A

# SERMON

Preached before the

Incorporated Society

FOR THE

Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts;

AT THEIR

ANNIVERSARY MEETING

IN THE

Parish Church of St. Mary-LE-Bow, On Friday February 18, 1791.

By the Right Reverend

EDWARD Lord Bishop of OXFORD.

L O N D O N:

Printed by S. BROOKE, in Warwick-Lane.

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At the Anniversary Meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, in the Vestry-Room of St. Mary-le-Bow, on Friday the 18th Day of February, 1791;

A GREED, that the Thanks of the Society be given to the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Oxford, for the Sermon preached by his Lordship this day before the Society; and that his Lordship be desired to deliver a copy of the same to the Society to be printed.

WILLIAM MORICE, Secretary.



## MALACHI, chap. i. verse 11.

From the rifing of the sun even to the going down of the same, my Name shall be great among the Gentiles, and in every place incense shall be offered unto my Name, and a pure offering; for my Name shall be great among the Heathen, saith the Lord of Hosts.



HE Prophecies, relating to the establishment of the Kingdom of Christ, are so express and particular, and contain such strong

and pleasing representations of the happiness of times to come, that they must raise in the minds of all true believers an earnest hope and wish that they might be admitted to a participation of their full and final accomplishment, or, at least, that they

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may be permitted to contribute something by their exertions, how weak soever they may be, to promote and bring forward so desireable a state of things.

Yet, as all the defigns and views of the great God of Heaven and Earth for the good of his Creatures, have been gradual and progressive, and hitherto fulfilled only at such seasons, as the Almighty Governor of the Universe has thought fit and proper, it does not seem probable, that these great events will take place, until some very remote distance from the present hour.

Much indeed has been faid, many improper questions have been asked, and many unreasonable complaints have been made, concerning the fitness of the time, when these gracious Revelations were first given to the world, and when they were to be suffilled. But from whom did these enquiries proceed? from those very persons, to whom they were with the greatest condescension communicated. Declarations of the utmost importance to Mankind, containing promises of blessings and benefits, to which none had any right to pretend, too great, even now they are known in part, to become

become objects of their weak and limited conceptions, cannot, it feems, be accepted by them, but in the way and manner, which they think themselves capable of prescribing. Ought we not rather to rest satisfied, in sull persuasion, that He, who created the Heavens, and stretched them out, who spread forth the Earth, and that which cometh out of it, He that giveth breath to the people upon it, and spirit to them who walk in it, will, in his good time, freely give us all things which He has promised.

Though this impatience is still apt to shew itself in the minds of men, it should be remembered, that before these glorious expectations can be gratisted, certain conditional circumstances must have place. The sulness of the Gentiles must come in; and that blindness which has happened to Israel must be removed. The children of Israel, says the Prophet, shall abide many days without a King, and without a Prince, and without a sacrifice, and without an altar, and without an ephod, and without a Seraphim. Afterward shall the children of Israel return, and seek the Lord their God, and David their King,

that is, Jesus Christ, and shall fear the Lord and his goodness in the latter days.

The present state either of Jew or Gentile does not as yet warrant any immediate hope of a very remarkable change for the better. Whenever such an alteration shall happen, it will perhaps appear to be the miraculous act of God. It may come to pass, when men think not of it; it may come, as a thief in the night. The hearts of men may be influenced by some supernatural power; may unexpectedly receive some divine impression, converting their souls.

But besides that the completion of the Promises of God to Mankind may be delayed during his good pleasure, are there not evident causes subsisting for which these blessings may be still withheld? Do men habituate themselves to a proper sense of God's intended goodness? Do they live in such a state of preparation, as may entitle them to extraordinary savor from their God and Redeemer? Does not the whole world almost continue in habits of wickedness and vice, in the free indulgence of every pleasure, of every gratification springing from a constant course of dissipation, or from

too close an attachment to the things of this world, from an inattention to every pursuit worthy of rational and religious minds? Are they not solicitous only for the present instant, regardless of their future state, and the momentous concerns of all eternity?

