. 1s., with 1s. 6d. for the Orphans, and 1s. for the circulation of Tracts.—Sept. 23. From Ayrshire £10., with £20. for the support of the Orphans, £10. for the School, Bible, Missionary and Tract Fund, £5. for Mr. Craik, and £5. for myself.—Sept. 25. From Wick £5.—Sept. 27. From the Orphan Boys, for the Building Fund, as a birthday present to me, 10s. 6½d.

Oct. 1. By sale of articles 3s. 6d.—Oct. 2. From R. W. 2s. 6d.,

with 2s. 6d. for Missions, and 5s. for the support of the Orphans.—A satin patch-work quilt and a satin sofa cushion, for sale.—Oct. 5. From a young believer 4s. 6d.—Oct. 6. From an uncle of one of the Orphans 1s., with 1s. for the Orphans.—From P. 2s. 6d., with 2s. 6d. for the Orphans, 2s. 6d. for Missions, and 2s. 6d. for the circulation of Tracts.—Oct. 8. From Freshford 7s., with 7s. for the Orphans, and 7s. for my own expenses.—Oct. 13. From R. S. 6d., with 6d. for Missions.—From P. 1s., with 2s. 6d. for the Orphans, and 1s. 6d. for Missions.—Oct. 16. £1., with £1. for Missions in Demerara, and £1. for the Orphans.—Oct. 17. From Clifton £1., with £1. for myself, and £1. for the support of the Orphans.—Oct. 20. From P. 2s. 6d., with 2s. 6d. for the Orphans, 2s. 6d. for Missions, and 2s. 6d. for the circulation of Tracts.—Through Salem boxes 2s. 6d., with 2s. for the Orphans, and 2s. for Missions.—A large polished crystal, a silver tea caddy spoon, pencil case, and thimble, to be sold for the Building Fund.—Oct. 23. From an aged poor brother in the Lord £1.—Oct. 25. From Ipswich £5., with £5. for the Orphans.—Oct. 28. From Clangton £9. 15s., with 5s. for Tracts.

Nov. 2. From Clifton 5s., with 5s. for Demerara Missions.—Nov. 3. From P. 2s. 6d., with 5s. for the Orphans, 2s. 6d. for Missions, and 1s. for the circulation of Tracts.—From Nova Scotia £5.—Nov. 5. Two pairs of babies' shoes for sale.—From Hopton £1. 17s. and 2 silver salt spoons, half of which for the Building Fund, and half for the support of the Orphans.—Nov. 7. A pair of gold shawl pins, set with turquoise, from Liverpool.—Nov. 11. Three night dresses for sale.—Nov. 17. From P. 2s. 6d., with 5s. for the Orphans, and 2s. 6d. for Missions.—Anonymously left at my house £5. from H. B. "half for the Building Fund. and the other half as I deem it desirable." The latter half was taken for Missions and the gratuitous circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Gospel Tracts.—From a brother in the Lord, then at Clevedon, £5.—Nov. 19. By sale of articles 3s.—From a donor, then at Helensburgh, £10.—Nov. 24. From R. S. 6d., with 6d. for Missions.

Dec. 2. From Middleton £2.—Dec. 3. By sale of articles £1. 7s.—Dec. 5. From H. C. A. £1.—Dec. 8. From P. 1s., with 2s. 6d. for the support of the Orphans, and 1s. 6d. for the circulation of Tracts.—From Clifton 1s., with 2s. for the Orphans.—Dec. 9. From some believers at Hull £14., with 18s. 6d. for Reports.—Dec. 10. From Burnham 6s.—Dec. 15. From P. 1s., with 1s. for Missions, and 1s. for the Orphans.—Dec. 17. From Boreham £5.—From Whitby £1. 17s. 6d. in donations of 6d., 1s. 6d., 6d., 5s., 2s. 6d., 2s. 6d., £1. and 5s. Also from Whitby £1.—Dec. 23. From a donor, then at Leamington, £5.—Dec. 31. By sale of articles 14s.

The reader is particularly desired to notice *the mode*, in which the Lord has been pleased to provide the means, towards the full accomplishment of the writer's desires to build and fit up premises

large enough to accommodate 700 more Orphans, bereaved of both parents, and in destitute circumstances, in addition to the 300, for which number he has been enabled to care for a long time. The sums above referred to, especially those which are recorded respecting the last few months, present nothing striking, if simply looked at as figures; but, if it be remembered, that every one of these donations was received, as has been the case from the beginning of the Orphan work on Dec. 9, 1835, simply in answer to prayer, without asking any one for any thing; and, if it further be remembered, that every one of these donations, however small, brings me nearer the full accomplishment of what I have purposed, simply in dependance upon the Living God for help: I say, if these points be remembered, every one of these donations is to be viewed with deep interest by the believing reader, as furnishing him with another proof of the readiness of God to answer prayer, and showing also to those who know not God, that it is no vain thing to wait upon God in believing prayer. In the same way, as has been related in the previous pages, I have now received, altogether, for carrying out the various objects of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution for Home and Abroad, since its small beginning, on March 5, 1834, more than One Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand Pounds; but by far the larger amount of this considerable sum has been given within the last eleven years. You see, therefore, esteemed reader, how successful a way it is, to depend upon the Living God alone; and, I add, for your encouragement, it is a happy way spiritually also, for it brings the Lord and heavenly things very near.

Jan. 1, 1857. From one engaged in the work £2.—From London 10s., with 10s. for the support of the Orphans, 10s. for Missions, and 10s. for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Tracts.—From West Leigh 1s., with 5s. for the Orphans.—From one engaged in the work £1., with 6d. from F. Also 6s. 5d. and a franc piece for the Orphans.—Jan. 2. From Gateacre 1s. 6d.—Jan. 5. Through Salem boxes 2s. 6d., with 2s. for the Orphans, and 2s. for Missions.—Jan. 6. £1.—5s., with 12s. 6d. for the Orphans, and 12s. 6d. for the other objects.—From Exmouth 3s. 4d., with 3s. 4d. for the Orphans, and 3s. 4d. for myself.—From Blackheath Hill, 10s., with 10s. for the Orphans, 10s. for Missions, and 10s. for Mr. Craik and myself.—From Sherborne £1., with £1. for the Orphans, £1. for Missions, £1. for Mr. Craik, and £1. for myself.—From Clifton 5s., with 1s. for Demerara Missions.—Jan. 8. From Lower Clapton £1.—Jan. 9. Anonymously in postages from Tunbridge Wells 2s.—Jan. 11. From R. S. 6d., with 6d. for Missions.—Jan. 14. 10s., with 10s. for the Orphans, 10s. for Missions, 10s. for Mr. Craik, and 10s. for myself.—Two pairs of babies' shoes.—Jan. 17. From Slade End £1., with £1. for the Orphans.—Jan. 20. Received £500., the disposal of which was left to me. I divided, therefore, the amount equally between the Building Fund and the five different Objects of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution, taking £83. 6s. 8d.

for the Building Fund, and the same amount for each of the School, Bible, Missionary and Tract Objects, and also the same sum for the support of the Orphans.—One engaged in the work, having received a present of £150., gave of the same £148. for the Building Fund.—From Finch Dean £5.—From Weymouth, the proceeds of work sold, £1.—Jan. 23. From London £2., with £3. for Missions, £3. for the Orphans, and £2. for myself.—By sale of gold shawl pins, sent from Liverpool, £1. 10s.—Jan. 26. From Bath £10.—From P. 1s. 6d., with 5s. for the Orphans, 2s. 6d. for Missions, and 2s. for the circulation of Tracts.—From S. S. £2., with £3. for the Orphans.—Jan. 27. Anonymously from Chillington 2s. 6d., put by in halfpence weekly.—Also from Chillington 13s. 6d. for the Orphans and 7s. 6d. for Missions.

Feb. 2. From P. 1s., with 2s. for the Orphans, 1s. for Missions, and 1s. for the circulation of Tracts.—Feb. 3. From Great Malvern £1.—Feb. 5. The proceeds from the sale of a pig, £4. 3s. 6d., together with 6s. 6d. for the Orphans, and 10s. for Reports and Narratives. Observe, esteemed reader, in what a variety of ways the Lord helps me! In Devonshire, the Lord puts it into the heart of two of his children, to buy a little pig, to fatten it, and to send the proceeds for the benefit of the Building Fund. Thus, in thousands of different ways, have I been supplied in this service during the past 23 years; but all came from the Lord, all do I desire to trace up to him, and all is received by me as answer to prayer; since I never ask any one for anything, and look to him alone, and ask from him alone.—On the same day also came in further £1. 6s. 10d., through the box at the Bible and Tract Warehouse, with £1. 1s. 8½d., a franc piece, and 9d. in postages for the support of the Orphans, £1. 1s. 11d. for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, 1s. for the circulation of Tracts, £1. 4s. 11d. for Missions, and 1s. for the Schools. Also through the box in the sale room of the articles, given for the benefit of the Orphans, 1d. for the Building Fund, with 15s. 10d. for the support of the Orphans, and 1d. for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures.—Feb. 9. From Brighton 16s. for the Building Fund, and from a variety of donors the following articles for the support of the Orphans: 2 swans' down tippets, 7 patchwork quilts, 3 boys' caps, 6 babies' caps, a bonnet, 3 pairs of sleeves, a stomacher, some dolls' clothes, a shoe bag, 3 balls, 13 chemises, 48 iron holders, some patchwork, some music and pamphlets, 4 habit shirts, 26 frocks, a dress, 6 skirts, 14 pairs of garters, 5 cords and tassels, some gimp, a lead cushion, an eye-glass, a spectacle case, some feathers and artificial flowers, 12 pincushions, 13 pen wipers, 2 needle books, some floss silk, 2 silk bags, 29 cotton ditto, 2 anti-macassars, 6 pairs of babies' shoes, a pair of watch pockets, 6 mats, 3 ladies' caps, a night cap, 9 book marks, 13 aprons, 18 pinafores, 2 necklaces, 6 bracelets, a broken brooch, 3 old silver thimbles, a silver guard, 2 pairs of spectacles, an ink case, 5 collars, a tippet and cuffs, 27 neckerchiefs, 2 pairs of cuffs, a pair of stays,

a little under-waistcoat, a gutta percha tube, 2 pairs of socks, 7 other neckerchiefs, 23 neck ties, a little bag, and a few other little things.—Here is a specimen, dear reader, of the variety of articles which are sent for the support of the Orphans, sometimes also for Missionary work, the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, and the Building Fund. The articles which are sent, are jewellery of all kinds (sometimes even of considerable value, set with diamonds, etc.) old gold, silver and copper coins, plate, gold and silver watches, worn out or still fit for use, books, pictures, antiquities, costly apparel, new or worn, all kinds of dresses, new or worn, material not made up, either for the use of the Orphans or for sale; and sometimes, also, ladies have made up articles and sent them, to be sold for the benefit of the Orphans. Hundreds of the children of God have looked over their stores, to see what they could send us, and tens of thousands of articles of almost every description, even the most unlikely, have been sent during the last 20 years, and the amount produced by them, up to May 26, 1857, from the beginning, is £3845. 5s. 1½d. In this kind of donations I have a peculiar pleasure, especially in the sending of jewellery and old gold and silver coins, because these articles can so easily be spared for the Lord's service, without their loss being in the least felt, if the love of Christ is at work in the heart, and constrains the donor. I also mention that we have had much help in the disposal of these articles; and there is now a large room at No. 34, Park Street, Bristol, filled with many thousands of them, of which number generally every week a great quantity is disposed of.

Feb. 13. From Ipswich 5s., with 5s. for the Orphans.—Feb. 16. From R. S. 6d., with 6d. for Missions.—Feb. 17. From Worcester 10s., with 12s. for the Orphans, and 6s. for myself.—From Worcestershire £12. 10s., with £12. 10s. for foreign Missions, as “a thank-offering for the Lord's boundless goodness, towards the donor, for nearly 47 years.”

Feb. 21. Received the following letter:—

* * * *, Feb. 20, 1857.

“Beloved Sir,

“I enclose you £10., as ‘*The fruit from seed sown.*’ I wish it appropriated for the support of the Orphans, unless the Building Fund still needs it, in which case half to each. In my deep humiliation last year, I consecrated a certain portion of my year's income to the Lord's service, and sent you £10. in anticipation of it, and the result is, that I have nearly £100. to devote to him during the present year. I have other objects dear to him in view, but if he so directs me, you will probably hear from me again. I rejoice in being able to sympathize with you in the happiness resulting from trusting in, and working for, the Lord.

“I am, affectionately yours,

“* * * * *”

The donation was taken half for the Building Fund, and half for the support of the Orphans.

Let us ponder this letter, dear reader. The writer says, that the £10. sent is "*The fruit from seed sown.*" Remember in connexion with this: 1. There is such a thing as sowing and reaping in this way, according to 2 Cor. ix, 6. Teaching children, visiting from house to house, for the sake of benefiting persons naturally or spiritually; giving money, bread, clothes, etc., to the poor; using our money in any way for the Lord's honour and glory, is called, according to this passage, sowing; and, the recompense given by the Lord to him who sows, in time and eternity, is called reaping. The recompense may be, and generally is, more or less, given even in time; often in the way of ten fold, yea, a hundred fold, as the Lord repays even in the way of temporal things, through raising up friends for us, or giving his manifest blessing upon our earthly vocation, etc. But suppose, that, for some particular purposes; the Lord did not allow such reaping to take place here on earth, there will be, most assuredly, the reaping in the world to come. I have moved among children of God above 31 years, I have become acquainted with many thousands of them, and I have known very many, who sowed, and sowed bountifully, and I have *not yet met with one single instance* in which, *even as to this life*, the Lord has not acted according to his word, so that as the sowing was, so was the reaping. This leads me to the second point of the verse: 2, "But this I say, he which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully." These are the words of the Holy Spirit by the Apostle Paul. The figure here used is easily understood by every one. The farmer who sows sparingly, reaps sparingly. The two go together. Thus any christians, who, according to their time, talents, opportunities, and means, do little for the saints temporally or spiritually; or, for unbelievers, temporally or spiritually, will reap little either in this life or in the life to come. God says so: I believe it. In my inmost soul I believe it. Now let any one seek to sow, on the contrary, bountifully, and such a one will reap bountifully, both now and hereafter, if the sowing be done to the Lord, and not from earthly motives, such as the desire of man's applause, etc. And now, it may be asked, 3, How much of our money, coming in by the labour of our hands, or by our business, or by our profession, etc., should we give to the Lord, for his work, or his poor saints, or in aiding unconverted destitute persons? No rule can be laid down concerning this. It would be unscriptural to say you must give a tenth, or fifth, or a fourth, or a third, or one half, of all the Lord may be pleased to give you; because, under this dispensation, no rule of this kind is laid down. Yet, while there is no such rule laid down, we have the word of the Lord speaking to us thus: "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be rich." 2 Cor. viii, 9.—"Ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's." 1 Cor. vi, 20.—From 1 Peter i, 18, 19; 2 Peter ii, 1; Rev. v, 9; etc., we learn that the

precious blood of the Lord Jesus bought us, and redeemed us. Now, if we have been bought by the precious blood of the Lord Jesus, and if we are not, therefore, our own (1 Cor. vi, 19), but belong to him, with all we have and are; does it not appear most manifest, that our money, as well as every thing else we have, belongs to him, together with ourselves? What, then, according to this, is the right state of heart for a disciple of the Lord Jesus, concerning his possessions? Is it not obviously this, to present himself with all he has before the Lord, and to say: all this is thine, for I not merely receive all from thee, but I myself belong to thee; command, therefore, what thou wouldest have me, thy servant, thy steward, thy child, and thy redeemed one, to do with what I possess. After such a state of heart we should seek; and not only to have it now and then, but habitually; so that not merely the twentieth part of what we may obtain should be his, nor the tenth, nor the fifth, nor a third, nor even one half, but all, if he call for it. But while I say this, yet would I give my counsel further.

If the christian reader has not grace at present, or has not light, to give himself with all his means to the Lord, after which he should aim, even to be ready, should the Lord call for it, to lay down all at his feet, he should, at least, as far as his love to the Lord leads him, dedicate a portion of his earnings or income to him, a tenth, a fifth, a fourth, a third, or the half, so that, as the Lord may give to him, he should use the dedicated portion for the Lord. This plan helps the believer greatly. He will thus more easily be able to give, and to give even much, because that which he gives was dedicated by him to the Lord previously; it is the Lord's portion; he will feel it is not his own. In thus giving, say at first the tenth part, he will find how the seed sown produces fruit, how his soul is blessed in thus communicating of God's bounty, and he will also generally find, that, even in temporal things, he is no loser in thus acting, but, on the contrary, a great gainer, and this will lead such a christian after a time gladly to dedicate the fifth part of all his income to the Lord. In doing so, provided it is done to the Lord, still more abundant blessing will come to the soul, and still more abundant temporal recompense in return, so that it may lead even to a fourth, a third, or the half of all the Lord may give, to be given back to him; yea, at last, such a child of God may see it to be his privilege, to call nothing his own, but to hold all as a steward for the Lord. Not that, ordinarily, the Lord calls for all, but rather, ordinarily, such a child of his will obtain more and more even in temporal things. The reason why I propose this plan to my brethren in Christ, is, not to bring their souls into bondage, but to lead them into true liberty. Without some such plan, if there is not grace to hold *every thing* only for the Lord, there is often very little, yea, scarcely any thing done for the Lord, by many christians.

Many children of God have not only no desire that all they have should be the Lord's if he should call for it, but they have not reached even so far as Jacob had, who did not live under the

present dispensation, and who yet at once, at the first dawning of spiritual light, said to God, "Of all that thou shalt give me I will surely give the tenth unto thee." Gen. xxviii, 22. They do not give even the tenth part of all the Lord is pleased to give them back again to him. They can readily lay out £ 5000. in the purchase of a house, £ 200. a year upon the education of each of their two or three sons, keep five servants besides, and live in other respects in proportion with this, and spend, strictly speaking, not £ 100. directly for the work of God, or for the support of poor saints, or in feeding hungry unconverted persons near them, who cannot earn their bread. What is the consequence: as they live more for themselves, or for their children, than for God, they are not really happy in God, as the real end for which God has left them here on earth is lost. But this has not merely to do with the rich, or the middle classes of the children of God, but even with the poorer classes. The christian man with a small salary, or a small business, or the journeyman who only earns his wages, says: I have so little, I cannot spare anything, or, if anything, it can be only the merest trifle. And what is the result? Either all, or almost all, is spent upon himself; or that which is not needed is put by for future days. The consequence is, that such individuals are not happy spiritually, and often also do not prosper temporally, because, as they are not faithful over the little with which God is pleased to intrust them, he cannot intrust them with more, except he do it as to Israel (Psalm cvi, 15) in the way of chastisement, and send leanness into their soul, or to lead them to see the vanity of such things. Often also, both in the case of the poorer classes, the middle classes, and the richer classes, God is obliged to send sickness, heavy losses, loss of business, etc., in order that he may take from his children what they would not gladly, constrained by the love of Christ, lay down at his feet. And now let me in the 4th and last place, tell the reader a little of what I have become acquainted with. A godly man in London, in the employ of the Government, with 20 shillings per week, and eight in the family, had put by a little money for old age. About ten years ago, he became acquainted with my Narrative and the Reports. God was pleased to bless them greatly to his soul. He felt that he had scarcely done anything for the work of God. His care about his family; his saying, how shall I provide for my family, had so filled his mind, that he had scarcely ever allowed himself to give any thing but the merest trifle. He now resolved, being greatly blessed in his soul, that he would send me £ 5. for the Orphans at once, and that he would give back to the Lord for his work one tenth of what he gave him. This was about ten years since. What was the result? *Immediately after*, he was informed that his wages were raised two shillings per week, and that for the past sixteen weeks this increase should be paid to him at once. So he immediately received £ 1. 12s. for the £ 5. which he had given; and this increase of wages since then, up till now, has amounted to about £ 50. From that time, yearly, once or twice,

this dear man, whom I have never seen, has sent me something. He had found it difficult before to spare a sixpence; now he had the means to spare half crowns, half sovereigns, yea, sovereigns. About two or three years afterwards, he sent me another £ 5. for the support of the Orphans. Shortly after he was informed that his wages had been raised another two shillings per week. This has brought him, since then, between £ 30. and £ 40. more. No doubt, in other ways also, God has blessed him and prospered him: by keeping away sickness, by making a little go far, by prospering the endeavours of his children to earn something, etc. On May 8th, 1856, I received from this same dear man £ 10. for the work in which I am engaged: so much had God helped him, and prospered him temporally and spiritually, that, constrained by the love of Christ, this offering was made. In such a way life has its sweetness, even the life of a journeyman, or a day labourer. We feel, then, that we live for others, care about others, serve others. As for myself, I freely own, that while I am ready to depart, if this be the will of the Lord; on the other hand, if he would only give me grace to live to him, I would gladly stay fifty years longer in the world, and have the privilege of serving him, and thus to sow seed for eternity. I fear that many true christians do not practically remember, that, while we are saved by grace, altogether by grace, so that in the matter of salvation works are altogether excluded; yet, that so far as the rewards of grace are concerned, in the world to come, there is an intimate connexion between the life of the christian here, and the enjoyment and the glory in the day of Christ's appearing.