In great kingdoms and communities does not the ruling passion seem to be unchristian hostility and hatred to each other, a defire of greater power, a thirst for further conquest? Are not wars, and the destruction of their fellow creatures the confequences of almost all their political views and confiderations? Does not a spirit of discord prevail over that regular and due subordination to government, recommended to the world by God himself? Do not men now act under principles of felf approbation, of high conceit of their superior sense of things, transferring the superintendence of the affairs of nations, from the direction and wisdom of their only proper Governor, to themselves? Where is that patient, that Christian submission to the will of God, which creatures of a day ought to shew in all their actions? Being placed in a state of perception, and endowed with faculties competent to condu E duct them with decency, with propriety, and perhaps with some degree of consequence through the narrow circle of human affairs, do they not vainly imagine all the events of this passing scene to be under their own controul, to be the result of their own sufficiency, their own address and management?

If the great defigns of Providence can be supposed to be affected by the conduct of such seeble and inferior instruments, may not the arbitrary acts of men, in opposition to the authority of him who governs all things by the word of his power, be numbered among the causes of God's displeasure, and of his removing far from us the gracious purposes of his good will to mankind?

Nor does this representation of the present subsisting causes, which may be affigued for God's wrath and indignation against us, stand alone. There are others, it is too well known, which strongly mark the disposition of the present day. As they tend to deprive the Almighty of the honor due to his Name, they must of course justly excite in him a greater degree of jealousy.

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What I mean is that unhappy tendency to those principles of Infidelity, which are so industriously revived and spread amongst us, robbing Christ, or, which is the same thing, Gods of the adoration belonging to his divine nature. It feems not to be confidered, that He. who is exalted to be Lord of all things, to whom all judgment both in heaven and earth is committed, who fitteth at the right hand of God, that all men might honor the Son, even as they honor the Father, must necessarily partake of those perfections proper only to the divine nature, and therefore demanding divine honor. It has been remarked, that when it is faid, "God shall be all in all," no particular mention is made of the Father. The expression therefore leads us to that idea of the Godhead, which comprehends Father, Son and Holy Ghost. And surely it is an abfurdity to suppose, that any being can participate of a nature diffimilar in any respect to its own.

But it is not my intention to enter into an examination of this great mystery. It is a subject greatly exceeding man's comprehention. It is impossible to be explained by man.

It is far beyond the reach of all human ability and refearch. Not to mention, that on this account the wisdom of the Legislature has prohibited all discussion of this subject.

Our duty is to adore with the lowlieft submission of our hearts and minds, things which pass all understanding. Our Faith could never be established on sure grounds, if it was to depend solely on the reasonings of Men. We may rely safely on the authority of Revelation. From the sacred writings, delivered to us by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit of God, we derive the knowledge of this wonderful and incomprehensible mystery. The utmost sagacity of created beings could never have discovered it.

It is faid by our Saviour, ye believe in God, believe also in me. The Nature of the Deity is as unknown to us, as little the object of our understanding, as the Nature of the Trinity. It is an object of belief, but not of human knowledge. It may be above our reason, but it is not contrary to it. Can the mind of man by searching find out God? can it find out the Almighty to persection?

That presumption therefore, which is so apt to mislead us, of affecting to be wise above that which is written, of examining the secret things of God, without the power of such examination, I cannot but consider as one of those impediments, which may retard that complete accomplishment of the will of God, which he has assured us will be one day made to the satisfaction of all our doubts and difficulties.

The Religion of Christ is first pure, then peaceable. If we depart from the former character of the Gospel, all which follows will be, as has too often happened, debate and controversy, confusion and discord.

No unity of spirit, no bond of peace, no righteousness of life can ever subsist under the wild notions and unscriptural suggestions of Infidelity and Scepticism. Opinions of such mischievous tendency cannot surely gain ground amongst those, who place all their hopes in this life and in the next, on the purity and preservation of their Faith. Nor can the benevolent intentions of this Society be prosecuted with effect, if Immorality and Infidelity prevail amongst us.

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For there is yet another evil arising from difference of opinion in matters relating to Religion. It distracts and unsettles the minds of men in their most important concern. If Christians do not agree in the truth of God's Holy Word, they cannot live in unity and godly love. This must also be an offence to the great Founder of the Christian Faith, and be justly the occasion of Divine Resentment. For it tends to destroy that universality in Religion, that unanimity and harmony, which is every where recommended in Scripture, as one of the principal objects of Revelation.