I give another instance. I knew about 24 years ago a very poor lad. This lad worked at that time at a factory. After some time he was converted, and, by his godly deportment and attention to his business obtained a better place in the factory, till at last he, together with another godly young man, became one of the managers of this factory. After some time the one, to whom I refer, entered into a little business on his own account, in which soon the Lord began to prosper him, and has prospered him now for more than ten years. And what, dear reader, do you suppose is the secret of his success? It is this, that, as God has been pleased to prosper him, this dear man has opened his hand and communicated to the poor, or to the Lord's work, bountifully, out of that which the Lord has given him. This godly tradesman, whom I well knew as a lad without a sixpence in his pocket, has, *through liberality*, after he had entered upon a little business, been placed in the position of being able to give away hundreds of pounds. I speak from experience; for the work in which I am engaged has not had a little of this believer's liberality. This is one instance regarding tradesmen, of which I could give several more.

Again, I know such, in the higher and richer classes, both in business and out of business, more than one or two or three, who, having given thousands of pounds, yea many thousands of pounds,

to the work of the Lord, have had repayment from the Lord in tens of thousands of pounds, yea, many tens of thousands of pounds.

Since writing the above, and after having sent off the MS. already to the press, an esteemed christian friend has directed my attention to the following deeply interesting particulars, recorded in the memoir of Mr. Cobb, a Boston merchant, which I judge so very valuable in illustrating what I have said above, that I insert them here.

At the age of twenty-three, Mr. Cobb drew up and subscribed the following remarkable document:—

“By the grace of God, I will never be worth more than 50,000 dollars.

“By the grace of God, I will give one-fourth of the nett profits of my business to charitable and religious uses.

“If I am ever worth 20,000 dollars, I will give one-half of my nett profits; and if I am ever worth 30,000 dollars, I will give three-fourths; and the whole after 50,000 dollars. So help me God, or give to a more faithful steward and set me aside.”

“To this covenant,” says his memoir, “he adhered with conscientious fidelity. He distributed the profits of his business with an increasing ratio, from year to year, till he reached the point which he had fixed as a limit to his property, and then gave to the cause of God all the money which he earned. At one time, finding that his property had increased beyond 50,000 dollars, he at once devoted the surplus, 7500 dollars.

“On his death-bed he said to a friend, in allusion to the resolutions quoted above, ‘by the grace of God—*nothing else*—by the grace of God I have been enabled, under the influence of these resolutions, to give away more than 40,000 dollars. How good the Lord has been to me!’”

Mr. Cobb was also an active, humble, and devoted Christian, seeking the prosperity of feeble churches; labouring to promote the benevolent institutions of the day; punctual in his attendance at prayer-meetings, and anxious to aid the inquiring sinner; watchful for the eternal interests of those under his charge; mild and amiable in his deportment; and, in the general tenor of his life and character, an example of consistent piety.

His last sickness and death were peaceful, yea, triumphant. “It is a glorious thing,” said he, “to die. I have been active and busy in the world—I have enjoyed as much as any one—God has prospered me—I have every thing to bind me here—I am happy in my family—I have property enough—but how small and mean does this world appear on a sick-bed! Nothing can equal my enjoyment in the near view of heaven. *My hope in Christ* is worth infinitely more than all other things. The blood of Christ—the blood of Christ—none but Christ! Oh! how thankful I feel that God has provided a way that I, sinful as I am, may look forward with joy to another world, through His dear Son.”

I have spent more than 30 years in service for the Lord. During this period, especially during the last 25 years, I have become acquainted with many thousands of believers, many hundreds of whom I have known intimately as well as their private affairs. Moreover, many, very many, have honoured me with desiring my counsel and advice in their private and secret affairs. What have I learnt, among other points, by this? That "there is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty. The liberal soul shall be made fat: and he that watereth shall be watered also himself." Prov. xi. 24, 25. Many instances have I seen in which the children of God scattered, and yet increased; yea, scattered much, and yet abundantly increased; but far more have I seen, in which they withheld more than was meet, but it did tend to poverty. With all the desire to get on, very many have I seen who were not able to do so, I believe just because they only lived to themselves, they withheld more than was meet, and it tended to make or keep them poor. Bad debts, unexpected and unaccountable loss of custom, heavy family afflictions, &c. took away the money, which they sought to keep for themselves, contrary to the will of God. (I speak here of the children of God, and not of the world. "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth." The world is judged and condemned at the judgment day. 1 Cor. xi. 32.)—Again it is written: "Honour the Lord with thy substance, and with the first fruits of all thine increase: so shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine." Prov. iii. 9, 10. There is nothing Jewish in these two passages. They are, as to the principles contained in them, deeply important for the believer under the present dispensation. If any man will *do* the Lord's will, contained in them, he shall know, by happy experience, that to apply them to the present dispensation is scriptural. The natural mind in many professed disciples of the Lord may put aside such passages; but be not *you* robbed, esteemed reader, of the blessings connected with acting according to them, which blessings I have myself known for many years, whilst seeking, in some feeble measure, to practise them. The reader who desires further information on this deeply important subject, may obtain some more hints by reading from page 581 to page 610 in the first volume of "the Lord's dealings with George Müller." Fifth Edition. I now return to the income for the building Fund.

Feb. 21, 1857. One engaged in the work, having received £100. as a present, gave of this £98. for the Building Fund.

Feb. 23. Through Salem boxes 2s. 6d.—From P. 2s. 6d., with 10s. for the Orphans, 5s. for Missions, 2s. 6d. for the circulation of Tracts, and 2s. 6d. for the support of the Orphans.

Feb. 28. From Rugby 10s.

March 2. From Martock 5s. 1d.—From Bath 10s.—Through Bethesda boxes 10s., with 10s. for myself.—March 9. From P.

1s., with 1s. for Missions.—March 11. From Coventry 7s. 6d.—March 16. From B. S. 1s., with 1s. for Missions, 1s. for the Orphans, and 6d. for the circulation of Tracts.—March 18. From Muirhead £1. 5s. for the Building Fund, with a box and a parcel, containing a great number and a great variety of articles of ladies' work, for the support of the Orphans.—March 19. From Brighton 5s. 6d.—March 22. Through Bethesda boxes 2s. 6d.—March 25. From Sunderland £1., with £2. for myself.—March 30. From P. 2s. 6d., with 2s. 6d. for the support of the Orphans, 2s. 6d. for Missions, and 2s. 6d. for the circulation of Tracts.

April 2. From a Bristol donor £1.—Ditto 2s. 6d.—April 3. From Kingsbridge £1.—Ditto £1.—April 6. 2s. 6d., with 2s. for the Orphans, and 2s. for Missions.—From R. E. F. 1s.—From B. S. 6d., with 6d. for Missions.—As a thank-offering for the mercies of the past month 2s. 6d.—April 10. From the neighbourhood of Shrewsbury £2.—April 11. From Staffordshire £100.—April 13. From P. 1s., with 1s. for the support of the Orphans.—April 17. From the neighbourhood of Chard £1.—From Derby 1s.—April 18. From Edinburgh 5s.—From Windermere £5., with £5. for the support of the Orphans, and £5. for Foreign Missions.—April 19. From a donor residing in Gloucester £1.—April 27. Through Bethesda boxes 2s. 6d.—April 28. Anonymously from Hereford in postages 15s.—From P. 1s., with 1s. for the Orphans.—Through Salem boxes 1s. April 30. From Newton Abbot, £1. 3s.

May 3. From Clifton 2s. 6d., with 5s. for the support of the Orphans, and 2s. 6d. for Missions.—May 6. From Barking 10s., with £1. for the Orphans.—May 11. From P. 2s. 6d., with 2s. 6d. for the Orphans, 2s. 6d. for Missions, and 2s. 6d. for the circulation of Tracts.—By sale of articles £4. 2s.—May 16. There were sent, towards furnishing the new house, 1 doz. long brooms, 1 doz. scrubbing brushes, 1 doz. stove brushes, 1 doz. round oil brushes, 1 doz. shoe brushes, 6 black hearth brushes, 4 baluster brushes, and 3 carpet whisks.—May 22. From Bath 10s., with 10s. for the Orphans, and £1. for myself.—May 20. Through Salem boxes 10s.—From P. 1s., with 1s. 6d. for the Orphans.—May 26. From Kendal £2., with £2. for the support of the Orphans, and £1. for Missions.—10s., with 10s. for the Orphans.—Through the box at the Bible and Tract Warehouse 16s. 7d., with £1. 12s. 8d. for the support of the Orphans, also 4d. in postages and a French brass coin; 6d. for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, and 2s. for Missions.—Through the box in the sale room 1s. 1½d., with £2. 8s. 5½d. for the support of the Orphans, 7d. for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, 1s. 1d. for the circulation of Tracts, 1d. for Missions, and 1d. for the various schools.—One engaged in the work, having received £50. as payment of a legacy, gave £48. of it for the Building Fund.

To these donations is to be added £1044. 13s. 8d. received this year for interest; for, as up to this time only a part of the money

received for the Building Fund has been expended, the remainder was still left out on interest, whereby the above sum was realized, chiefly during the first half of the year. There was also received £91. 11s. 4d. as drawback for property tax, which I had paid on the interest received during the past three years, on account of which I applied to the special commissioners, and had the above sum returned to me.

I add the following information for the benefit of the reader:—

a. Up to May 26, 1857, the total income for the Building Fund was £31,817. 1s. 11d., so that only about £3200. more will be required, as far as I am able to judge, in order to accomplish to the full my purpose respecting the accommodation for 700 more Orphans.

b. The house for 400 Female Orphans, commenced in August 1855, is now, with God's blessing, so far advanced, as that at the end of July it is expected to be finished, and as soon after as all the necessary arrangements in the way of furnishing and fitting up can be made, we shall commence, God willing, to receive children, to fill it. It will not be needed on the part of applicants to remind me of their cases, which have been registered, and which all, *in their turn*, will be considered. It will be no small joy to me to be permitted to fill the house. The new house is intended for 200 Infant Female Orphans from their earliest days, and for 200 Female Orphans from about eight years of age, up to the time they are fit to go to service.

c. As soon as my path is made plain, I shall also, God willing, commence the third house, for 300 Orphans; but I cannot state, at present, any further particulars respecting this.

I now proceed to the next part of the Report, and relate how it has pleased the Lord, during the past year also, as well as for so many years previously, to supply me with means for the current expenses for the various objects of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution for Home and Abroad, which are already in operation.

II. *Supplies for the School—Bible—Missionary and Tract Fund, sent in answer to Prayer.*

In writing the previous pages, it was my particular object, to bring before the reader the *manner* in which the Lord was pleased to supply me further with means for the Building Fund; and, therefore, I gave, minutely, every single donation, which came in during the past year. In writing, however, respecting the work which is already in actual operation, I must confine myself to those donations, which appear to me more especially to call for notice, else this Report would become a considerable volume.

A few of my readers may remember the very small commencement of the Institution. They also may remember, how in former

years many hundreds of times scarcely anything, or actually nothing, for one or the other of the departments was in hand, in the way of pecuniary supplies, and how then, in our poverty, we betook ourselves by prayer and faith to the Living God, and how he always helped us. In this state of things we were, at one period, going on for about five years, with scarcely any intermission. During the past year, however, there has not occurred one single trial regarding pecuniary supplies. Other trials of faith, neither few nor small, have I had in abundance, and so great, that, but for the help of God, they would have entirely overwhelmed me; but, regarding money, there has not been set before me one single open door, either as to the School operations, the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, Missionary work, or the circulation of the Tracts, in which I was not able to the full, according to what it appeared to me to be desirable, to meet every demand. In comparing the audited Balance Sheet of this Report, with that of the former, moreover, it will also be seen, that I have not only been able to disburse as much for the Bible, Missionary, and Tract Objects as during the year before, though that had been far more than during any former period, but so abundantly have I been supplied with means, simply in answer to prayer, by the faithfulness of God, that I have actually had the power of spending £ 829. more even than during the previous year.

The operations of the Institution extend more and more over foreign countries, and thus the Institution becomes increasingly, as its name indicates, one for Abroad as well as for Home.

In former years, we have rarely had, for the first 2, or 3, or 4 months, of the new period, after the Report had been published, large sums coming in; but during this period, before the Report was printed or had been seen, on June 19, 1856, as has been stated in connexion with the donations for the Building Fund, I received £ 1700 in one donation, and on July 4th £ 500., of which, as has also been stated, two-thirds were taken for these objects, and one-third for the Building Fund and the support of the Orphans. It was chiefly by means of these two donations, at the beginning of the period, that, with the many hundreds of pounds which came in afterwards, we were in one even course able to meet abundantly, and with the greatest ease, every demand. I dwell purposely on this abundance, in order that I may show, as well as being scriptural, what a happy, easy, and successful way it is to obtain means simply by prayer and faith.

There is another point worthy of notice regarding means for carrying on the work. For several years past, donations of £ 3000., £ 5000., £ 7000., yea, once of £ 8100. had come in; during the past year, however, the largest donation was only £ 1700.; and yet, so abundantly was the Lord pleased to send in the means, for current expenses, that not only there was no lack, but we abounded more than at any former period, by means of smaller donations; and also the total amount of income was nearly the same as in former years.

I will now out of more than 600 donations, which have come in for the School, Bible, Missionary and Tract Objects, mention such, whether large or small, as may seem to call for notice.

June 9, 1856. £20. for Missions and the Schools, with £20. for the support of the Orphans.

June 10, 1856. A brother in the Lord, having seen the unscriptural character of "Life Insurance," gave up his policy, and having a small part of his premium returned, he sent me £1. for Missions, £1. for the support of the Orphans, and £1. for myself.

June 14. A brother in the Lord, a private tutor, sent me £20. for the Orphans, £20. for foreign Missions, and £10. for the other objects. So contrary to human expectations are the donations and the donors.

June 17. From A. Z. for China £5.

June 27. There had been sent from Nevis a hogshead of Muscovado sugar, to be sold for the benefit of the Orphans and the other Objects of the Institution. Through the kindness of a christian merchant it was sold without any charge, and realized, clear of duty, freight, etc. £16. 3s., of which I took £8. 1s. 6d. for the Schools, the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Gospel Tracts, and for Missions; and the other half for the support of the Orphans. Observe the variety of means which the Lord is pleased to employ in supplying us with means!

June 29. From a donor in Dublin £5. This donor used to give me in former years, when the work was much smaller, £1. yearly; but since the Lord has enabled me to enlarge it, I have received one Five Pound Note after the other, 30 or 40 times as much as in former years.

July 2. Received £199. 5s., of which the donor kindly wished me to keep £9. 5s. for my own expenses, and to use the £190. as most needed for the work of the Lord. I took, therefore, one half for these Objects, and the other half for the support of the Orphans. How kind of the Lord to provide me at the beginning of this period so bountifully, to meet all the expenses for the various objects!

July 6. Anonymously was put into the boxes at Bethesda £10., with Psalm cxlv. 1. The application of the money being left to me, the whole was taken for these Objects.

July 22. From Philadelphia, U. S., £4. 4s. 2d. for Missions, and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Gospel Tracts.

July 23. Received from Calcutta £9., with £1. 4s. 2d. for Tracts.

Aug. 7. Received £208., of which the donor kindly desired me to keep £8. for myself, and to use the £200. for the Lord's work, as needed. I took the whole of this sum for Missions and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Tracts, in order that I might be able to the full to enter into every door, which the Lord might be pleased to open.

Aug. 15. Anonymously from S. E. a Post Office Order for £1., to be used as most needed. It was taken for these Objects. May

I request the donors to have the kindness not to send any anonymous Post Office Orders, as, if there should be a mistake in the entry, I might have difficulty in obtaining the money.

Aug. 31. A waiter at a large hotel, having found peace and joy in the Lord Jesus, and the forgiveness of his sins through faith in him, sent me his gold watchguard and 10s. for Missions.

Sept. 4. Received £197., of which the donor kindly wished me to retain £7. for my own personal expenses, and to use the other as most needed. I took, therefore, the whole £190. for Missions, and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Tracts, having expended for these three Objects alone more than £600. during the past month. How abundantly has the Lord helped me during the past three months with means! There was never a period, when, in the early part, I received so much!

Sept. 15. Two pairs of shoes to be sold for Missions, with an Indian coin for the Orphans, from an Indian shepherd in Hampshire.

Oct. 3. From Lincolnshire £10. for these Objects, with £10. for the support of the Orphans.—From Kensington £13. 10s. for these Objects.

Oct. 4. From London £2. 10s., with £2. 10s. for myself.—Nearly 4 years since the Lord was pleased to incline the heart of this donor to feel interested in the work in which I am engaged, since which time he has sent me about 40 Five Pound Notes, though I have never seen him. Do I wait upon the Lord in vain in prayer? Verily not! Dear christian reader, wait *you* also for all you need on the Lord, and then *you too*, as assuredly as you trust in the Lord, will be helped in all those matters which are for his glory and for your real good.

Oct. 7. Received £153. 2s. 6d., the disposal of which was left to me. The whole of this donation I put to these Objects, in order that thus I might be able to go on with Missionary operations and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Tracts, to the full extent of the openings the Lord might give me.

Oct. 10. From one engaged in the work for Missions £2.—Ditto £1. 10s.

Oct. 14. From Blackheath £10., with £1. for the Orphans.

Oct. 18. From Ryde £10. 15s. Half for Chinese Missions, and the other half for general Missions.

Oct. 22. Anonymously some crochet edging, to be sold for the Bible and Tract Fund.

Nov. 5. Received this evening £188., of which the donor kindly wished me to keep £8. for my own expenses, and to use the other as most needed for the Lord's work. As I had expended during the last month about £300. for Missions, and a considerable sum besides for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Tracts, and for the support of the various Schools, I took the whole of this sum for these Objects, and none for the support of the Orphans, as they were not in immediate need; in order that thus I might

especially be able to go on helping brethren who labour in the word. How greatly does the Lord continually help me!

Nov. 13. From London for Missionary work £ 10.

Nov. 18. From Clerkenwell for Missions £ 10.

Nov. 28. From Nottinghamshire for Missions £ 30.

Dec. 5. During the last 4 weeks the income has been altogether only about £300., and the expenses have been about £850. Had not the Lord previous to this period sent in more than was needed, we should not have had enough; but thus he supplied our need before hand. I particularly besought him this evening, before leaving the Orphan House, that he would be pleased now again to send larger supplies. When I came home, I found a half sovereign from Weston-Super-Mare for the Orphans, and this letter from a private tutor:

" * * * * Dec. 4, 1856.