The Christian Faith, we are told, as one of its chief excellencies, is to be diffused throughout the whole world. From the rising of the sun to the going down of the same, shall the Name of God be great among the Heathen.

To promote this universality of Religion is the Intention of this Society. Let not then the work of the Lord, let not his benevolent purposes, nor the designs of this excellent Institution be obstructed by vain cavils and unfounded objections, which have been repeatedly and decidedly consuted, as often as they have

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been made, in former times, and with no less effect in the present. Offences indeed must needs come, but woe to those unhappy persons by whom the offence cometh. Blessed is he, says our Saviour, who shall not be offended in me. May it never fall to the lot of those, who oppose themselves to the truths of Revelation, to receive that rebuke from our Blessed Lord himself, which St. Paul received at the time of his conversion, I am Jesus whom ye have persecuted.

Relying, therefore, on the protection and favor of God, and encouraged by the affurances given to mankind by him, in the person of Christ, we may go on with confidence of success, well knowing, that He will never forsake them, who endeavour to promote his honor and glory, who submit themselves, without reserve, to his authority, and are ready and willing to follow the directions of his Holy Spirit, given to the world in the inspired Scriptures, and still communicated to every good man, as far as it is now necessary, by the ordinary suggestions of his grace.

Under such a guardian and guide, let us pursue the business we have in hand with that zeal

zeal and ardour, which the cause deserves and demands. To this end, let us begin at home. Let us, as a Nation, correct our own morals and our own faith, before we undertake to teach these duties to others. Let us secure to ourselves the favor of God, by living in his faith and fear, that our exertions, in the Propagation of the Gospel of Christ, may be more acceptable and effectual. When we would recommend the Christian Religion to those, who are yet uninstructed, who are unacquainted with the bleffings imparted to us by the Father of all mercies, let us convince them of the inestimable love of God in the Redemption of the world, through our Lord Jesus Christ, by our own firm and unalterable belief in the promises of Revelation, and in the truth of his Holy Word, rather than in the uncertain imaginations and bold fuggeftions of men. Let us fix their attention on the means of grace, and on the hope of glory; first endeavouring to raise the untutored mind from its present low and groveling state, by introducing amongst them the improvements of Civilization, without its disadvantages. Let us be inspired with a real concern for the good

of our unhappy fellow creatures, nor be folely actuated by political interests, or commercial advantages.

Through the spirit of the present times, new opportunities are daily offering themselves; countries yet undiscovered will be daily soliciting our attention and cultivation, our compassion and tenderest regard. It will strongly excite our most affectionate wishes for the religious information of the uninstructed tribes of the human race, to reslect, with what unspeakable joy and rapture the hearts of unenlightened Indians will be filled, at the dawning of the marvellous light of the Gospel, breaking in upon them by our charitable assistance and labours, and by their subsequent improvements in the knowledge of the Christian Faith, under our care and culture.

Acting with such principles, and under such impressions, we may entertain some reasonable expectations, that as far as the influence of our abilities may extend, we may be usefully employed in sulfilling the gracious intentions of Providence, and be in some degree instrumental, that the mercies of God may be every day more and more communicated and known amongst

amongst men, and his saving health among all nations; and that, at the second coming of our Lord, he may find Faith upon earth: that at length the kingdoms of this world may become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ: that Christ shall reign in these kingdoms for ever and ever; and that, in the latter days at least, all the ends of the world shall fear, adore, and worship Him.

To whom, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, three Persons and one God, be ascribed, as is most due, all honor and glory now and for evermore.

#### An Asstract of the

## CHARTER,

And of the Proceedings of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, from the 19th Day of February, 1790, to the 18th Day of February, 1791.