" Beloved Servant of the Lord,

" It is my privilege to send you the enclosed check for £ 40., to be expended for the objects of the Institution for Home and Abroad, as you deem best, reserving £ 3. for yourself, if you will thus suffer me to minister, though seldom, to your need. May the God of all mercies keep and uphold you in his work, and, as it increases, take the care of it.

" I am,

" Yours in Jesus,

" * * * * "

The whole of this £ 37. was taken for these Objects. This is the same donor, who on June 14, 1856, as mentioned before, had sent me £ 50. Admire, dear reader, the hand of God in these instances, who, as the work increases, does indeed, as the writer of the letter says, take care of it, in every way, and so also by influencing not merely the wealthy among his children, but also those who have little, or comparatively little, and who labour for that little, to give comparatively much.

Dec. 19. From the neighbourhood of Inverness £ 5.

Dec. 26. For 6 weeks and a half the income has been very small, both for these Objects and for the support of the Orphans; for there has not come in more than about £ 450. altogether, while the outgoings have been above £ 1000., and we should have been needy indeed, had not the Lord previously supplied us with much. Now, however, the Lord has been pleased again to send in more bountifully. On the evening of the 24th I received £ 10. from a donor whom the Lord raised up three years since, most unexpectedly, and who since then has been the means of supplying the work with hundreds of pounds. This £ 10. I took for these Objects. Also £ 1. 5s. for the Orphans from Cotham, and 5s. for Missions. Yesterday morning I received from Yorkshire £ 50., of which the donor kindly wished me to take £ 5. for myself, and to give to Mr. Craik £ 5., and to use the £ 40. as most needed. I took, therefore, one half of this sum for the support of the

Orphans, and the other half for Missions, and the gratuitous circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Gospel Tracts. Also £2. from Bicester, which I took for these Objects. In the evening I received £1., which I took for these Objects. In the afternoon I received 5s. for the Orphans; and from Nailsworth 10s. 6d. for Missions and 2s. for the Orphans; anonymously in postages from Newcastle for the Orphans 2s. 6d.. From J. F. M., near Durham, 2s. 6d. for the Orphans. This morning I received £183. 15s., which being left to me, as most needed, I took one half of it for the support of the Orphans, and the other half for these objects. Thus, within about 36 hours, after a season of little income, I received £239. 7s. 6d. The Lord be magnified for his kindness! I knew that, after a season of small income, he would again help more abundantly!

Dec. 27. From a missionary box at Wellington £8. 2s. 3d.

Dec. 29. Anonymously from S. W. at Peterborough, Canada West, as a thank-offering, 10s. for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign lands, with £1. for the support of the Orphans.

Jan. 1. 1857. With a gracious letter, from a believing clergyman near Bridgewater, £2. for Missions.

Jan. 7. From a few christians at Kendal £4. 6s. 6d.—From New York £1. 6s., of which the donor intends one half for the support of the Orphans, and the other half for the other objects, being a York shilling a week put by for one year.

Jan. 9. This evening I posted, on my way home, two orders for £40. each for two brethren labouring in China, £10. for a brother labouring in Scotland, and £10. for two brethren labouring in Devonshire. When I came home I found a registered letter, containing £100. for foreign labourers, the exact sum which I had just sent off. Thus, while I am enabled to send out means to brethren who labour in the Gospel, the Lord continues also to supply me with means. £238. have been already spent for missionary objects, during these few days in the new year..

Feb. 17. Received £160. As the amount was left at my disposal, as most needed for the Lord's work in my hands, I took the whole for Missions and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Tracts.

Feb. 18. From Knottingley £1. 15s. and £2.—From the neighbourhood of Dublin £20., with £10. for the support of the Orphans, £10. for Mr. Craik, and £10. for myself.

Feb. 19. From Lockerbie £3. 10s.

Feb. 26. Anonymously was left at my house a five pound note, the appropriation of which was left to me. It was taken for these objects.

March 30. From the neighbourhood of Louth £20.—From London £10. for Missions, with £10. for the support of the Orphans.

April 8. A gold chain from Surrey, to be sold for Missions and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures.—From Dorsetshire a pair of pearl ear-rings in a case, a small gold seal and chain, and a

pair of mourning ear-rings, to be sold for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures.

April 10. From the neighbourhood of Adelaide, South Australia, £5. for Missions and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Tracts, as "a thank-offering to the Lord for mercies by sea and land."—From the neighbourhood of Melbourne, Australia, £10. 4s. to be taken for myself or as most needed for the work of the Lord. The whole was taken for Missions, and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Gospel Tracts.—Do you perceive, esteemed reader, how God helps me? Do you see in what a variety of ways he is pleased to send in the means, and from what various places and countries? You would still more abundantly see this, had I room to notice every one of the donations, of which for the Orphans alone about two thousand have come in, in most instances from persons who are entire strangers to me.

April 13. A box arrived from Keswick, containing a great variety of articles, sent by many donors, together with 15 small donations in money, amounting altogether to £1. 18s. 6d. The money was taken for Missions and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Tracts; and the articles for the use or benefit of the Orphans. There were also sent 5s. for the carriage of the box.

April 23. Received £100., the whole of which I took for these objects, as the disposal of it was left to me. I did so, in order that to the utmost of all the opportunities, which the Lord may be pleased to give to me, I might help on missionary objects and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Tracts.

May 2. From Sussex £1. and also 11s.

May 6. Received £202. 10s., of which the donor kindly desired me to keep £20. for my own use, and to apply the rest in the Lord's service in any way as most needed. I took, therefore, the whole of the £182. 10s. for Missions and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Gospel Tracts, and have thus yet further and further the ability to extend these objects.

The reader will have seen in how many instances, as referred to in the previous pages, means have been sent for my own temporal supplies, as well as for the work of the Lord. It is now about 27 years, since, without any salary and fixed income whatever, I have laboured in the ministry of the Word, and also as director of the various objects of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution for Home and Abroad, and have depended upon the Lord alone for my temporal supplies. But, whilst I have had no stated income, the Lord has most abundantly met all my temporal necessities, simply through prayer and faith, so that I have had generally two or three times as much as I needed for myself and family. Of late years, as has been shown, without my seeking it, even that work, in which I am now more especially occupied, and respecting which I had great reason to expect that it would be connected with much expense to myself, the Lord has used as the means of supplying me again and again, in that, along with donations for *it*, donations

have been sent for *me*; and of these I might have had far more, if I had chosen to make use of the permission which in very many instances has been given to me, to keep of the donations for myself *as much as I liked*. Such permission, however, has invariably been declined, and I only accepted donations specifically given for my own use; for it is not the money which I care about, but the money received in the Lord's way. I do here most gratefully own to the praise of the Lord, that he has dealt most bountifully with me, even in temporal things. Should any of my christian readers desire to know the secret of being successful in such a mode of living, it is this:—1, Seek not after money, but seek to serve the Lord in your individual sphere, whatever that may be. 2, Seek really to hold for God, as his steward, that with which he may be pleased to intrust you. Meditate on what I say, and ask the Lord to give you both understanding concerning it, and grace to carry out the light he may give you, and you will be happy indeed.

May 13. From a Portuguese Christian of Madeira, now residing in Demerara, £ 20. for Missions and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Gospel Tracts.

May 14. Early this morning a christian brother from a distance called at my house, and brought me £ 28., which sum being left by him at my disposal, I took it, with his approval, for Missions, and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Tracts.

May 20. From a commercial gentleman in London, just beginning business on his own account, £5.—From a donor residing in Kent £ 10.

May 21. From a christian gentleman at Madras £ 50., which being left to my disposal, I took one half for the support of the Orphans, and the other half for Missions and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Gospel Tracts.

I have thus out of more than 600 donations taken a few. Those donations which were given for these objects, and which have not been referred to, were not left out because they were not valued, for even one penny, if given to the Lord, would be thankfully received by me; but because I could not give all, without making this Report too long, and incurring too great an amount of expense for printing; and those to which reference has been made, seemed, for various reasons, important to be referred to. The total of the income for these objects will be seen further on, in the audited accounts.

III. Means for the support of the 300 Orphans, already under our care, sent in answer to prayer.

When this period commenced, I had £ 167. 18s. 11½d. in hand for the support of the Orphans, which sum, under ordinary circumstances, would supply the need of the 300 Orphans for about two weeks, though often in three days much more than that sum has been expended. We were, therefore, entirely dependant

upon God, that he would supply more means when, or before, this sum was gone. And this he has done, and done most bountifully; for at no period, since first the Orphan work commenced, on Dec. 9, 1835, have we so abounded as during this period, and moved on so easily, being able to meet not only every demand, but having always, during the whole twelvemonth, a considerable sum in hand; so that after we had met the expenses of the first month, we had above £100. more than at the beginning; and after we had met the heavy expenses of the second month, we had increased the balance nearly £500. more; and at the end of the third month, though the expenses in August had amounted to about £400., we had still £400. left in hand. And thus has the good and faithful God, the living God, the Father of the fatherless, carried me through the whole of this period also, regarding the Orphan work, and caused me so to abound, that at the close, on May 26, 1857, I had in hand the balance of £1489. 7s. 9d. I delight in being able thus to make my boast in the Lord. I do not write these Reports to bring before the public how poor I am. Nor do I write them, in order thereby to induce persons to give, though I well know that often, yea, hundreds of times, the Lord has used these Reports, instrumentally, to lay this work, as his own work, on the hearts of his children, whether rich or poor, to help me with their means. But I write, in order that God's bountifulness, and faithfulness, and the readiness of his heart to listen to the supplications of his children, may be increasingly manifest to those who need a helping hand for such purposes, if by any means others may be induced, each in their sphere and position, and according to their circumstances, to put their trust in God for all they may need. I have also especial delight, just at this time, to have it in my power to speak of the balance of £1489. 7s. 9d. for the Orphan work, as in hand on May 26, 1857; for when I first made known my purpose to enlarge the Orphan work, so as to receive 1000 Orphans, instead of 300, many may have thought that there was no likelihood of my obtaining the £35,000. needed for the buildings for the 700 Orphans, and still less of my being able to provide for them. But see what God has wrought. Only £3200. more are needed to complete the £35,000. And now, when I am just on the point of beginning to make arrangements for the reception of 400 more Orphans, and when therefore the expenses will be unusually large, even before the 400 more are actually housed, the Lord allows us to enter upon a new period with a balance of £1489. 7s. 9d., as if he meant thereby to say: Fear not, I will be with thee, and will help thee also when the 400 more Orphans shall have been received, yea, when all the 1000 shall be under thy care. Thus, as the work has been enlarged, to put unbelief to shame, the Lord has kept pace in his faithfulness with the enlargement, yea, often, has given even more abundantly, comparatively, since the work has been large, than when it was small. It is not, that our principles are altered. It is not that we act differently from what we did between 1835 and

1843, when almost habitually we were poor, very poor as to means; but it has pleased God, because he had given it to me to go forward in faith, for a testimony to an unbelieving world, and for the comfort and encouragement of the church at large, to show how he delights to honour those who honour him and put their trust in him.—Many of my readers will remember what I stated in the Report of 1851, from page 1 to page 18, and in the second volume of my Narrative, from page 206 to 227, respecting the full conviction I had that God would give the £35,000. for building, and the means for the support of the 1000 Orphans, when collected. Now see how he has wrought since 1851, when that statement was published. But I expect further and further his help.

I will now refer to a few, out of the many hundreds of donations which the Lord has given me for the support of the Orphans, between May 26, 1856, and May 26, 1857.

June 11, 1856. As “a thank-offering for peace,” 1s.—From a mercantile firm at Torquay £20.

On this day also, a gentleman sent me, as his first donation, £5. for the support of the Orphans.—On June 14th, he sent me another £5. for the support of the Orphans.—On the 25th, I received another £5.; on the 30th £20. And within a few months I received, in different sums, from an entire stranger, whom I had never seen, £383. for the support of the Orphans, £15. for the other objects, and £12. for my own personal expenses. Shortly after this, the donor died, without my ever having seen him. I mention this as one of the numberless instances, in which the Lord is pleased, in answer to prayer, to supply me with means, and that in the most unlooked for, yea, remarkable ways.

June 22. From Cheltenham £50.

June 28. From S. S. £10.

June 30. From one of the former Orphans a half sovereign. I acknowledged the receipt of the money to him, and obtained the following reply:—

“ * * *, July 4, 1856.

“Honoured Sir,

“Excuse me for troubling you with a few lines, and thus encroaching upon your precious time; but I will be brief. I had a desire to see you and the dear Orphan children once more, after being absent for some years. I therefore went to Bristol on Saturday evening, hoping to see them on the Sunday, which I did, and also went to Ashley Down, and was very much gratified to see the clean, healthy, and happy appearance of the Orphan children. I should have much liked to have thanked you personally for your kindness to me while under your care, but, as I could not, allow me to do so now. I am truly thankful for all the past kindness, attention, and forbearance manifested to me, by you and those who were with you, during the many years I was under your care. I often think of that time with a great deal of plea-

sure and gratitude to the Almighty for his goodness to me in my boyish years and in my youth. I thank you from my heart. I was pleased to hear from you that you accepted a small token of gratitude from one of your Orphans, and I hope ever to remember all the kindness I have received of your hands.

"I am still,

"Honoured Sir,

"Gratefully one of your Orphans,

"* * * * *"

This dear young man was apprenticed in May 1846, and is now, I hear, the head man in a considerable house of business in London. I give this letter as an encouragement to the reader, to go on patiently to labour for the Lord, knowing that our labour is not in vain.

In the beginning of July, I received also the following letter from one who had been for many years under our care, and who for some time past had been placed out:—

"* * * * *. July 1, 1856.

"Respected and dear Sir,

"I said in my last note, that I had something on my mind which I desired to tell you and ask your advice, it is, to say that I desire to come forward and openly confess the name of Christ. I feel that I love Jesus, and I desire to do His will. I know that in me there is no good; but Christ said "I came not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance." Oh! I feel how good the Lord is to me. He took away my earthly parents, to lead me to himself; and it was in the dear Orphan-House that I first was taught the way to Jesus. It was there I first saw my own vileness and God's willingness to cleanse me. Surely I can never praise Him enough for placing me there, and raising up those kind friends, who take so much care for the temporal as well as spiritual good of Orphans. Feeling thus, I desire to ask you to accept my grateful acknowledgment for it, and now that the Lord has followed me with so many mercies, I desire to give myself up to Him. I have now a little class in the Sunday School, so that through the instruction I received in the dear, dear Orphan-House, I am able to tell others of the way to Jesus.

"I should be sorry to trouble you to write, if your health is not better; but if it is, and you have time, perhaps I may be privileged with a little note. With respect, gratitude, and love to yourself, dear Mrs. Müller, and Miss Groves,

"I am,

"Respected Sir,

"Yours gratefully and affectionately,

"* * * * *"

This and other letters, or extracts from letters, are inserted, as a few specimens, out of very many, to show that the Lord is pleased to bless our labours, and that our prayers are answered not merely in reference to means, for carrying on the work; but also regarding the spiritual success and prosperity of the Institu-

tion. They are, especially also, inserted, in order that the christian reader thereby may be encouraged, patiently, diligently, and prayerfully to continue his individual sphere of labour, however dark and gloomy now and then the appearance of things may be.

July 7. "From friends to the Orphans" £2., from Othery.

July 12. From a christian lady in the United States £10.; by ditto, from a lady in Manchester, 10s.—"Hinton. Psalm cxviii, 8, for the Orphans, £8. 6s. 6d."

July 18. From Barnet £10.—July 19. From Ashton £10.

July 21. A gold pencil case, to be sold for the benefit of the Orphans, was sent with these lines: "Memorial of a brother, taken away suddenly in the fullness of life, health, and strength;" and a small gold ring, and another ring set with a brilliant, with these lines: "Two memorials of a deep personal affliction, through which the hand of the Lord brought forth a blessing."

July 23. A half sovereign, anonymously, as "A thank-offering to the Lord for the removal of deafness."

July 24. Received this day £185. 16s. 11d., being a legacy left by the late Mrs. H., of Jersey. I never saw the testator, nor did I even know her by name, until I was informed of her legacy being left.

Aug. 5. From an Israelitish gentleman £4., with £1. for myself.

Aug. 11. From E. L. 6d. in postages, some crochet edging, and 2 bread basket cloths. The donor supposed I knew who she was, and gave only initials and the street in which she lives. May I request, therefore, each donor to have the kindness, each time, to give a full address, and the name distinctly written, so that I may be able to acknowledge the receipt of the donation.

Aug. 13. From Herts, from a new donor, £50., accompanied by a gracious letter. Thus the Lord continually encourages me in his service.

Aug. 16. £10. 10s.—This donation has been since then repeated three times in the course of the year. The kind donor used to give in former years £5. annually, but has of late given more than eight times as much, since the work has been increased. Such like instances I take as an earnest out of the hands of God, that he is willing to supply me also with means when the work shall have increased to a thousand Orphans under my care.

Aug. 18. From the Committee of the Bristol Dorcas Society, altogether unsolicited, as always, the valuable present of 300 yards of real Welsh flannel, and 13 whole pieces of unbleached calico, worth £30., was sent for the benefit of the Orphans.

Aug. 19. From Walworth 10s., as "A thank-offering for preservation from thieves."

Aug. 22. From "A Friend of the Orphans, for Christ's sake," £1.

Aug. 29. As "A thank-offering for an answer to prayer in a temporal difficulty," £5.

Aug. 31. From Staffordshire £25. This kind donor also has

only of late been raised up by the Lord for this work, who several times has sent me the same amount, and once even £100. for the Building Fund. How blessed, therefore, to trust in God, who thus speaks to the hearts of his stewards, without *my* having to speak to them. Thus the donations not only come, without any expense being incurred in connexion with them, but the money is also so much more heartily and spontaneously given, because it is entirely unsolicited.

In August 1856, were sent anonymously: 2 old English gold coins, 3 silver modern Greek coins, 9 various old silver coins, a French brass coin, a seal compass, and a gold locket, for the benefit of the Orphans, with a half sovereign for myself. In the paper it was stated: "From a Friend, Dec. 7, 1854." The coins, &c. had been given about 20 months before coming to hand. Such cases have repeatedly occurred, when donations have been sent by private hand. Ordinarily the post or other conveyances would be preferable.—I have in this donation another answer to prayer for old coins.

Sept. 2. A gentleman saw the Orphan House a few days ago, and sent me to-day a cheque for £100. for the support of the Orphans. Thus the Lord, without my doing anything but giving myself to prayer for means, influences one donor after another to help me. I had never seen this gentleman, nor do I even now know him personally.

Sept. 12. Received to-day a Post Office Order for £2., the receipt of which was not to be acknowledged by letter, and is now acknowledged in this way.

Sept. 14. From the Orphan-box of six little girls, £1. 10s. Received also, at the same time, a ring, set with 5 brilliants, accompanied with these words: "The love of Christ constraineth."

Sept. 17. Forty half-crowns.

Sept. 19. £30. (of which £1. was for tracts), from a donor living in one of the Midland counties.

Sept. 24. Anonymously a silver tea spoon, by post. "The enclosed silver tea spoon was found on the street in Glasgow, and the finder remits it to be disposed of for the benefit of the Orphans."—"As a birth-day offering," £1. 1s.

Oct. 1. From a donor in one of the Midland counties £5.

Oct. 3. "A shipwrecked mariner's offering:" 14s., a quarter of a dollar, and a small gold seal and chain.

Oct. 4. From O. D., Dublin £5.

Oct. 13. £1. 16s. 6d. as "A thank-offering to the Lord for the harvest" from Crediton, with 5s. from an Orphan box.

On Oct. 12, 1856, was sent to me a cheque for £100., with the request of the donor to receive this for myself, as the beginning of raising a fund for my support when advanced in years, and for that of my family. This very kind and well intended proposal by the donor, who since has died, appeared to me as a subtle temptation laid for me, though far from being intended so by him, to

depart from the principles on which I had been acting for 26 years previously, both regarding myself and the Orphan work. I give the account of this circumstance fully, as it may be profitable to one or other of the readers.

" * * * * Oct. 11, 1856.

" Dear Sir,

" In admiration of the services which you have rendered to our Orphans and mankind in general, I think it right that some provision should be made for yourself. I think it right to send you £100. as a beginning to form a fund, which I hope many good Christians will add to, to form a fund for the maintenance of you and your family, if your own labours should be unequal to it, and I hope you will lay out this as a beginning accordingly. May God bless you and your labours, as he has hitherto done everything connected with your institutions.

" I am, dear Sir,

* * * * *

By God's grace I had not a moment's hesitation, as to what to do. While I most fully appreciated the great kindness of the donor, I looked upon this as being permitted by God as a temptation, to put my trust in something else than Himself, and I therefore sent the following letter in reply:—

" 21, Paul St., Kingsdown, Bristol, Oct. 12, 1856.

" My dear Sir,

" I hasten to thank you for your kind communication, and to inform you that your cheque for £100. has safely come to hand.

" I have no property whatever, nor has my dear wife; nor have I had one single shilling regular salary as Minister of the Gospel for the last 26 years, nor as the Director of the Orphan House and the other objects of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution for Home and Abroad. When I am in need of anything, I fall on my knees, and ask God that he would be pleased to give me what I need; and he puts it into the heart of some one or other to help me. Thus all my wants have been amply supplied during the last 26 years, and I can say, to the praise of God, I have lacked nothing. My dear wife and my only child, a daughter of 24 years old, are of the same mind with me. Of this blessed way of living none of us are tired, but become day by day more convinced of its blessedness.

" I have never thought it right to make provision for myself, or my dear wife and daughter, except in this way, that when I saw a case of need, such as an aged widow, or a sick person, or a helpless infant, I would use my means freely which God had given me, fully believing, that if either myself, or my dear wife or daughter at some time or other should be in need of anything, that God would richly repay what was given to the poor, considering it as lent to himself.

" Under these circumstances, I am unable to accept your kindness of the gift of £100. *towards making a provision for myself and family*; for so I understand your letter. Any gift given to

me, unasked for, by those who have it in their heart to help me to supply my personal and family expenses, I thankfully accept; or any donation given to me for the work of God in which I am engaged, I also thankfully accept, as a steward for the Orphans, &c.; but your kind gift seems to me especially given to *make a provision for myself*, which I think would be displeasing to my Heavenly Father, who has so bountifully given me my daily bread hitherto. But should I have misunderstood the meaning of your letter, be pleased to let me know it. I hold the cheque till I hear again from you.

"In the mean time, my dear Sir, however you meant your letter, I am deeply sensible of your kindness, and daily pray that God would be pleased richly to recompense you for it, both temporally and spiritually.

"I am, dear Sir,

"Yours very gratefully,

"GEORGE MÜLLER."

Two days after I received a reply, in which the donor desired me to use the £100. for the support of the Orphans, for which object I gladly accepted this sum. The day after that I received another £100. from the same donor, and four days after that £100. more. All for the support of the Orphans, and all from an individual whom I have never seen.

Oct. 20. Received £1., with the following letter, from one of the Orphans, who has been for more than ten years a believer, and who left our care more than eight years since.

" * * * Oct. 18, 1856.

"Dear Mr. Müller,

"I send you the enclosed sovereign for the Orphans, I hope you will receive it safely. I am very sorry to hear your health has been so bad. I hope you are better now. That the good Lord may still prosper you, and spare you a little longer, "though to depart and be with Christ is far better," is the prayer of your ever grateful Orphan.

My voice was at that time very weak, and my general health rather weak, though I had not been laid aside from work even for one day. My general health is now, through God's kindness, as good as at any time during the last twenty years.

Oct. 23. From E. and A. H. £1. as "A small thank-offering to God for gracious deliverances from pecuniary difficulties."

Oct. 25. Eight whole pieces and a remnant of serge. A most useful present, especially in the prospect of making up clothes for the 400 Orphans of the new house.

Oct. 28. From one of the Midland Counties £50.

Nov. 1. For "Work sold at Weymouth" £3., with 5s. for Reports.

Nov. 3. "A friend to the New Orphan House, Ashley Down, has enclosed 10s. of letter stamps for the Orphans, as a small tribute of thanksgiving for recovery from illness. Bath, Nov."

Nov. 4. Anonymously in postages 2s. 6d., with these words: "My dear Sir, I send you the enclosed in obedience to the advice of wisdom, Proverbs, iii, 9, 'Honour the Lord with thy substance, and with the first fruits of all thine increase.'"

Nov. 5. As a further instance of the very remarkable way in which the Lord is pleased to supply me with means, I give the following letter:—

" * * * * Nov. 3, 1856.

"Dear Brother,

"A gentleman I met with in Italy, on my way home from the Crimea, gave me the sum of £4. 13s. for you. He did not specify any particular use, or say in which way he wished it expended. He told me he had received many mercies from God, and therefore offered this sum in acknowledgment of the same. Our Father is always the same, and, being impassable, his love towards us is eternal, through Christ his Son.

"Your affectionate Brother,

" * * * *"

The money was taken for the support of the Orphans.

Nov. 18. From an aged pious servant £1., with these words, "As a thank-offering for God's great mercies, in giving me health and strength, and a good hope through Christ, that I shall soon be with him in glory. I am nearly 80 years of age, but still in service."

Nov. 21. From the East Indies £2. 8s.

Dec. 1. "From a few Hastings Friends," £2. 4s.

Dec. 7. From one of the Midland Counties £6. 2s., with 6s. for Reports, and £3. 12s. for Narratives.

Dec. 14. Received from a gentleman in Ireland £3., "From himself and some members of his family, in grateful memory of a happy re-union at Edinburgh in Dec. 1856."—On the same day received from London £10. from a Christian mercantile gentleman, who has during the last twelvemonth sent me again and again donations of a similar kind, *as the Lord had prospered him in business.*

Dec. 18. From an aged Christian lady in Clifton, with "Jehovah Jireh," a two sovereign piece.—From a Portuguese Sister in the Lord in Demerara, an exile for the truth's sake, five dollars.

Dec. 20. From Bonn on the Rhine £1.

Dec. 31. Through the boxes in the New Orphan House, £4. 2s. 11d. They also contained an old shilling and two railway interest warrants of £15. 17s. 9d. each. All this had been put in this day, anonymously, by visitors. I thank these and all other anonymous donors, and also, in particular, the donor of these railway interest warrants.

This is the last day of another year. It has been a year of peculiar trials in connexion with the work, but also a year of great and varied mercies. And as to the pecuniary supplies, which the Lord has been pleased to send me for the work, it has been the most marked of all the years I have yet had; for the total sum

amounts to about £18,600. Truly a goodly sum, obtained simply in answer to prayer, from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1856. Even this very last day, how marked by the Lord; for there came in for the Orphans altogether £52. 9s. 5d. With good courage, trusting in the Living God alone, I look to the year before me, being fully assured that He who has always helped me, will further also prove his faithfulness.

Jan. 1, 1857. Early this morning, before day-light, while I was in prayer, I heard something being put into the letter-box at my house. I said to myself, this is the Lord's earnest of supplying my need for this year also. When I opened the box, I found in it two little packets of money. The one contained £1. 1s. as "A new year's gift, for the benefit of the Orphans." The other little packet contained an anonymous donation of £2. from two servants, and 2s. 6d. from a young person, and 6d. from a little boy. In the course of the day I obtained still further from Mid-somer Norton £20., with £5. for my own use, from a new donor; £10. from a new donor in Bristol; from B. S. £1., with £1. for Missions; from a Christian young woman 2s. 6d., with some tape and sewing cotton; from London £1., from Manchester 13s., also from another donor at Manchester 2s. 6d., with 2s. 6d. for Missions; from Bedford 9s. 10d.; from Coventry £5.; from Liverpool £10.; a lady's muslin dress, anonymously, for sale; 10s. from Hammersmith, already referred to under Building Fund; from Plymouth 5s., also 10s. from Plymouth; from Falmouth £1.; from Bath 4s. 6d., also anonymously from Bath in postages 4s.; from Lichfield 7s. 6d., some crochet edging, 4 penwipers, 3 worked mats, 3 little bags, 2 babies' caps, and a book mark; from Cannington 2s. 6d.; from Buxbridge 5s., £1., 2s. 6d., and 2s. 6d., with 3s. 6d. for Missions; from the neighbourhood of Havant 5s. with 1s. for the Building Fund; from the neighbourhood of Canterbury £4. 10s. 2d.; from Leicester 2s. 6d.; and from St. Leonard's-on-Sea £2., with £1. for myself. The Lord, therefore, kindly sent me this first day of the new year, from many places in various parts of the kingdom, £63. 3s. for the support of the Orphans, and also £3. 11s. 6d. for the Building Fund, and £6. 10s. for the various other objects of the Institution. On the following day, Jan. 2, I received again 11 donations, of which I notice £10. from London, and £3. from London, with £2. for Missions; from an Orphan box at Stroud £1. 9s. 3d. with £1. 14s. 3d. from a missionary box; 720 boxes of foreign matches from London. Thus, generally day by day, the Lord has been pleased to help, but as I have many other important matters to speak of, I must confine myself to those donations which, for some reason or other, may especially call for notice.

Jan. 4. From a German gentleman, going to New York, £5.

Jan. 6. From New Orleans, United States, £5.

Jan. 7. Last evening I received, just after having again prayed for diamonds, jewellery, &c., a ring, set with a brilliant, sent from Worcestershire. A Christian Lady had been conversing with her

husband on the power of prayer, and, in conversation, brought forward a Report of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution. After a little more conversation, the husband took this ring from his finger, and said to his wife, "Send this to Mr. Müller."

Jan. 9. From Staffordshire £25. Also from a distance of about 500 miles £38., "The result of six weeks' prayer for the Orphans."—See, dear Reader, what various ways the Lord has to supply me. One, who is himself without any property, and who himself waits upon the Lord, as I do, for the supply of his daily necessities, and for all he may need for the Lord's service, feels himself led to set apart, for the benefit of the Orphans, all that, which the Lord may send to him within six weeks; and this £38. is thus the gift of one, who is poor himself, yet, through faith and prayer, able to give so large a donation. You see, therefore, in this a fresh instance, in another, the power of faith and prayer. This privilege *you*, and every believer in the Lord Jesus may enjoy. The youngest believer, the weakest believer, may enjoy this blessing. It is the privilege of *every* believer, and not of any particular class of them. But should the reader not be a believer in the Lord Jesus, then the first thing such a one has to attend to, is, to obtain the forgiveness of sins, and to be reconciled with God, by faith in the Lord Jesus. Put your trust in the Lord Jesus. Depend alone on his merits and sufferings for the salvation of your soul, in order that, by faith in the Lord Jesus, you may obtain forgiveness of your sins, and become a child of God; and, when this is the case, you also, through the Lord Jesus Christ, will have the precious privilege of drawing near to God in prayer, and of making known your every necessity to him.

Jan. 13. From Dulwich Common £10. 10s.

Jan. 14. From London £5., with a pair of gold ear-rings.—From Bath £5.—From Clifton £2. 2s.

Jan. 17. From a friend at Corfu £1., with £1. 10s. from friends at Stirling.

Jan. 20. Anonymously £200.

Jan. 21. From various friends at Weymouth £10. 10s.—From a donor then in London £30.

Jan. 29. From various friends at Leamington a great variety of articles, 113 altogether.

Jan. 30. Received this evening, anonymously, a parcel by rail, containing $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards of chenile, two sovereigns, and the following lines: "When I was a little child, I was tempted by Satan to take secretly from my mother's store halfpence, to purchase sweets with, and I fell in with temptation to the amount of sevenpence. The theft was never discovered, and never confessed; but still, after the lapse of many years, it is remembered, and, although repented of, and I hope forgiven, I wish to make some restitution, and therefore send the enclosed." The money and material were taken for the benefit of the Orphans.

Jan. 31. "J. P., Alwalton, near Peterborough, £1.—J. A.,

Peterborough, £1. — P. C., ditto, 5s. — J. S., ditto, £1." — Received to-day the following letter from one of the Orphans, recently sent to service.

"Dear Sir,

"I feel it a great privilege and pleasure to be able to write to you, and thank you for all your kindness to me whilst in the Orphan-House. I shall never regret having been there; for there it was that I learnt to see my need of a Saviour. And now, that I am in this world of troubles and sorrows, I shall find Him more precious than ever I have; for I need some one to go to for counsel and instruction in things which no one can give me but God. And how thankful I feel that I loved my Saviour while under your kind care. I shall never have such instruction again, and I hope the word that I have heard will not be forgotten nor lost by me in days and years to come. * * * * *

"Believe me to be,

Dear Sir,

"Yours respectfully and gratefully,

"* * * * *"

Feb. 4. From Capt. J. K., R.N. £2., C. K., Esq. £1. 8s., A. P., Esq. 10s.—From the neighbourhood of Ashby-de-la-Zouch £30., with £5. for the other Objects. This donation, very considerably more than in former years, from this kind donor, is another proof, that, as the work enlarges, so the Lord is pleased to put it into the hearts of his stewards to increase their donations for this his work.

Feb. 15. From Madras £100. This christian donor, from whom I have had several large donations, I never saw.

Feb. 16. Received from Nottingham in fifteen donations £5. 3s., and also £3. 17s. through an Orphan box. These nine pounds were accompanied by a great variety of articles in a bale, altogether some hundreds, among others, 136 pinafores, 13 woollen handkerchiefs, and 2 dozen pairs of black stockings.

Feb. 17. From the neighbourhood of Stirling, N. B., 3 gold mourning rings, one of them set with a brilliant, 2 brooches, 2 bracelets, and a great variety of ladies' dresses and other articles. This is another answer to my almost daily prayer, that the Lord would be pleased to incline the hearts of his children to send me their needless articles, to be sold for his service.

Feb. 23. This evening I had been again asking the Lord, among many other petitions, that he would be pleased to incline the hearts of his children, who know of this work, to send me their diamonds, jewellery, old gold and silver coins, or other valuable but needless articles, to be disposed of for the benefit of this work. About half an hour after, I received a small box containing the following valuable articles: a ring set with a brilliant, 5 other gold rings, 3 gold brooches, a pearl brooch, 10 other brooches, a watch hook, a gold chain, a gold watch guard, 2 gold bracelets, a silver card case, a pair of bracelets with gold snaps, 3 breast pins, 2 jet necklaces, and a small heart of agate. With peculiar delight I unpacked

this little box, to look at the spoils which the grace of God had won in the heart of his child, who had dedicated them to his service; and it afforded me further encouragement to pray yet more and more for similar manifestations of grace in other children of God.

Feb. 24. Received £5. as a thank-offering to the Lord for preservation from making bad debts during the past year, with the following letter:—

“ * * * *, Feb. 23, 1857.

“ My beloved Brother,

“ Through the goodness of our God and Father, we have at all times reason for praise and thanksgiving; but, sometimes, we are led to see, mark, and think of His mercies more than at other times; and the more I see and experience, the more I feel, how little I do praise Him as I ought. In looking back upon the past year, I feel there are very peculiar mercies I have to praise Him for; and, without mentioning them, I refer to *one*, out of hundreds, which I know you will be pleased to hear. During all the year I do not remember making bad debts to exceed ten shillings. Now, I do not say this is, because I have been clever, and have acted differently to the years before; no, I do desire to say, the Lord alone has preserved me. May I have grace still to look to Him for wisdom. As an acknowledgment I have thought it well to give out a portion for the Lord's work. I herewith enclose £5. for the Orphans. Pray for me, and may the Lord still help and comfort your heart in His work. It has been a comfort and strength to me.

“ Yours affectionately in our precious Jesus,

“ * * * *, ”

I commend this letter to the careful consideration of christians who are engaged in business. Here is a thank-offering to the Lord for preservation from making bad debts! Has it ever occurred to the reader, that the Lord only can preserve any one engaged in business from making bad debts? Has it also occurred to the reader, that often the Lord is obliged, because we do not use for him, as good stewards, that with which he has been pleased to intrust us, to allow bad debts to be made? Consider these things, dear christian reader, you who are engaged in business. If you were engaged in mercantile affairs, connected with hundreds of thousands of pounds, you may, by the help of God, be preserved year after year from making bad debts, though several millions of pounds should be turned in the course of a few years, provided you keep before you that you are the Lord's steward, and carry on business for him; whilst, on the other hand, thousands of pounds may be lost in one single year, out of only a comparatively small business, because he who carries it on “withholds more than is meet, and therefore it tends to poverty,” the Lord being obliged by bad debts (as they are called), which he uses as one of his rods, to deprive his servants of that which was not used aright.

March 4. From Lancaster £10. from a new donor.—From Demerara £2.

March 6. From one of the Midland Counties £45., with £5. for Tracts.—From South Town £5.

March 25. From friends at Poole 14s.—From Weymouth £3., being "part of the amount required to insure the effects of a brother who is master of a vessel" The sailor adding: "It is better to trust in the Lord, than to put confidence in man."—From a few friends at Wandsworth £2. 10s. 6d.

March 30. From the neighbourhood of Leeds were sent by a new donor 36 new spades and 12 shovels, to be used by the elder boys, for working in the ground.

March 31. From Devonshire £1., with these words: "For a few weeks past we have been connected with trial, out of which we saw no way of escape, but through faith in the readiness and power of our blessed Lord. While crying to him, my dearest husband told him, if he would answer our petitions, he would give a sovereign to the Orphans; and he, who has never failed us, again appeared for his poor weak ones."—Received also 5s. from one of the Orphans, for many years under our care, and now in service, with the following letter:—

"* * * *, March 27, 1857.

"Dear Sir,

"It gives me great pleasure to be able at last to send you something, to show how grateful I feel for the instructions I received, and the kindness shown me whilst under your care. It is very little, but pray accept it.

"I remain, most gratefully and respectfully,

"* * * *."

April 8. From New Zealand £1.

April 13. £1. 5s. 6d. and £1., also 2s., 2s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 2s. All these contributions from a few friends near Elgin in Scotland.

April 14. To-day was paid to me the legacy of the late esteemed Mrs. S., being £200.—As in every way the last year, as a whole, was the most remarkable of all the 23 years since this work has been in existence, so also in this particular, that in this one year more came in by legacies than during all the previous 22 years reckoned together. But all without my using any other means than prayer.

April 18. From one of the Orphans, formerly under our care, but now in service, 5s., with the following letter:—

"Dear Sir,

"* * * *, April 16, 1857.

"May I ask your acceptance of this little donation for the Orphans, as a token of my gratitude for all your care and kindness to me for so many years, and I only regret that I have not more to bestow on such a noble Institution. I hope your health is better, so that you are again able to minister the word as formerly.

"I am, dear Sir,

"Yours most respectfully.

"* * * *."

April 29. From Cheltenham £5., a gold watch guard, and a large trunk, filled with a great variety of ladies' work, etc., to be sold for the benefit of the Orphans. The articles were 221 altogether in number. Many christian ladies, without ever having been asked for it, or even a hint having been given to them to do so, have felt themselves stirred up thus to labour for the benefit of the Orphans. In all this we recognize the hand of our Heavenly Father, whilst we would, also, with gratitude to them, receive these various gifts out of the hands of these kind donors.

May 3. From the Neilgherry Hills, East Indies, £10.

May 7. From Cumberland, a half-guinea piece, 2 old five shilling pieces, and 2 old French silver coins.—Also from Cumberland, 2 old half-crowns, 5 old shillings, 6 old sixpences, a Russian coin, a French coin, a Spanish coin, all of silver, another small silver coin, 4 brooches, and 2 waist buckles. These two lots of coins, etc. came to hand about half an hour after I had been again asking the Lord for such articles.