ING William III. of Glorious Memory, was graciously pleased, on the 16th of June, 1701, to erect and settle a Corpo-RATION with a perpetual fuccession, by the name of The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts; for the receiving; managing, and disposing of the contributions of fuch persons as would be induced to extend their charity towards the Maintenance of a Learned and an Orthodox Clergy, and the making of fuch other provision as might be necessary for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, upon information, that in many of our PLAN-TATIONS, COLONIES, and FACTORIES begond the seas, the provision for Ministers was mean, and many other of our said PLANTA-Tions, Colonies, and Factories, were wholly wholly unprovided of a maintenance for Ministers, and the public worship of God; and that, for lack of support and maintenance of such, many of his loving subjects wanted the administration of God's word anti-facraments, and seemed to be abandoned to Athersm and Insidelity, and other's of

them to Popish Superstition and Idolatry.

The Society was composed, by the Charter, of the Chief Prelates and Dignitaries of the Church, and of feveral other Lords, and eminent persons in the State, with a power to elect such others to be Members of the Corporation, as they, or the major part of them, should think beneficial to their charitable defigns; and they immediately applied themselves with great zeal and alacrity to the good work; and after adjusting preliminaries in the choice of Officers, and fettling standing orders and rules for their more regular proceeding, they fubscribed every one of them, according to their feveral ranks and dispositions, an annual sum to be paid to their Treasurer, for the general uses of the Society; and chose new Members. and gave out deputations, according to the powers in the Charter, to receive and collect the donations of all charitable and well-disposed persons towards this most pious design: And thro' an especial bleffing, this work of the Lord bath all along prospered in their hands. An infinite number of our own people, infants and adults, and many thousands of Indians and Negroes, have been instructed and baptized into

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the true faith of our Lord Jesus Christ. Great sums of money have been expended annually in the dispersing of bibles and common prayer books, with an innumerable quantity of other books, and small tracts of devotion and instruction. By which there was a very hopeful and improving appearance of religion in the public worship of God, according to the liturgy of the Church of England, in a great number of churches in America, under the direction of this Corporation, and in others which were raised by their means, before the separation from this country.

The Society, as their Charter directs, give an annual account to the Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, of the several sums of money by them received, and laid out, and of the management and disposition of the revenues of the Corporation: An Abstract of which, and of their proceedings, they annually publish, and take this opportunity of returning their most hearty thanks for the particular Benefactions and Legacies which were received in the year 1790, viz.

From the Rev. Chancellor Du 2 2 0

Quesne - - - - 3

the Hon. Mrs. George Talbot 5 5 0

Mrs Elizabeth Bagot - - 1 1 0

2 From

From

From a Lady unknown, by Mr.  Tilbury 5  the late Earl of Guildford - 5  Mrs. Wood, of Putney 5  Samuel Langton, Efq; of  Saucethorpe Hall 3  Mrs. Wilkins 1	0 0 0
the late Earl of Guildford - 5 5 Mrs. Wood, of Putney 5 5 Samuel Langton, Esq; of Saucethorpe Hall 3 3	0
Mrs. Wood, of Putney 5 5 Samuel Langton, Esq; of 3 3	0
Samuel Langton, Esq; of 3 3	o 0
Suucerisor po 11uit 3	0
Mrs. Wilkins 1 I	0
Mrs. Fowler, of Worcester - 4 4	0
One year's payment of Mrs. Do. \	^
rothy Robinson's legacy, \$ 4 4	0
From Mrs. Eleanor Frere, Two years }	Q
I. W. M. A and Mrs. A. $E. W$	0
Mrs Anne Deane, of Bath - 5 5	0
Mrs. Palmer, of Carlton - 2 2	0
Mrs-Diana Langton, Seven	,
years } 7 7	0
* Total, £. 612 9	0

<sup>\*</sup> Besides a Transser of 6881. 9s. in the 4 per Cents: which fell to the Society by the decease of John Vere, Esq; and his Wife.

These legacies and benefactions, together with five pounds, five shillings, paid at the entrance of new Members, amounting to the sum of six hundred and seventeen pounds, fourteen shillings, are the whole of the casual income of the Society, for the year 1790, All which, and a larger sum, amounting to two

two thousand five hundred and forty-four pounds, fourteen shillings, and nine pence, hath been expended in Salaries, Annuities, Books, and Gratuities to Missionaries, and other Incidental Charges.