May 14. To-day I received from the christian master of one of the former Orphans, who had been apprenticed a little above three years, the intelligence that his apprentice had died, but that he had every reason to believe that the Lord had taken him to himself. I am sorry that I am unable to give the letter of this christian master, which was through inadvertency destroyed. As I received, however, from the sister of the dear departed youth, who was also herself formerly under our care, and is now in service, a letter a few days after, in which she gives some particulars respecting her brother's last days, I will insert here as much of it, as refers to the subject.

"Dear Mr. Müller,

"It is with great pain and sorrow I write to inform you of the death of my dear little brother, who died Friday the 12th. He was sweetly resting on Jesus, and praying to be taken out of this world. My sister and myself were with him three days before his death. It was a great consolation to see him prepared for another world. His illness was of short duration, suffering from violent inflammation, brought on by a bad cold, which terminated in mortification. He was often very delirious, attended with fits of convulsions, which lasted nearly an hour; but, when again composed, his mind was happy. His prayers and his conversations were beautiful. He was rejoicing, and praising the Lord, that he was not cut off in his sins. He dwelt very much on a sermon he had heard you preach at Bethesda. It was taken from Isaiah: "Watchman, what of the night? Watchman, what of the night? The watchman said, The morning cometh, and also the night: if ye will enquire, enquire ye: return, come." (Isaiah xxi. 11, 12). You spoke, dear Sir, very much of those who were laid on beds of sickness, and not prepared. He said, when he was first ill, it occurred to his mind, and he could only think of it with horror.

But he told me, that he could most joyfully answer the cry, and he sweetly sang :

“Just as I am, without one plea,
But that thy blood was shed for me,
And that thou bid'st me come to thee,
O Lamb of God, I come!”

I am thankful to say he has had every earthly attendance. Mr. and Mrs. G. [his master and mistress] were like parents. Their kindness has been very great. I must, dear Sir, return you many, many thanks for your kind care and protection to us whilst under your care, and for the fatherly kindness shown by you to us at all times, etc.”

The dear departed youth was a comfort to us whilst under our care. He was naturally most amiable, also of pleasant manners and appearance, and was much loved by his master and greatly valued, as he continued to behave very well, after he had left us; but, as was confirmed by the letter of his master, and as his sister writes, it was not till his illness that he was brought to rest his guilty soul on the merits and sufferings of the Lord Jesus for salvation. Observe, christian reader, this dear youth had been three years away from under our care, and yet then the truth, which he had heard, is brought to his remembrance, and is made the instrument of the salvation of his soul. Some of the readers of former Reports may remember, how I have again and again requested the prayers of christian readers, that the many thousands of men and women, who as Orphans or Day Scholars, or Sunday Scholars, or Adult Scholars were under our care, within the past 23 years, might have brought to their remembrance the Word which they had heard, whilst under our care, and that even now, after years, it might be a blessing to them. So it has been, and often has been. And here is another instance. That it may be so still, I am enabled day by day to pray. Treasure up in your heart, dear christian reader, this instance for your encouragement regarding your own children, or parents, or brothers and sisters, or your former pupils, respecting whose salvation you feel deeply interested.

I say a few words more respecting this dear departed youth and his sister, the writer of the above letter. They were the children of respectable parents. The mother was the daughter of a clergyman, the father a wine merchant, but, as I understood from persons who know the case, quite reduced through heavy afflictions and long continued illness. The father died without leaving any property. The mother tried by needlework to support the children, but she sank into the grave in consequence of it, two years and three months after her husband's death. When application was made to me for the admission of the two Orphans referred to, the two youngest of the family, I found that these two, with three elder sisters, who were dressmakers and milliners, were living in a very poor and trying way, the elder sisters being only able, in the

most scanty way, to support themselves, and yet had to maintain these younger children also. I received both on Jan. 31, 1850, the girl being then twelve years and three months old, and the boy eleven years and three months. The boy remained four years and three months under our care, and was apprenticed to a christian grocer; the girl remained five years under our care, and was provided by us with a situation in a christian family.

I have dwelt on this case at length, in order that the reader may see, what a help such an Orphan Establishment is to the destitute, and how it pleases God to bless our endeavours, yea abundantly to bless our endeavours, whether looking at the temporal or spiritual circumstances of those who are now, or have been formerly, under our care. It is a sweet privilege to me, to be permitted by the Lord to receive these poor destitute Orphans, very frequently three of one family, yea often even four or five of the same family, which I mention here purposely; for we do not confine ourselves to receive only one of a family, but gladly help to the utmost, as long as we have room; and we are delighted to be able to receive all the destitute children of the same family, in order that they may remain together, and that the family affection may be rather strengthened than weakened by the Institution.

May 15. From the neighbourhood of Bath 3s., being "the difference between a second and third class train."

May 19. A second ten pound donation, in this year, from a new donor at Ashton, as another proof from the Lord, that, as the work enlarges, he is able to provide the means, simply in answer to prayer. This donor, as in most instances, is an entire stranger to me as it regards personal acquaintance.

May 22. From Devonshire £2. and a gold chain, from a new donor.—From one of the Midland counties £45., with £5. for Tracts.

May 23. From Newport near Barnstaple £5.—From Honley £1.—From Edinburgh £10.

May 26. Anonymously per Messrs. Nisbet & Co. of Berners Street, London, £2. 12s. 6d. Whether this was given by one or more donors, and who the donor or donors were, I know not.—Up to the last day of this period, I received tokens, in abundance, of the Lord's faithfulness in caring for the work. Quite at the end of the period, about ten o'clock in the evening of the last day, one of the Orphans died, a dear girl, 17 years and 4 months old. She was received Nov. 1, 1849, together with two younger sisters. Her behaviour gave much comfort; but it was not till about 8 months before her death, that she was brought decidedly to the knowledge of the Lord, when, however, we had no idea whatever that she would so soon be taken out of the world. After her death four letters were given to me, by one of the teachers in the Orphan House, which this dear young believer had written to a believing Orphan in another part of the Establishment, and which the christian reader may feel interested in perusing. I therefore

give them, *entirely unaltered*, as written by her more than six months before her death.

"9th September, 1856.

"Very dearest ———

"I am at last going to answer your very kind note, and you may be sure I read it very often. You said you were very much surprised to see that I am growing so thin, and I am sure that I was very much surprised that you noticed it. You asked me, dear, how I felt about it. Well, to tell the truth, I do not feel much concerned; for I am quite well now, although I do sometimes feel a little of something, but I could not tell you of what kind of a feeling it is, but of course that is not worth mentioning.

"I am sure, if I were a christian, I should not mind being laid upon a bed of pain; for it would be such a very happy thing to be able to think of Jesus and of that happy and beautiful place above. Oh! if I could only believe without a doubt, that my sins were pardoned! Now and then I do feel as if they were; but then I feel afraid to believe it, lest I should only be deceiving myself. I do so long to feel quite sure about it. Will you, dear, pray that I may very soon.

"I hope I shall have a note from you soon.

"Believe me, dear,

"Yours in very much love,

"* * * * *

"7th October, 1856.

"Very dear ———

"I am sure you will be very much pleased with this note, because I have such good news to tell you. I fancy you can almost guess what it is: it is that I trust I have found peace in Jesus. My faith, I know, is *very weak*; but I pray (and I hope you will too), that it may be strengthened. Sometimes I feel so full of joy, and then, at others, doubts will rise up in my mind and I think, do I really believe in Jesus? May I ask you to pray *earnestly* that I may love him more and more.

"I have not time to say more now, but I should like a nice note of encouragement from you.

"Believe me, dear,

"Yours truly in love,

"* * * * *

"13th October, 1856.

"My ever dear ———

"I am sure you must think me very naughty for not answering your note before; but I have not had any paper, so I hope you will excuse me.

You wished me to tell you when I first found Jesus. Perhaps you will be surprised when I tell you that it was on Sunday the 14th of September, 1856, and I hope, dear, you will not blame me for not telling you before. You asked me, what were the means of my conversion? but I could not say that it was anything in particular; for I have had for some time a desire to be a christian,

so I began to seek in earnest, and your notes and dear ——'s encouraged me to go on. And oh! is it not nice to know that all our sins are forgiven. I long to go to that happy place, prepared for those that love the blessed Jesus. I wish I could love him more. Perhaps it will not be long before you will join that happy throng, and you will be able to welcome me there. Oh! what a happy place it must be. I feel that I have so much sin in my heart now, but then we shall have no sin.

"I shall not have time to say more now, but I hope you will never forget me in your prayers. I am sure I shall not forget you.

"Believe me,

"Yours truly in much love,

"* * * * *

"15th November, 1856.

"Much loved ——

"You may be sure I was very much pleased with your very nice little note, it came when I was little expecting it. I am glad to say I am still happy in Jesus, although doubts often arise in my heart; but I know they come from Satan; he is the enemy of our souls. I do long for the time, when we shall be without sin, for ever with Jesus. Must it not be delightful? I wish I could love Him more, for all He has done for us.

"I shall not have time to say much now, so I hope you will excuse me.

"From

"Your ever loving sister in Jesus,

"* * * * *

I had also given to me, for perusal, the memorandum book of this dear young christian, after she had fallen asleep, in which I found noted down the day, in her own handwriting, when she had found peace in Jesus, a number of passages of the Holy Scriptures, which particularly seem to have impressed her mind. There is also an attempt to write some poetry of her own, about the joys of heaven, the happiness of being then perfectly free from sin, the mourning over sin found in her here, etc.; but all on religious subjects. She writes, "I found peace in Jesus the 14th September, 1856. I hope the Lord will enable me to follow in his footsteps." She also writes in reference to the young christian friend, to whom the above letters are written, that on April 19th, 1857, she spent a very happy time with her." Lastly, she marked down the day when she was moved into the Infirmary Department, April 25, 1857, after which she sank most rapidly, under "phthisis with great atrophy." We can only ascribe it to the Lord's own especial blessing, that, as the greater part of the Orphans whom we have received are the offspring of most diseased parents, we have not 20 or 30 deaths yearly.

I now proceed to give an account of the operations of the various objects of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution for Home and Abroad during the last year, but purpose to do so, this time, far

more fully than on former occasions, in order that the reader may see what the Lord has been pleased to accomplish by means of the Institution.

IV. *The Objects of the Institution are :—*

1. To *assist* Day-Schools, Sunday-Schools and Adult-Schools, in which instruction is given upon *Scriptural principles*, and, as far as the Lord may give the means, supply us with suitable teachers, and in other respects make our path plain, to *establish* Schools of this kind. With this we also combine *the putting of poor children to such Day-Schools*.

a. By Day-Schools taught upon Scriptural principles, we understand Day-Schools in which the teachers are believers,—in which the way of salvation is scripturally pointed out,—and in which no instruction is given which is opposed to the principles of the Gospel. There have been during this period four such Schools in Bristol *entirely supported* by the funds of this Institution. There are at present in these four Day-Schools 181 children.

In addition to the entire support of these four Day-Schools in Bristol, six schools in Cornwall, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Wiltshire, Ireland, and British Guiana, were assisted with money, or books, or copies of the Holy Scriptures, or both money and books.

b. Sunday-Schools, in which the teachers are believers, and in which the Holy Scriptures alone are the foundation of instruction,—are such only as the Institution supports or assists; for we consider it unscriptural that any persons, who do not profess to know the Lord themselves, should be engaged in giving religious instruction. There was one Sunday-School in Bristol, in which there were 175 children, *entirely supported* by the funds of this Institution; and six others, one in Cumberland, three in Devonshire, one in Somersetshire, and one in Norfolk, were *assisted*.

c. The Institution does not support or assist any Adult-School, except the teachers are believers. There has been, since the formation of the Institution, one such Adult-School connected with it, the expenses of which have been *entirely borne* by the Institution, and in which, since March 5, 1834, altogether 2699 adults have been instructed. The number at present on the books is 72.

The adults are instructed in reading and writing, from seven to half-past eight o'clock on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.—But while this School is principally intended to teach persons to read, in order that they may themselves be able to read the Holy Scriptures, yet those who teach them take the opportunity of speaking to the scholars about the way of salvation, and make remarks on portions of the Word of God which may be read: and thus many have been led to care about their souls during the past 23 years. One blessing that has year by year resulted from this School is, that many of those who attend it have been induced regularly to go to hear the Gospel preached.—All the expenses connected with

this School are borne by the funds of the Institution, and the instruction and books are given entirely without payment.

There were also 2 other Adult-Schools, in Somersetshire and Norfolk, *assisted* during the past year.

I particularly request the prayers of the believers who read this, on behalf of the teachers who are engaged in the Sunday-Schools, the Day-Schools, and the Adult-Schools, that their hearts may be encouraged to go forward in this work of the Lord in patience and faith. The labour is great and the trials are many.

In connexion with all these various Schools, I would suggest the following important matter for prayer. Since March, 1834, there have been 6263 children in the Day-Schools. In the Adult-School there have been 2699 persons. The number of the Sunday-School children amounts to 2993. Thus, without reckoning the Orphans, 11,955 souls have been brought under *habitual* instruction in the things of God in these various Schools; besides the many thousands in the Schools in various parts of England, Ireland, Scotland, British Guiana, the West Indies, the East Indies, &c. which have been to a greater or less degree assisted. Now, what I would especially request is, that all the disciples of the Lord Jesus, who take an interest in this work, would help me and my fellow-labourers with their prayers, that not only those who are at present under our instruction may be spiritually benefited, but particularly also, *that God would be pleased to work mightily in the hearts of those who were once under our care, in bringing to their remembrance the truth which was then set before them.* I am the more induced to make this request, as we frequently meet with young men or young women, who many years ago were under our care and instruction, who thankfully own the benefit which they received when with us, and who are now believers in the Lord Jesus, though at the time they might have given us little or no hope. Thus has the Lord been pleased afterwards to cause the seed to spring up and to bear fruit to his praise. We have been again during the past year encouraged, through a few instances of this kind having been brought before us. Remember, christian reader, for your encouragement to prayer, the instance of the Orphan apprentice, which I related above, and who, through remembering the word, which he heard whilst in the Orphan House, was, in his last illness, decidedly converted.

The total amount of means which has been expended during the last 23 years in connexion with the Schools, which have been either entirely, or in part, supported by the funds of this Institution, amounts to £ 7938. 13s. 4d.

2. The second object of this Institution is, to circulate the Holy Scriptures.

We sell Bibles and New Testaments to poor persons, at reduced prices, or, if the cases be found suitable, give them altogether gratuitously. In cases of needy schools, carried on in the fear of God, it would be joy in the Lord to us, to supply them with as

many copies of the Holy Scriptures as they may require. This applies especially to all missionary efforts in foreign lands, or to any Scriptural means which are used to spread the truth of God in the dark places of our own land.

Our particular aim, in circulating the Holy Scriptures, is, to seek out the very poorest of the poor, through visits from house to house, in order to find out the need of the Holy Scriptures and to supply persons, either entirely gratis or on the payment of a small amount. With this we especially combine the furnishing aged persons with copies in large type, a point of great moment, as the smallness of the type, even where a copy of the Bible is possessed, would keep many aged persons from reading it; and also because it is well known that Bibles printed in large type are, up to this present day, expensive, considering the means of the poor; yea, within the last three years, the price of large Bibles has again increased, instead of decreasing. I have been greatly assisted in these efforts of searching out the most needy persons, destitute of the Holy Scriptures, by many servants of Christ, who in England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada, British Guiana, the East Indies, Australia, Africa, and China have sought to circulate the Holy Scriptures. We have had proof upon proof that our efforts are blessed by the Lord.

The number of Bibles, New Testaments and Portions of the Holy Scriptures, which have been circulated since May 26, 1856, is as follows:

601 Bibles have been sold.

1476 Bibles have been given away.

829 New Testaments have been sold.

393 New Testaments have been given away.

151 copies of the Psalms have been sold.

316 other small portions of the Holy Scriptures have been sold.

There have been circulated since March 5, 1834, through the medium of this Institution, 18,201 Bibles, 11,502 New Testaments, 458 copies of the Psalms, and 1260 other small portions of the Holy Scriptures.

Bibles, New Testaments, and smaller portions of the Holy Scriptures may at any time be procured at the Bible and Tract Warehouse of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution, 34, Park Street, Bristol. There are kept in stock, 205 *different sorts of Bibles*, each varying from the other in type or binding, or by being with or without marginal references. Their prices range from 10d. to £2. 4s. 0d. The large assortment of pocket Bibles from 10d. to £1. 6s. 6d., furnish the public with a great variety for choice. There may be had also 21 different kinds of New Testaments, one kind of which, in large type, is sold at 4d., for the benefit of the poor, though it costs 10d., bought in large quantities, at wholesale price. By personal application, or by writing to Mr. William Parsons, the manager of the Depository, 34, Park Street, Bristol, a catalogue of the whole stock of Bibles, Testaments, and other portions of the Holy Scriptures, with their prices, may be obtained.

The total amount of the funds of this Institution, spent on the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, since March 5, 1834, is £4407. 7s. 2½d. The amount spent during the past year, £521. 7s. 1½d.

I will now give a few instances in which the circulation of the Holy Scriptures was blessed, in order that believers thereby may be encouraged prayerfully and diligently to continue to circulate them, and, at the same time, look out for blessing upon their labour. A brother in the Lord from Devonshire, wrote to me in December 1856: "I thank you, my dear Sir, for your kind offer in reference to a supply of Bibles, etc. I hope to avail myself of it, when in need. I have just received an account of conversion through giving one of your Bibles. A sailor, who had been at sea in the Royal Navy many years, returned to this his native place, six months ago, and because of his good behaviour, he was drafted into the Preventive Service, and stationed in the neighbourhood of W——. While he was in this neighbourhood, I sent for him. He came to my house, I spoke to him about his soul, and the precious blood of Christ. He kneeled down while I commended him to God. I then presented him with a copy of God's truth, supplied to me by you, with the request that he would read a portion every day, which he promised me to do. He has sent several most beautiful letters, stating that in reading that Bible, which is his constant companion, God gave him not only to feel he was a sinner, but that the blood of Jesus Christ his son cleanseth from all sin. And further, that being justified by faith, he *has* peace with God, through our Lord Jesus Christ. His wife is also deeply concerned. They have been found out and visited by a sub-officer, who reads and prays with them very frequently." This same brother, in a letter of March 4, 1857, refers again to this circumstance, and states that the wife was also converted through reading that Bible that was given to that sailor.

Some time since a brother in the Lord wrote to me that he had it in his heart to visit from house to house, in a large manufacturing town in Yorkshire, and, if possible, to supply each house with a tract, and to seek out persons who were destitute of copies of the Holy Scriptures. I supplied him, therefore, with 10,000 Gospel Tracts and 30 Bibles, and subsequently with 127 more Bibles, and finally with 10,000 more Tracts and 74 Bibles. I now give two letters from this brother in the Lord, to show both the spirit in which the work is done, and the way in which it is done, and likewise that such kind of service is not in vain.

" * * * *, Feb. 28, 1857.

"My dear Brother,

"In answer to your question, I mean, *all the last sent Bibles* are gone, the 127; and since they have been given, I have given away amongst the poor 15 copies of the New Testament, which the Lord gave me the means of obtaining. I have had some assistance from other saints amongst us, in scattering the precious

seed. The weather has been very favourable for the work. "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, *do it with thy might*." "I must" (says Jesus) "work the works of Him that sent me, while it is *day*; the *night* cometh when no man *can work*." This has been the feeling that has moved my heart, in the circulation of these Bibles, without *losing* any time. I have come home at night, so wearied, that I have had to stop by the way, and lean against something to rest myself; but the sympathy of Him, who sat on the well, wearied with His journey, was sweet.

"I remain,

"Dear Brother,

"Yours affectionately in him,

"* * * * *

"* * * * *, April 24, 1857.

"My dear Brother in Christ,

"All the Bibles are not yet distributed. This has arisen from the fact of finding so many openings for testifying of Jesus to poor sinners, in the course of visiting from house to house, where I found the Lord had made an impression by His truth on the minds of any, I have been led to repeat the visits, setting forth Jesus as the way to God. This has prevented me getting over so much ground rapidly, yet this, I am persuaded, has been of God. In the course of one week two poor men were brought to receive the Lord Jesus, by the Lord enabling me to set before them the Gospel of the Grace of God. Ignorant almost as heathens, when God opened their eyes to see the work of Jesus, how they gloried in the blood of Christ! One of them reminds me much of the Tract called "Poor Richard." Both were afflicted. One, who yesterday fell asleep in Jesus, how he was lying on his bed, crying in delight, "Oh! the blood of Christ, the blood of Christ; I depend on none but Jesus." When I first visited him, he knew not even the theory of the way of salvation, and had no Bible. I gave him one you sent, which he read as long as he was able, and the *Tracts were used to strengthen* his faith. Another case, where I testified of Jesus and directed it all to the husband, I found afterwards, that the wife was brought to receive Jesus as well as her husband. Another case, where I meant the Gospel for the husband, because he was poorly, I found the wife seemed to have received it, while the husband remained in darkness. Meeting cases of this kind, I have thought it good to attend to them, and have had much joy in seeing God opening blind eyes, and poor sinners casting themselves on the work of Jesus. "There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over *one sinner* that repenteth;" and we too share the joy, etc."

In a similar way have many servants of Christ, by going from cottage to cottage, from court to court, from ship to ship, etc., sought, in many parts of the world, for many years, to help me in circulating the Holy Scriptures, making it their particular business to find out the very poorest of persons, who desired to possess a copy, but were not able to pay for it. With this, as I have said

before, is also combined the endeavour to discover cases in which very poor and aged persons had not a Bible printed in large type, in order to furnish them with a copy.

3. The third Object of this Institution is, to aid Missionary efforts.

During the past year has been spent of the funds of the Institution for this object the sum of £3177. 17s. 11½d. By this sum Seventy-four Labourers in the word and doctrine, in various parts of the world, have been to a greater or less degree assisted. The amount sent to each of these Servants of Christ is as follows :

To No. 1.	Labouring in British Guiana (a European)	£148.
To No. 2.	Ditto (Ditto)	£ 85.
To No. 3.	Ditto (Ditto)	£ 72.
To No. 4.	Ditto (Ditto)	£ 55.
To No. 5.	Ditto (Ditto)	£ 53.
To No. 6.	Ditto (Ditto)	£ 33.
To No. 7.	Ditto (a Native)	£ 29.
To No. 8.	Ditto (Ditto)	£ 28.
To No. 9.	Labouring in China (a European)	£ 80.
To No. 10.	Ditto (Ditto)	£ 80.
To No. 11.	Ditto (Ditto)	£ 50.
To No. 12.	Labouring in the East Indies (a European)	£105.
To No. 13.	Ditto (Ditto)	£ 45.
To No. 14.	Ditto (Ditto)	£ 40.
To No. 15.	Ditto (Ditto)	£ 40.
To No. 16.	Ditto (a Native)	£ 20.
To No. 17.	Labouring in Canada	£ 90.
To No. 18.	Ditto	£ 75.
To No. 19.	Labouring in the United States	£ 80.
To No. 20.		
To No. 21.	} Labouring in Sardinia; only within the last two months begun to be helped	£ 50.
To No. 22.		
To No. 23.		
To No. 24.		
To No. 25.	Labouring in Switzerland	£ 40.
To No. 26.	Labouring in Belgium	£ 50.
To No. 27.	Labouring in France	£ 44.
To No. 28.	Labouring in Ireland	£ 50.
To No. 29.	Ditto	£ 50.
To No. 30.	Labouring in Scotland	£ 70.
To No. 31.	Labouring in Cumberland	£ 50.
To No. 32.	Labouring in Yorkshire	£ 90.
To No. 33.	Ditto	£ 30.
To No. 34.	Labouring in Norfolk	£ 55.
To No. 35.	Ditto	£ 40.
To No. 36.	Labouring in Suffolk	£ 40.
To No. 37.	Ditto	£ 35.
To No. 38.	Labouring in Nottinghamshire	£ 55.
To No. 39.	Labouring in Shropshire	£ 13.

To No. 40. Labouring in Middlesex	£50.
To No. 41. Ditto	£40.
To No. 42. Ditto	£40.
To No. 43. Labouring in Kent	£35.
To No. 44. Labouring in Herefordshire	£40.
To No. 45. Ditto	£30.
To No. 46. Labouring in Gloucestershire	£70.
To No. 47. Ditto	£40.
To No. 48. Ditto	£25.
To No. 49. Ditto	£23.
To No. 50. Ditto	£20.
To No. 51. Ditto	£18.
To No. 52. Ditto	£10.
To No. 53. Labouring in Monmouthshire	£10.
To No. 54. Labouring in Somersetshire	£50.
To No. 55. Ditto	£40.
To No. 56. Ditto	£35.
To No. 57. Ditto	£15.
To No. 58. Labouring in Wiltshire	£12.
To No. 59. Labouring in Devonshire	£90.
To No. 60. Ditto	£65.
To No. 61. Ditto	£60.
To No. 62. Ditto	£50.
To No. 63. Ditto	£45.
To No. 64. Ditto	£40.
To No. 65. Ditto	£40.
To No. 66. Ditto	£40.
To No. 67. Ditto	£30.
To No. 68. Ditto	£26.
To No. 69. Ditto	£25.
To No. 70. Ditto	£18.
To No. 71. Ditto	£12.
To No. 72. Ditto	£12.
To No. 73. Ditto	£10.
To No. 74. Ditto	£10.

There was also expended in connexion with some preaching places, in spiritually dark villages in Somersetshire and Gloucestershire £31. 17 11½

The year before last, I had been enabled to spend on this part of the work more than during any previous year; but, the last year, I was, by God's help, enabled not only to disburse for this object as much as during the previous year, but £676. 8s. 10½d. more. For this privilege I feel grateful; yet I long, to be permitted by the Lord to do much more still. But whilst it has been a source of joy to me, to be able to assist 74 servants of Christ in many parts of the world, that which was far more than this a cause of thankfulness, was, that, almost week by week, and often repeatedly in the same week, I had refreshing intelligence from the

brethren whom I sought to help. Their letters alone would fill a considerable volume; but I will give to the readers a few extracts, as it may please God to lead them to more earnest prayer for these and other labourers in the Gospel; and, as it also may encourage in, or stimulate to, service for the Lord, according to the opportunity which God gives; and, lastly, as it may also lead the reader to sympathize yet more fully with such brethren regarding their temporal necessities.

A labourer in Canada wrote me: "You will be glad to learn that God is blessing us. Five dear young people have been baptized within a few weeks. Four out of the five were Sunday Scholars. Their ages vary from 14 to 20 years. Yes, dear brother, God hears prayer. My soul has been much drawn out to pray for the conversion of the young of our location; for there was a sad exhibition of worldliness and folly. Here is the answer. Five young people converted, since my Fanny. Then I have prayed much for the families of the brethren in fellowship here; and four out of these five are answers to this petition."

Another labourer in Canada writes in March 1857: "During the last three months I have witnessed some pleasing results connected with my labours. In one of the neighbourhoods, where I have preached for years once in two weeks, and sometimes once a week, and where much carelessness and indifference prevailed, I was induced to hold meetings every evening for a time, concentrating my labours upon that particular locality, calling upon them in their houses, and, as far as possible, speaking pointedly to them individually. I also obtained the help of other brethren, to take part in these services, which were continued for five weeks. The result was, that about 30 have given expression of their concern for salvation, 10 of this number, who have obtained peace, in believing, have been baptized, and great was our joy in the accession of this number at the Lord's table; and I expect that shortly there will be 10 or 12 more thus confessing Christ. For the last three weeks I have been holding a succession of meetings where I reside; every evening, except Saturdays, and speaking to them pointedly, both young and old, in their houses. This day week, at a meeting held for inquirers, I had the satisfaction to converse with eight, five of whom could speak definitely of peace in their souls through believing; and, since this, others have manifested a deep concern about salvation."

Another labourer from Essequibo, in British Guiana, writes on Jan. 31, 1857: "I was there [a certain place where he had preached several times] last Tuesday, but could get no congregation in the usual place, they were all in the hospital or round about it, themselves suffering from cholera or attending upon their friends who were. I found, on entering, the place literally crowded, and I could hardly obtain standing room. It was most distressing to witness the throes and writhings of the sufferers, and the cries of some were dreadful. I made my voice heard above the noise, and briefly spoke to them of Jesus, the good and great Physician of

the sin-distempered soul, of the Lamb of God, who, as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, was himself lifted up for us. They listened, as well as their condition would allow them; and, after commending them in prayer to the tender mercies of our gracious God, I left them, having visited each of the divisions of the hospital. One huge black woman clung to me most frantically. I could with difficulty release myself from her grasp. She had had carried to the grave in the morning one member of her family. We have very full meetings; but, before the appearance of cholera, we were finding the place too strait for us, and contemplated enlarging the meeting room. A very important branch of the work in connexion with this Mission is, the carrying the good news of salvation to the people on the different plantations up and down the coast. The door for the Gospel stands open wide. There is no hindrance and no difficulty in securing an audience. I went on Thursday evening to "Devonshire Castle," and had a crowded meeting, and many outside unable to get in. This is now a regular preaching station, and I do trust many are beginning to experience soul trouble, and to feel sin a burden, and such a burden, that nothing but a sight of Christ's cross can relieve them of it. "Ye must be born again," is the truth to be preached here; for there are many resting on mere forms. Several of the dear black brethren here, visit the plantations near us, tell of the love of Jesus, and distribute Tracts. They are stirred up to do this especially where their own friends and kindred dwell."

The same brother writes on March 21, 1857: "I am thankful to say, it continues well with us. Our health is excellent, and the Lord, I think, is smiling upon the work. We have the joy of seeing some come forward, and confessing to salvation; and the interest continues to be manifested at our preaching meetings here and on the various sugar plantations up and down the coast."

The same brother further writes on May 20, 1857: "Since I last wrote to you, I have been about 75 miles up the Demerara river, accompanied by my dear wife and our two younger children, on a visit to the various little companies of the Lord's people who assemble for worship at five different stations. We were absent from Peter's Hall nine days, during which time we experienced much of the Lord's goodness and mercy; and were not a little refreshed through happy fellowship with our beloved brethren and sisters, who, as you are aware, are greatly lacking at present efficient oversight and ministry of the word.

The nearest up-river station to Peter's Hall is Craig, the scene of former labours in the Gospel of dear B. Here I found plenty of occupation. In the first place a couple were to be married, after which I found upwards of twenty persons assembled for conversation, desiring fellowship. Most of these made a clear and simple confession of their faith in the Lord Jesus. I was pleased to observe amongst them some, who as children had been under the care of brother and sister B. in the schools, who, though not

converted through them, received that instruction and knowledge of bible truth, which will be greatly serviceable to them in their Christian course. It is a noticeable fact, that of those who are coming forward at Craig many referred to the word, as ministered through black brethren, as that through which they were brought to the Lord. I have promised, if the Lord will, to return to Craig next week, and continue there two or three days, that I may be able to visit the aged and the sick at their own houses, and also to baptize several who desire it. The numbers attending the meetings there, are greater than I have ever before known them.

At Supply we spent a day and a night and were cordially welcomed by our brethren, who, with others, came together in considerable number in the evening. Here we found an aged couple to be married, who had been living together in a sinful way for a long time.

Hyde Park is the next station, where we staid a day and a night, both in going and returning. On the latter occasion, being expected, our brethren and sisters remained at home, in order that we might have fellowship together in the Word and in prayer, and in praise. The Lord gave us a good time, and sent us away refreshed.

At Berlin we found a very dear sister, who had been a suecourer of many, drawing near to her end. I repeated to her some of our Lord's words of comfort, which, though she could not speak, she evidently enjoyed; after which I commended her in prayer to him, when she sweetly fell asleep in Jesus, to experience that "far better" state. At her funeral the next day a large concourse of persons gathered. I suppose there were upwards of fifty canoes and boats. I felt it was worth all the journey, to be privileged to be with this dear saint in her last moments, and to speak to the large number assembled around her grave, and who, under ordinary circumstances, would not, most likely, have come under the sound of the Word. Sunday was spent at Berlin, both happily and profitably.

The highest point we reached was Dalgim, where we saw comparatively few, the brethren and sisters being scattered at their work places, higher up the river. As many, however, came together as could comfortably sit in a private dwelling, and the Lord gave us a word, and we united in prayer and praise to him. Oh! that the Lord would send forth some one or more to labour in the Gospel up this river; for there are thousands sitting in darkness and the shadow of death on its banks, and up the many creeks, to whom, as yet, the light has not sprung up.

At Peter's Hall the Lord is blessing his word. Many have been received into fellowship, and there are still many offering themselves. I conversed with sixteen last Friday, most of whom might be received, providing their walk be such as to inspire confidence, of which, however, my limited acquaintance disables me from forming a judgment. I have been but very little in Georgetown, for I felt the greater need was up the river. The dear

brethren there would be very thankful, if there could be a brother resident in town, suited to the work."

A brother writes from the East Indies: "Sixteen were baptized, most of them had been idolaters, but they, through grace, have been led to turn away from idols to serve the living God, and to wait for his Son from heaven. May they all be preserved unto the coming of the Lord. Several others, both here, and at N. are desiring baptism. Our great cause for watchfulness and prayer *now* seems to be, not only that a profession of the Gospel may be multiplied, but that only such join the Church "as shall be saved," and that those who know Christ may grow up into him in all things, learning by the Spirit's teaching the secret of strength and peace, realizing that they are "raised up together with Christ, and made to sit together with him in heavenly places."

This same brother in the East Indies writes as follows:

"NARSAPOOR,

"1st May, 1856.

"My dear Brother,

"Yours of March the 19th came to hand with its enclosure, £30., for which I beg you will accept my best thanks to yourself, and for which I desire to thank our Heavenly Father, who thus so bountifully supplies all our need, so that we want no good thing, notwithstanding that my expenses the last six months have been considerably increased in consequence of my having been constantly travelling about the district; yet the Lord has graciously supplied the means, so that I have lacked nothing. During the last month I have been travelling in the hill tracts, with the two-fold object of preaching the Gospel in regions where it has never been preached before, and that of learning something of the people and their dialects, hitherto never visited by Europeans, and comparatively little known. My visit among them has been a source of real joy to me, as I found, though speaking a dialect or perhaps a language of their own among themselves, they all understand and speak Teloo-goo, and I often had great pleasure in pointing companies of them to Jesus, the friend of the needy. The name of Jesus and the facts of his history, were perfectly new to them. I met one man, who, on my calling a second time at the village, desired me to tell him what I had told him before of Jesus, and repeated the name "Jesus Christ" several times, to be able to pronounce it. It may be the Holy Ghost will seal the truth on his heart, as well as on that of others. I have had the desire to preach the Gospel in the hill tracts for many years, and now the Lord has permitted me partially to accomplish it, for which I feel very thankful; and if the Lord does not allow me to go to England next year, I hope to make a longer stay and more extended journey among them. May the Lord give all needful grace, that I may "watch for souls as they that must give account."

I now add an instance of blessing on the work of brethren who labour at home. A brother labouring in England writes thus:

"* * * * March 28, 1857.

"My dearest Sir,

"I thought you would feel an interest in the following account of the Lord's work in this neighbourhood, which is my only inducement to write to you on this subject. When I came here, two years ago, I found twenty-seven in communion, since that time one has fallen asleep in Jesus, four have removed into other neighbourhoods, and two are under the discipline of the Church. There are now meeting in fellowship sixty-three, eleven have found peace but have not yet been received, fifteen are meeting for private instruction. Six found peace here, but were admitted in other places to fellowship, also six were converted on sick beds through visiting. Added to this, the Gospel is regularly preached at five neighbouring villages, only two of which stations would be visited by the truth, were it not for our instrumentality. Several other stations I visit occasionally. I have no help but at one of those stations, still, through the mercy of God, I have been strengthened to supply those places through the winter. The congregations are very large. As to my temporal supplies, I could not have sustained my position, humanly speaking, were it not for you, as the great majority of those in fellowship are of the labouring class, I mean farm labourers, whose wages are but eight shillings weekly. Fifty are of this class. Many of a superior class, as to this life, attend the ministry, but very few are converted. I trust still to have an interest in your prayers.

"I am,

"Ever Dear Sir,

"Yours affectionately in Jesus,

"* * * *"

This brother labours in a neighbourhood where, but for such instrumentality, humanly speaking, spiritual darkness and death alone would be found; for the *Protestants* of a cluster of parishes have not the Gospel preached in their churches, and there are, besides, rich and most influential *Popish* land owners in the neighbourhood. You see from this letter, that above 50 souls were converted through the instrumentality of this brother within the last two years. Nor is this an isolated case; for I have helped labourers in the Gospel, through whom 100 souls or more, in one year, were brought to the knowledge of the Lord; and altogether thousands of souls have been begotten spiritually, through the ministry of these servants of Christ, in various parts of the world. But whilst I say this to the praise of the Lord, I add the earnest entreaty also, to the believing reader, to supplicate for these dear brethren, that it may please God to give unto them strength of voice, mind and body for their service; but, above all, to renew them in their inward man day by day, and to make them happy in himself,

so that they may out of a happy heart, which is under the power of the truth, set forth the unsearchable riches of Christ. I also request the prayers of the believing reader for an increase of labourers, especially for foreign countries, as almost everywhere there is a great lack of them, and from time to time through death or ill health labourers are removed from their post of service. The latter is again the case just now, several of the foreign labourers, whom I seek to help, having been obliged to come home to Europe on account of their health.

The donors who have intrusted me with their means for missionary objects, will see from these instances, to what kind of labourers in the Word their means are sent, and, also, how, instrumentally, by their means the truth is spread. The Lord can work without us. He needs none of us, nor our means; but he condescends to use men and their money for the purpose of accomplishing his purposes; and he allows us the honour and privilege of dedicating ourselves and our means to him.

With regard to the temporal supplies, which I have been permitted to send to these 74 labourers in the Gospel, in various parts of the world, I repeat, for the sake of those who are unacquainted with the former Reports, that these brethren are not the Missionaries of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution, nor do I bind myself to give them a stated salary; for this would lead them out of the position of simple dependance upon God for their temporal supplies; but when I hear of any man of God labouring for the Lord in the Word, whether in a more public or private way, whether at home or abroad, who is not connected with any society, and in the way of receiving a regular salary, and who seems to me to stand in need of help, and who is working in such a spirit, that with a good conscience, acting in the fear of God, I could help him with the means with which Christian donors intrust me; I am glad to assist such a one. Moreover, as the number of these brethren, who have been brought to my knowledge by the Lord's ordering, has more and more increased, and a large sum has been required, to help them even in a small degree, I have laboured in prayer, day by day, that the Lord would be pleased to intrust me with means for this purpose, and, accordingly, he has given me larger and larger sums. But I expect far more yet. How seasonably, often, the help, for which I had laboured in prayer, has come to these dear servants of Christ, the following two instances may show, though hundreds of similar letters have been received by me within the last 20 years.

From the East Indies a labourer writes, dated May 3, 1857.

"My dear Mr. Müller,

"I have again to thank you and to praise my Heavenly Father for another fresh token of his love through you. Your letter, dated March 18, 1857, with the enclosed cheque for ten pounds, has been safely received. "The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof." I had been without a pice for several days, before your letter arrived. How truly does the Lord know our

need, and the right time, to send supplies. Shall we not, therefore, trust his love. He feedeth the young ravens when they cry, and not a sparrow can fall to the ground without his notice, etc."

A brother in England writes thus on April 4, 1857:

"My dear Sir,

"I am exceedingly obliged to you for your kind help. It came in the time of the *greatest* need. We spent our *last* half-penny three days ago, and were driven to the Lord increasingly in prayer, and He heard our cries, and thus has He sent us deliverance, which was all the more sweet, as my dear wife is drawing near the hour of sorrow, etc."

The total amount of the funds of the Institution, which has been spent on Missionary operations, since March 5, 1834, is £21,794. 7s. 6d.

4. The fourth object of the Institution is, the circulation of such publications as may be beneficial, with the blessing of God, to benefit both believers and unbelievers. As it respects *tracts for unbelievers*, I seek especially to aim after the diffusion of such, as contain the truths of the Gospel clearly and simply expressed; and as it respects *publications for believers*, I would aim after the circulation of such as may be instrumental in directing their minds to those truths which in these last days are more especially needed, or which have been particularly lost sight of, and may lead believers to return to the written word of God.

There has been laid out for this object, from May 26, 1856, to May 26, 1857, the sum of £975. 18s. 7½d.; and there have been circulated within the last year 1,313,301 Tracts and Books. The sum total which has been expended on this object, since Nov. 19, 1840, amounts to £4,635. 15s. 2¾d.

The total number of all the Tracts and Books which have been circulated since Nov. 19, 1840, is, 5,710,981.

During this year, as for many years past, there has not been a single open door set before us, where we could profitably have circulated the Holy Scriptures, or given away Tracts, but the Lord has also been pleased to enable us to enter those doors. These opportunities have of late years increased more and more, but the Lord has also been pleased, along with them, to give increased means; and, we doubt not, he will yet further open his bountiful hand, and supply us with means for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Gospel Tracts.

As we have been enabled, day by day, to seek the blessing of the Lord upon this part of the work likewise, so he has been pleased, during the past year also, to grant his blessing to rest upon it. I will now relate some of the instances, in which the Tracts were blessed.

A brother in Canada writes on December 2nd, 1856, thus: "A Christian sister, with her niece, a little girl of about 13 years, were spending an afternoon with us; and as my daughter had occasion to go into the village, and the little girl Mary S. appeared

solitary, I was drawn out to show her more attention. I thought of *the nice little books* which you had sent me, and gave her two, one "The Worth of a Dollar," the other "Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven." The visit came to an end, and my little friend Mary left us. The following day was Friday. On the evening of this day we hold a prayer meeting in S. Among the congregation was our sister and her niece. The prayer meeting came to a close, and I observed the two above mentioned, with a few others, lingered. Sister V. spoke very affectionately to me, and then my attention was drawn to Mary, who looked thin and pale and sorrowful. I asked her how she was, and her aunt replied for her, that she was not well. I inquired after the cause, and was told that her niece was sad about her sins. I said how glad I was, that God had been very kind in teaching her that she was a sinner, that he knew she was, long ago, and that now he had shown her herself. I spoke a few words more, and recommended her to read the 53rd of Isaiah. The following day I called at the aunt's, where Mary lived. She came running to meet me. I asked her how she was. She replied "happy," and burst into tears. I said "Oh! if you are happy, you must not weep." After a little while the aunt came to me and related the following. Mary tells me, that she has been very thoughtful about her sins, ever since grandmamma died (more than a year since); but that lately the impression had much worn off, till her uncle became so happy in believing, about a month since; and two days ago she told me of her distress. The little book you gave her, entitled "Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven," was read with much interest by her, and she said to the servant girl, "*Oh! you must read this too.*" After the prayer meeting I engaged in prayer with her, and after she had passed a restless night, I went to her room and we read the 53rd of Isaiah together. I was struck with the manner in which Mary entered into it and understood it. We then read the little book together. She was much affected. When we came to that part "*but he is a God of Grace also,*" Mary stopped, thought a little, and said, "*now I believe.*" From that moment till now she has been happy in the Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Thus, dear brother, has God made this little book the messenger of peace to this dear lamb. I am sure you will give thanks on her account, while I rejoice with the angels over this repenting one."

A brother from Sunderland writes thus: "I have to tell you of a case of true conversion, which I have just found out, by one of your Tracts delivered among the mob at the Sunday bands. We have not laboured in vain, and I expect to hear of more. We intend to go on Sunday and on Tuesday, and to have a large distribution on the race-course here. May they be blessed! The Tract in question is headed "The Substitute."

A brother labouring in Devonshire writes to me thus, on May 15th, 1857: "You will be pleased to hear of a case of blessing through the Tracts. Yesterday fortnight I determined, notwith-

standing the distance, to visit T., a secluded village. I had once been there before and carried two packets of Tracts. The Misses F. told me that the Tract "Peace with God," had been blessed to an old woman of 82 years of age. The words which gave her liberty were, "if *you* cannot say it, God can," referring to the text. She is full of joy, and having been a servant to Sir ——'s family, residing in their almshouses, bears a precious testimony to these Tracts, the whole of which she reads with avidity, much to the annoyance of some people who cannot understand, why she could not get much joy out of other things."

A brother residing at Hull writes on May the 24th, 1857, thus: "This week we heard of one poor soul, a German, who died in the infirmary here a few days ago, who seemed to have received real blessing through one of your German Tracts. It is rarely we know what is the fruit of their distribution; but this poor fellow was a dying man, when he came into the hospital, and, being a foreigner, remained there till he died."

The following information was sent from Somersetshire: "In returning you my most sincere thanks for the liberal supply of Tracts, I am happy to say, that, without a single exception, they have been most thankfully received by the people. I also feel great pleasure in informing you, that God, in a very gracious manner, has caused the reading of one of them, viz.: "Christ between the two thieves," to be blessed to the salvation of a poor old man, of whom there is every reason to think that he is a child of grace. Many other instances there are in which the "Serpent of Brass," "Naaman the Syrian," and others have been of great benefit to many individuals, in some producing conviction of sin, in others strengthening their faith in Christ. A further supply of Tracts from you would be most thankfully received."

The following instance may show, in what a variety of ways these Tracts are circulated. A brother in Scotland writes thus on May the 15th, 1857: "Yesterday I received by railway the Tracts, as mentioned in your last. I am most thankful for them. They are a great boon, and I trust they will turn out to be a great blessing to many souls. At our steeple-chase I sent off and dispersed among the returning crowds no fewer than 7,000. This was 2,500 more than I had done at any previous period. I had more helpers in their distribution. We had with us 9,250 Tracts."

In like manner have the Tracts been distributed at agricultural shows, fairs, and races; also in various places the passengers of the Sunday excursion trains have been met by Christian men, who have offered to each of them a Tract. Likewise in certain places the passengers of the government trains have been frequently supplied. In other places all the passengers of emigrant vessels have each a Tract given to them. All this has been done in addition to visiting from house to house, from court to court, from vessel to vessel. Also, frequently, the assembled persons who had the Gospel preached to them in the open air have had a Tract

given to them afterwards. On these labours we seek the Lord's blessing, and we fully expect his blessing. Day after day, and year after year, our heart has been drawn out in prayer to God upon this part of the work, and, therefore, we take this as an earnest that God will own and bless it; yea, we expect to meet thousands of souls in the day of Christ, who were brought to know him and to believe in him, through these Tracts and Books, of whose conversion we hear nothing on earth. Nearly a million of Tracts and little Books were, during the past year, given away *gratuitously*. We do not, however, depend upon the number of copies which are circulated, but upon the blessing of the Lord; yet, at the same time, we would seek to labour on, embracing every opportunity, just as if every thing depended upon the number we circulate.

How greatly this part of the work has increased will be seen, if it be remembered, that during the first period of its existence, we circulated 19,609 within 18 months, and now we have circulated 1,313,301 within one year. The Lord be praised for his help in every part of the work, and for his kindness in this particular also!

Tract distributors, *who can afford to pay for Tracts*, and who desire to procure Tracts from us, may obtain them for this purpose with a discount of one-third, or $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. from the retail price. I state this, as many believers may not like to give away what does not cost them anything, and yet may, at the same time, wish to obtain as much as possible for their money. Applications for this would need to be made verbally or in writing to Mr. Parsons, at the Bible and Tract Warehouse, No. 34 Park Street, Bristol. To him, also, application may be made for specimen packets containing an assortment of the Tracts and small books which are kept. By sending 3s., 5s., 7s., or 10s. in postages to Mr. Parsons, packets will be sent to any part of England, Wales, Ireland, Scotland, Jersey, Guernsey, &c. post paid, containing specimens to the amount of the postages which are sent.

A Catalogue of the various Books and Tracts, sold at the above Warehouse of the Institution, with their prices, may be had there, by applying either personally or by letter to Mr. Parsons. There are now kept on sale 321 different Books, large and small; and 326 different Tracts, which number is continually added to. During the last year alone 54 new Books and 84 new Tracts were introduced.

5. The fifth object of the Institution is to board, clothe, and Scripturally to educate *destitute* children who have lost BOTH parents by death.

At the commencement of the last period there were 299 Orphans in the New Orphan House on Ashley Down, Bristol. During the past year there were admitted into it 30 Orphans, making 329 in all. Of these 329, one died during the past year, the dear girl who died in the faith, whose letters are given in this Report. Only one died! I desire to dwell upon this with gratitude

to the Lord. God helping us, we desire to trace his hand in everything; at the same time, the longer I am engaged in the Orphan work, and see the effects which are produced by regular habits, cleanliness, nourishing food, proper clothing, good ventilation, a healthy locality, &c. the more I am convinced that at least one-half of the children among the poorer classes die for want of proper attention. I do not state this to find fault with them; I rather mention it in the way of pity and commiseration, and, if it might be, to draw the attention of the public to the fact. If anywhere the mortality among children should be great, humanly speaking, it should be so among us, because we generally receive the children very young, and also, because the very fact of these children, while so young, having been bereaved of both parents by death, shows that their parents, generally speaking, were of a very sickly constitution. Indeed the greater part of the Orphans whom we have received, lost one or both parents through consumption. And yet, though such is the case, we have seen again and again, how children who came to us in a most diseased state, through proper attention, have, by the blessing of God, been brought out of that state, and are now very healthy. But again and again we receive children whose countenances at once show that they have not had sufficient food, or were in other respects greatly neglected. With these facts before me, and the experience of more than twenty years confirming my judgment concerning these things more and more, I consider it a privilege to be allowed by the Lord to labour on in the Orphan work. When the last Report was published, there were 847 Orphans waiting for admission. Since then 231 more destitute Orphans, bereaved of both parents by death, and some only a few weeks old, have been applied for to be admitted, making 1078 in all. Of these 1078 we were only able to receive 30, as has been stated, and 58 either died or were otherwise provided for, as their relatives or friends have informed us, so that there are still 990 waiting for admission. Christian Reader think of these 990 destitute Orphans, bereaved of both parents! I have now, however, before me the most pleasant prospect, if the Lord permit, of being able to receive 400 of them in about three months, and also of being permitted to build the third house for 300 more.—Three of the Orphans were received back again by near relatives, who, by that time, were able to provide for them. 14 boys were fitted out and apprenticed at the expense of the Institution. 12 girls were sent to service, each having been provided with an outfit, at the expense of the Establishment. Several of those who left the Orphan House, we had the joy of sending out as believers. These 30 vacancies, thus occasioned, left on May 26, 1857, only 299 Orphans under our care, being one less than our number. The total number of Orphans, who have been under our care since April, 1836, is 652.

I notice further the following points respecting the Orphan work:—

1. The girls, who are received into the Establishment, are kept

till they are able to go to service. Our aim is, to keep them till they shall have been sufficiently qualified for a situation, and, especially also, till their constitution is sufficiently established, as far as we are able to judge. We uniformly prefer fitting the girls for service, instead of apprenticing them to a business, as being, generally, far better for their body and soul. Only in a few instances the female Orphans have been apprenticed to businesses, when their health would not allow them to go to service. If the girls give us satisfaction, while under care, so that we can recommend them to a situation, they are fitted out, for the place, at the expense of the Establishment. The girls, generally, remain under our care till they are 17 or 18 years old. They very rarely leave sooner; and, as we receive children from their earliest days, we have often had the girls 13, 14, yea even 15 years under our care. The boys are, generally, apprenticed when they are between 14 and 15 years old. But *in each case* we consider the welfare of the *individual* Orphan, without having any fixed rule respecting these matters. The boys have the free choice of the trade they like to learn; but, having once chosen, and being apprenticed, we do not allow them to alter. The boys, as well as the girls, have an outfit provided for them; and any other expenses, that may be connected with their apprenticeship, are also met by the funds of the Orphan Establishment. It may be interesting to the reader to know the kind of trades to which we generally apprentice the boys, and I therefore say, that, during the *last eight* years, all the boys who were apprenticed were bound to carpenters, or carpenters and joiners, basket makers, shoemakers, tailors and drapers, plumbers, painters and glaziers, linendrapers, printers, bakers, grocers, hair-dressers, ironmongers, tin-plate workers, confectioners, hosiers, builders, millers, gas-fitters, smiths, outfitters, provision dealers, sail makers, wholesale grocers, chemists, and electro plate manufacturers.

2. Without any sectarian distinction whatever, and without favour or partiality, the Orphans are received *in the order in which application is made for them*. There is no interest whatever required to get a child admitted, nor is it expected that any money should be paid with the Orphans. Three things only are requisite: *a*, that the children should have been lawfully begotten; *b*, that they should be bereaved of BOTH parents; and, *c*, that they should be in needy circumstances. Respecting these three points strict investigation is made, and it is expected that each of them be proved by proper documents; but, that being done, children may be admitted from any place, provided that there is nothing peculiar in the case that would make them unsuitable inmates for such an establishment as the New Orphan House. I state here again, especially, no sectarian views prompt me, or even in the least influence me, in the reception of children. I do not belong to any sect, and I am not, therefore, influenced, in the admission of Orphans, by sectarianism; but from wheresoever they come, and to whatsoever religious denomination the parents may have

belonged; or with whatever religious body the persons making application may be connected; it makes no difference in the admission of the children. The New Orphan House on Ashley Down, Bristol, is not *my* Orphan House, not the Orphan House of any party or sect; but it is God's Orphan House, and the Orphan House for any and every destitute Orphan, who has lost *both* parents, provided, of course, there be room in the establishment. I particularly request that persons would kindly refrain from applying for children who only virtually are Orphans, but who have not lost *BOTH* parents by *DEATH*, as I shall be obliged to refuse them admission, without exception; since this establishment has been from the beginning only for destitute children who have *neither father nor mother*.

3. The New Orphan House is fitted up for the accommodation of 140 Orphan Girls above seven years of age, 80 Orphan Boys above seven years, and 80 male and female Orphans from their earliest days, till they are about seven or eight years of age. The infants, after having past the age of seven or eight years, are removed into the different departments for older boys and girls.

4. The New Orphan House is open to visitors every Wednesday afternoon; but the arrangements of the establishment make it needful that it should be shown only at that time. No exceptions can be made.—The first party of visitors will be shown through the House at half-past two o'clock precisely, God permitting; the second at three o'clock; and, should there be need for it, the third and last party at half-past three o'clock.—As it takes at least one hour and a half to see the whole establishment, it is requested that the visitors will be pleased to make their arrangements accordingly, before they come, as it would be inconvenient should one or the other leave, before the whole party has seen the House.—From March 1st. to Nov. 1st. there may be *three* parties shown through the House every Wednesday afternoon; but from Nov. 1st. to March 1st. only *two* parties, at half-past two and at three o'clock, can be accommodated, on account of the shortness of the days.

5. Persons who desire to make application for the admission of Orphans, are requested to write to me and address the letter to my house, No. 21, Paul Street, Kingsdown, Bristol.

6. I again state, as it regards the funds, that the income for the Orphans has been kept distinct from that for the other objects, and I purpose to keep it so for the future. Donors may therefore contribute for one or the other of the objects exclusively, or have their donations equally divided among them all, just as it may appear best to themselves. If any of the donors would wish to leave the application of their donations to my discretion, as the work of God in my hands more especially may call for it at the time, they are requested kindly to say so, when sending their donations.

7. *Without any one having been personally applied to for anything* by me, the sum of £92,175. 4s. 2½d. has been given to me for the Orphans, *as the result of prayer to God*, since the commencement of the work, which sum includes the £15,055. 3s. 2½d., which was

the cost of the building, fitting up and furnishing of the present New Orphan House, and the £31,817. 1s. 11d., which had been received up to May 26, 1857, for the Building Fund, and the £1,489. 7s. 9d., the balance of the current expenses.—It may also be interesting to the reader to know that the total amount, which has been given for the other objects, since the commencement of the work, amounts to £33,293. 9s. 10½d.; and that which has come in by the sale of Bibles, since the commencement, amounts to £2,080. 9s. 10½d.; by sale of Tracts £1,778. 2s. 5d.; and by the payments of the children in the Day Schools, from the commencement, £2,066. 13s. 4½d.—Besides this, also a great variety and number of articles of clothing, furniture, provisions, &c. have been given *for the use* of the Orphans.

8. The Lord is pleased to continue to allow us to see fruit in connexion with the Orphan work, with reference to those who are *now* under our care, and we hear still again and again of cases in which those, who were *formerly* under our care, have been led to declare themselves openly for the Lord, besides those, in whom we saw the work of grace manifestly begun, before they left the Orphan House. But whilst we desire to be truly grateful for the fruit which we have *seen* already, we believe, judging from the continuance of believing prayer granted to us day by day, that all we have *seen* is but the earnest of a far more abundant harvest in the day of the Lord.

V. THE INCOME AND EXPENSES OF THE INSTITUTION

<i>The Income of the first four Objects, from May 26, 1856, to May 26, 1857.</i>		<i>The Expenses connected with the first four Objects, from May 26, 1856, to May 26, 1857.</i>		<i>Income for the Orphans, from May 26, 1856, to May 26, 1857.</i>		<i>Expenses for the Orphans, from May 26, 1856, to May 26, 1857.</i>	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
By Balance in hand on May 26, 1856.....	174 1 10½	For all the Schools ...	385 14 8½	By Balance in hand on May 26, 1856	167 13 11½	The current Expenses in connexion with the New Orphan House	3649 1 2
By Donations and the Sale of a few Articles	4388 18 6½	For Bibles	521 7 1½	By Donations in Money	4739 5 7½	For the Apprentices ...	140 5 10½
By Sale of Tracts.....	553 9 11½	For Missionary Purposes	3177 17 11½	By Sale of Articles ...	386 5 5½	For 12000 copies of the Seventeenth Report	82 12 6
By Sale of Bibles	147 18 4	For Tracts.....	975 18 7½	By Sale of Reports ...	89 3 10½	For Postage and Carriage of Boxes and Parcels	14 13 3
By Payments of the Children in the Day Schools	78 0 4½	For Stationery	4 13 11			For Stationery	6 13 5
		For Postage	10 8 1			Balance in hand on May 26, 1857	1489 7 9
		Balance in hand on May 26, 1857	266 8 8				£5382 13 11½
	£5342 9 1		£5342 9 1		£5382 13 11½		

Income for the Building Fund, from May 26, 1856, to May 26, 1857.

£	s. d.
By Amount received up to May 26, 1856.....	29297 18 11½
By Donations in Money	1373 5 11½
By Sale of Articles, given for the purpose.....	9 12 0
By Interest	1044 13 8
By Drawbacks of Property Tax	91 11 4
	£31817 1 11

We have examined these Accounts and find them correct.

Bristol, June 18, 1857.

CONRAD WM. FINZEL.
RICHARD BALL.

JOHN MEREDITH.
SAMUEL BUTLER.

It seems desirable to add the following remarks to the accounts:

1, Of the donations given for the support of the Orphans, the sum of £ 222. 18s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. was contributed by the visitors of the New Orphan House through the boxes in the Establishment.

2, The average expense for each of the Orphans who were under our care, during the past year, amounted to £ 12. 3s. 3d.

3, The total of the *current* expenses for the various objects of the Institution was £ 8969. 6s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; but the total of all the expenses, including the building and preparation for furnishing, was so great, that, during the last year, the average for each day has been about £ 50., and I do not expect that these expenses will ever much decrease, if at all; for when the building and fitting up and furnishing may be completed, the current expenses, by the reception of the greater number of Orphans, etc., will have to a great amount increased.

4, The account of the expenses in connexion with the Building Fund has not been given, because the work is not completed.

5, The audited accounts, together with the books containing the income and expenses, may be inspected by the donors. I particularly state this, because I do not publish a list of the donors, nor do I mention their names otherwise, in order that there may not be held out the least temptation of giving for the sake of worldly applause; but, at the same time, as I do this work in the light, it can bear the light, and therefore any donor can satisfy himself, if he please, that his donation is accounted for.

Annexed to this is a list of all the anonymous donations in money and articles, the receipt of which could not be acknowledged before. Such anonymous donors as put me in the way of acknowledging their donations, though they were given anonymously, will not find them again referred to; nor will such anonymous donations be found in the list, as are already mentioned in the Report.

The articles given for the benefit of the Orphans, are sold by Mrs. Parris, on the first floor of the Bible and Tract Warehouse of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution, No. 34, Park Street, Bristol.

To avoid mistakes, delays, and other difficulties, I would request that all letters for me should be directed to my house, No. 21, Paul Street, Kingsdown, Bristol.

GEORGE MÜLLER.

Bristol, June 24, 1857.

Anonymous Donations in money, which could not be acknowledged before, and which are now, with thanks to the unknown donors, given here. As by far the greater part of the donations were for the Orphans, it will only be stated for what object they were given, if they were not intended for them.

May 27, 1856. For missions, in postages, 3s. 2d.

June 2. Through Bethesda Chapel boxes 1s.—Through Salem Chapel boxes for Missions 6d. Ditto 6d.—June 5. In postages 5s.—Given by one of the visitors 6d.—From "S." in postages 10s.—June 6. In postages 2s.—June 7. From a "Yorkshire-man" 10s.—June 9. Through Bethesda boxes 8s. 3d. from Tottenham, and 3s. 6d. from Wandsworth.—Put into the letter box

at my house £5.—June 10. From R. M. L. 2s. 6d.—June 16. Through Bethesda boxes 1s., with 1s. for Missions. Ditto for Missions 1s.—Through Salem boxes 6d., with 6d. for Missions, and 6d. for the circulation of Tracts.—June 17. Put into the letter box at my house 8s.—June 18. Left by a visitor £1.—From K. Alwalton, 5s.—June 22. From Devizes 1s. 6d.—2s. 6d.—Through Bethesda Boxes 10s.—Ditto 1s.—June 30. Through Salem boxes for Missions 2s.

July 2. From St. Helen's in postages 6d.—July 3. From L. E. D. £1.—From H. M. R. 5s. in postages. As no address was given, the money could not be acknowledged.—July 7. Through Salem boxes 1s., with 1s. for Foreign Missions.—Ditto 5s.—July 14. Through Bethesda boxes for Missions 4d.—July 19. In postages 5s.—July 21. Through Bethesda Boxes 5s.—Ditto 1s.—July 26. In postages 2s.—July 28. Through Bethesda boxes 5s.—Ditto for Missions 2s. 6d.—Ditto 4s.—Ditto a half sovereign, to be used as most needed. It was taken for Missions.—Through the Chapel boxes 2s.—Ditto 4s. for Missions.

Aug. 1. In postages 2s. 6d.—Aug. 9. From L. A. W. 3s.—Aug. 11. From E. L. 6d., some crochet edging and two bread basket cloths.—Through Salem boxes 2s. 6d.—Ditto 6d.—Aug. 18. Through Bethesda boxes £2. Ditto 2s. 6d.—Aug. 19. From Bowness 2s. 6d., with 2s. 6d. for myself.—Aug. 22. From F. C. F. 5s.—From J. S. 10s.—Aug. 23. From S. B. 1s.—Aug. 25. In postages 2s.—Aug. 26. From two ladies 10s.—For the circulation of the Holy Scriptures 3s.—Aug. 28. From Birkenhead 5s.

Sept. 2. From Redcar 2s.—Sept. 3. Given by a visitor 6s. 6d.—Sept. 4. In postages 2s.—Sept. 7. In draft and receipt stamps 5d.—From R. S. J. at Hull in postages 10s.—Sept. 8. From P. 1s., with 1s. 6d. for the circulation of Tracts.—Through Salem boxes 1s. 3d.—Through Bethesda boxes for the Schools 2s. 6d.—Sept. 14. In postages 5s.—Sept. 15. From Brentford 2s. 8d.—Through Bethesda boxes 1s. Ditto for Missions 1s. Ditto 1s.—Through Salem boxes 1s. Ditto 1½d. Ditto 6d. Ditto for Missions 2s.—Sept. 16. Put into the letter box at my house £1.—Sept. 17. From Malvern Wells, 3s.—In postages 2s. 6d.—Sept. 22. Through Bethesda boxes 1s. Ditto 1s. Ditto for Missions 1s. Ditto 5s.—Given anonymously to one of the masters of the Orphans 3s. 3d.—Sept. 24. In postages from London 2s. 6d., with the name "Mr. C——." without address, on account of which it could not be acknowledged.—Left at the Bible and Tract Warehouse £1.—In coin from Sunderland 1s. 6d.—Sept. 25. Left at my house 1s., a silver pencil case, and a small letter case.—Sept. 28. A Miss D—— gave in London, to a visitor from Bristol, £1., without her address.—In postages 2s. 6d.—Sept. 29. Through Salem boxes 2s. Ditto for Missions 6s.—Sept. 30. In postages 5s.

Oct. 2. In postages 5s.—C. B. C. £1.—M. F. 10s.—From Ireland £1.—Oct. 5. C. W. 2s. 6d.—Oct. 6. Through Bethesda boxes £1.—Ditto a half sovereign left to my disposal, which was taken for Missions and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and Gospel Tracts.—Through Salem boxes 1s.—From H. P. 5s.—Oct. 7. From Dublin £1., with £1. for myself.—From Dartmouth

5s. 6d.—Oct. 9. From Kilmarnock 1s.—From a widow at Stratford-on-Avon 10s.—Oct. 10. In postages 5s.—Ditto 10s.—Oct. 11. "From a Yorkshireman" £1.—Oct. 13. In postages 2s. 6d.—Ditto 5s.—Through Salem boxes 1s.—Oct. 14. From J. and R. 10s.—From Mrs. H. 5s.—From M. N. 2s. 6d.—From E. T. 2s. 6d., all at Worthing.—Oct. 15. In postages "from a friend in Hampshire" 2s. 6d.—Ditto 5s.—Oct. 17. From C. R. 10s., for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures.—Oct. 18. From Edinburgh in a Post Office Order £1.—Oct. 20. Through Bethesda boxes 1s.—Through Salem boxes 1s.—Oct. 22. From L. D. 5s.—Oct. 24. Put into the letter box at my house 5s.—Oct. 26. In postages from a servant at Clifton 5s.—Oct. 27. A Sovereign from "Clifton Parish."—Through Salem boxes 1d. Ditto 1s. Ditto 6d. Ditto 1s.—Through Bethesda boxes for Missions 6d.—Oct. 31. From Batheaston 2s.

Nov. 3. In a Post Office Order from Ledbury £1.—Through Salem boxes 1s.—Nov. 9. From "L." 4s.—Nov. 10. Through Bethesda boxes 2s. 6d., with 2s. 6d. for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures in the East.—Ditto 2s. 6d. for Missions.—Ditto 5s.—Through Salem boxes 1s.—Nov. 12. Given by a visitor 4s.—Nov. 15. From Kingsbridge 10s. 1d.—Nov. 16. From the neighbourhood of Castle Douglas 5s. in postages.—Nov. 17. Through Bethesda boxes 2s. 6d. Ditto £1., with 1 Cor. xv. 58, for the other objects.—Through Salem boxes 1s.—Nov. 18. From Sunderland in a registered letter £1.—Through Mr. Craik 5s.—Nov. 20. In postages 3s. 6d.—Nov. 21. From Stratford-on-Avon 5s.—Nov. 22. In postages 1s.—Nov. 23. Given in a little tin box 2s. 3d.—Nov. 24. From a lady through Mrs. Parris £3.—From M. H. 2s. 6d.—Through Bethesda boxes 2s.—Through Salem boxes 4s. for Missions.—Nov. 29. In postages 2s. 6d.

Dec. 1. Through Salem boxes 1s.—Through Bethesda boxes 6d.—Dec. 8. Through Salem boxes 1s.—Through Bethesda boxes for Missions 4d.—In postages 5s.—Dec. 9. From S. 10s.—Dec. 10. Left at the New Orphan House 5s., by a poor working man from Salisbury.—A visitor gave £2.—Dec. 15. Through Salem boxes 1s.—Through Bethesda boxes for Missions 1s. Dec. 19. From W. R. H. 2s.—Dec. 20. From W. P. G. R. £1.—From Plymouth 10s. for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures.—Dec. 22. Through Bethesda boxes 1s., with 1s. for Missions. Ditto 10s., with 5s. for Missions, and 5s. for the poor saints. Through Salem boxes 1s. Ditto 1s.—Dec. 25. In postages 2s. 6d.—Dec. 26. From J. F. M. 2s. 6d.—Dec. 27. In postages 7s. 6d.—Dec. 29. Through Salem boxes 1s.—Through Bethesda boxes a half sovereign, left at my disposal. It was taken for the Orphans.—Dec. 31. In a Post Office Order 5s.

January 1, 1857. From P. £2.—Jan. 2. From "Clara" 1s.—A pair of worked sleeves.—Jan. 5. From Culworth £1.—Through Salem boxes 5s. Ditto 1s. Ditto for Missions 2s. Through Bethesda boxes for Missions 2s. 6d.—Jan. 8. In postages 2s. 4d.—Jan. 10. In postages 1s.—Jan. 11. Through Salem boxes 2s.—In postages 2s. 6d.—Put into the letter box at my house 2½d.,

and 2 old silver thimbles.—Jan. 13. Left at my house £2.—Jan. 14. Given by a visitor 2d.—Jan. 19. Through Salem boxes 2s. Ditto 6d. Ditto 2s. 2d., with 2s. 2d. for Missions.—Through Bethesda boxes for Missions 4d.—Jan. 20. In postages 1s., and a breast pin.—Jan. 21. In postages 5s. Ditto 5s.—Jan. 23. In postages 2s. 6d.—Jan. 26. Through Bethesda boxes 3d. Through Salem boxes 2s. 6d.—Jan. 28. From M. F. 5s.—Jan. 29. In postages 4s. 5d. Ditto 5s.—Jan. 30. In postages 1s. Ditto 2s. 6d.

Feb. 2. Through Salem boxes 6d.—Ditto 10s.—Ditto for Missions 2s.—Through Bethesda boxes a quarter guinea piece and a five shilling piece of Queen Anne.—Feb. 5. In postages 1s. 6d.—From W. E. C. £2., left at the Bible and Tract Warehouse. It was taken for the support of the Orphans.—Feb. 9. Through Salem boxes 6d.—Feb. 10. From Dartmouth 5s.—Feb. 15. Given to me in the street by a stranger 10s.—Feb. 16. Through Salem boxes 2s. 6d.—From Dartmouth 2s. 6d., and a rich silk shawl.—In postages 2s. 6d. Ditto 5s.—Feb. 18. In postages 2s. 6d.—Ditto 5s.—Feb. 19. In postages 2s. 6d.—Feb. 23. Through Bethesda boxes 2s. 6d. Ditto for Missions 5s.—Feb. 24. In postages 2s.—Feb. 28. In postages 5s., with a small Sardinian coin.

March 2. Through Salem boxes for Missions 2s.—March 4. "From Friends in Wiltshire" 15s.—March 8. In postages 1s.—March 9. Through Salem boxes 3d.—March 11. £1. as "a thank-offering to the Lord for his goodness to the donor in trade."—March 12. In postages 2s. 6d.—From Colling 5s. The receipt of the money was acknowledged; but the letter was returned to me, as the donor had not, I suppose, given me a sufficient address. The receipt can only thus be acknowledged.—In postages 3s.—March 16. Through Bethesda boxes 1s., and 12 postage stamps.—Ditto a half sovereign.—Ditto 5s.—Ditto 5s.—Ditto for Missions 1s.—Through Salem boxes 10d., with 2s. 6d. for Missions.—In postages 3s., with 3 babies' caps, a crochet mat, and a cambric pocket handkerchief.—March 19. In postages 2s. 6d.—March 21. In postages 2s. 6d.—Through the box in the sale room £1. 11s.—March 23. Through Salem boxes 1s., with 1s. for Foreign Missions.—Ditto 2s. 6d.—Ditto 6d.—Through Bethesda boxes 1s., with 1s. for Missions.—Ditto 5s.—March 24. From E. M. 5s.—March 25. From 3 children in Gloucestershire 10s.—March 28. Left at my house a half sovereign for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures.—March 30. Through Bethesda boxes 2s.—Through Salem boxes 2s.—March 31. Left at my house a half sovereign as "A thank-offering to the Lord for special mercies."

Apr. 1. By post a half sovereign. It is most unsafe to send coins by post.—In postages 2s.—Apr. 5. In postages 10s.—Apr. 6. Through Salem boxes 1s., with 1s. for Foreign Missions.—Ditto 3s. 6d.—Ditto for Missions 2s.—Through Bethesda boxes for Missions 2s. Ditto 1s. 9d.—Ditto 2s. 6d., with 2s. 6d. for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures.—Ditto a half sovereign left at my disposal, which was taken for Missions.—Apr. 8. In postages

5s., was taken for Missions.—Apr. 10. From S. B. 1s.—Apr. 13. Through Bethesda boxes 5s., with 5s. for Missions. Ditto 6d. for Missions.—Apr. 14. In postages 6d.—Apr. 22. In postages 5s.—Apr. 23. In postages 15s.—Apr. 25. From E. S. 1s.—Apr. 25. "From a young pilgrim" 5s.—Apr. 28. £1. 5s. left at my house.

May 2. A half sovereign by post.—Put into the letter-box at my house 5s.—May 4. Through Bethesda boxes 1s.—Through Salem boxes 2s. 6d. Ditto 2s. for Missions.—May 6. Five Florins and 3 Kreutzers.—May 7. From H. M. P. 10s.—May 10. In postages 5s.—May 12. In postages 5s. May 15. In postages 2s.—From E. T. W. 4 small silver coins, and 6d. in postages.—May 18. Through Bethesda boxes 2s. 6d.—Ditto 10s.—Ditto £1., with £1. for Missions.—Through Salem boxes 1s., with 1s. for Foreign Missions.—May 21. From L. M. 6d.—May 23. In postages 2s. 6d.

Anonymous Donations in Articles, which could not be acknowledged before, as the names of the Donors were not known.

May, 1856. Two collars.—3 bracelets, a brooch, and 3 small pearls.

June. A feather.—A pair of worked slippers, a toilet cushion, a little bag, and a ball.—A large book of sea weeds.—Some crochet edging.

July. A small round basket, a letter weigher, a tea canister with some tea, a bottle of capers, a cork screw, a pair of spectacles, some eau de Cologne, a pitcher purse, some homœopathic tinctures, and a few other little articles.—Some artificial flowers.—3 glass seals, 5 bracelets, 4 brooches, a ring, and a chain (all gilt).—A child's high chair, 5 little pinafores, a mat, a piece of netting, and a pair of cuffs.—A wedding ring.

August. A collar and sleeves.—A violin, 13 pairs of spectacles, a pair of hand screens, some hair, some gilt buckles, a pencil case, a smelling bottle, and a few other little articles.—A mourning ring, 2 other rings, a wedding ring, 2 silver pencil cases, 3 gold pins, 5 gold brooches, 3 waist buckles, and a locket.

Sept. A black veil and 2s. 6d.—"Shells from the Red Sea, mother-o'-pearl cross and rosary of olive stones from Bethlehem, and berries from Mount Tabor."—2 brooches, a gilt waist buckle, 2 pairs of ear drops, and some broken earrings, etc.—A pair of slippers.—A lace dress, scarf and berthas, and some artificial flowers.—3 brooches, 2 shirt pins, a shawl pin, a ring, a seal, a silver pencil case, a chain, and a vinaigrette.—"Johnson's Map of Europe," and a camera.—An accordion, a feather, a silk handkerchief, some silk fringe, a gauze scarf, a shirt, and 2 boys' collars.

October. About 50 apples.—A worked collar.—A red scarf shawl, "As a thank-offering to the Lord."—10 night caps, and 2 pinafores.—From L. L. D. 3 brooches, a locket, and a silver vinaigrette.

November. A pair of child's boots with iron springs.—10 small silver coins and 45 copper coins.—A silver watch guard.—3 rings and a brooch.—A little brooch, a ring, a little seal, and 2 watch keys

December. A small Geneva watch.—A small gold pin.—A steel key hook.—A book.—A toilet cushion.

January, 1857. Two pincushions, a pair of baby's shoes, 2 babies' caps, and a worked mat.—18 books and pamphlets, a lady's companion, a thermometer, some music, an ornamental comb, a pair of gilt bracelets, a gilt watch hook, a pair of balls for bell pulls, and a half crown.—A card case, a needlebook, 2 gilt brooches, and a veil.—5 pencil drawings and 3 embossed cards.—2 babies' caps, 2 babies' shirts, a baby's bed gown, and a baby's flannel.—2 little pincushions and a little neck riband.—A pair of woollen sleeves.—A worked collar.—A gentleman's silk necktie.—2 pairs of babies' shoes.

February. Through Salem boxes, a small gold ring.—A silver watch guard, 3 brooches, a pocket comb, a stamp, a pin basket, a pair of ear drops, and a shilling.—3 combs, 6 bracelets, 5 broken ditto, 2 chains, 8 rings, 2 buckles, a pencil case, some pieces of broken trinkets, 2 pairs of children's knitted shoesoles, a gilt lace cap, 2 barège dresses, 3 silk bodies, 3 scarfs, a veil, a handkerchief, a pair of shoes, some pieces of riband, a muslin apron, 2 silk cases, some gilt lace, and a cloak fastener.—A pair of worked sleeves.

March. Four silk neckerchiefs, a silk scarf, 4 pairs of gloves, a pair of mittens, a dress, 7 pairs of cuffs, 3 pairs of sleeves, 2 collars, a cape, 2 habit shirts, 2 pincushions, 2 needle cases, a pair of hand screens, a piece of worsted work and patterns, pair of tassels and tassel bags, a card case, some silver lace, 5 bracelets, 4 waist buckles, 2 copper coins, 2 silver coins, a steel buckle, a toothpick, a pair of earrings, a night lamp, a hymn book, a bouquet glass, and a few other little things.—A gilt chain and buckle.—4 gilt brooches, 3 other brooches, 3 gilt pins, a pair of gilt shirt studs, 3 buckles, and 2 other gilt ornaments.—3 pairs of spectacles, a night cap, and a pair of baby's shoes.—A patchwork quilt, a small sofa cushion, a collar, and a bread basket cloth.

April. Four pincushions, a pair of over shoes, pair of slippers, a pair of boots, a pair of curling irons, a card plate, 5 pincushion covers, a scent case, a pen wiper, a watch stand, materials for painting, several pairs of knitting needles, some knitting cotton and wool, some books of knitting patterns, &c., a small china box, a box of lip salve, a smelling bottle, a pair of spectacles, 2 spectacle cases, 3 bracelets, a card case, 2 small boxes, a pair of worked slippers, 2 pairs of cuffs, 4 bags, a shawl, a crape scarf, 5 pairs of stockings, a lace jacket, some pieces of riband, 3 pairs of cuffs, 2 pairs of lace sleeves, 2 lace capes, a collar, a fan, some lace, a pocket handkerchief, a dressing gown, a silk cape, some pieces of netting and knitting, a book mark, a mat, a knitted cap, and one or two other articles.—14½ yards of de laine, 48 pocket handkerchiefs, 2 list tippets, 12 babies' hoods, some patchwork, a card, and an alpaca dress, with the lining.

May. "From a well wisher a little parcel of books and pamphlets."—2 book marks.—1 book and 6 pamphlets.

THE END.

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