A LIST of the Society's Missionaries, Catechists and School-masters, with their respective Salaries, and the places at which they officiate.

	NEWFOUNDLAND.  Annual Sularies.
I	Mr. John Harris, Missionary at St. 79
2	Mr. James Balfour, Missionary at Har- bour Grace and Carboneer,
3	Mr. William Lampen, School-master at Harbour Grace.
4	Mr. John Clinch, Missionary at Trinity 79
5	Mr. John Evans, Missionary at Placentia, 70
,	NOVA SCOTIA.
6	Missionary at Halifax, 30
7	The Rev. Bernard Michael Howseal, Missionary to the Germans in St. George's Parish, Mr. Jacob Bailey, Missionary at Anna- polis,  Anna- Polis,
8	Mr. Jacob Bailey, Missionary at Anna- polis,

9	Mr. John M'Namara, School-master at  Annapolis, ————————————————————————————————————	}10
10	Mr. Archibald Peane Inglis, Missionary at Granville, — —	50
11	Mr. Kerr, School-master at Granville	. 10
12	Mr. Richard Money, Missionary at Lu-	ĺ
	7/67/01/17/01/1	50
13	Mr. William Ellis, Missionary at Wind-	ĺ.,
	101, Ive wport, and Faimouth.	<b>\</b> 40
14	Mr. William Twyning, Missionary at	} ~~
	Cornwallis and Horton, — —	130
	Mr. James Wiswall, Missionary at Wilmot,	
16	with the west part of Aylesford, —	, , ,
	Mr. William Gropley, Catechist and School-master at Wilmot,	{15
17	Mr. Cornelius Fox. School-master at	י נ י
•	Mr. Cornelius Fox, School-master at Cornwallis,	01
18	Mr. Missionary in the County of Cumberland,	7
	of Cumberland,	40
19	Mr. Roger Viets, Missionary at Digby,	60
20	Mr. Roger Viets, Missionary at Digby, Mr. James Foreman, School-master at Digby	1
	Digby	} 10
2, 1	Mr. Dennis Casey, School-master at Cle-	١, ٦
22	Mr Peter Delarische Michigan	13
	Mr. Peter Delaroche, Missionary at Guys- borough and Manchester,	ļ
23	Mr. Thomas Shrping Missioners	, ,
	Mr. Thomas Shreve, Missionary at Parrsborough,	50
24	Mr. John Rowland, Missionary at Shel- burne	,
	burne	50
25	Mr. Thomas Brownsprings School 3	
	malter at Tracadie,	10
	26 N	Æ.

An Abstract of the	
26 Mr. William Sutherland, School-maste at Campbell Town, Sheet Harbour-	r}15
27 Mr. Berry, School-master at Camp	) o }
28 To Two School-masters at Westmorland and Amberst	d}12
NEW BRUNSWICK.	
29 Mr. Samuel Cooke, Missionary at Fre	-}
30 Dr. Mather Byles, Missionary at St	٠١
31 Mr. William Burton, School-master a	t 2
32 Mr. fohn Beardley, Missionary at Maugerville,	35
33 Mr. Walter Dibblee, School-master at Maugerville,	01
34 Mr. James Scovil, Missionary at King flor	, 50
34 Mr. James Scovil, Missionary at King stone 35 Mr. Samuel Andrews, Missionary at St Andrew's, Charlotte County,	<b>}</b> 50
36Mr. Samuel 7. Andrews Catechiff	<b>.</b>
37 Mr. Richard Clarke, Missionary at Gage	7.0
38 Mr. Norroway, Schoolmaster at Gage	.) ?} !}
39 Mr. Walter Price, Missionary at Nashwall	۶ که خ

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## CANADA.

40 Mr. John Stuart, Missionary at Kingston Cataraqui, and to the Mohawk Indians, ] 41 Mr.

41 Mr. John Doty, Missionary at William- Henry, (late Sorrell,) 50
42 Mr. John Langhorn, Missionary at Ernest and Fredericksburg,  43 Mr. James Tunstal, Missionary and Assistant at Montreal
fiftant at Montreal — 50
44 Mr. Gideon Bostwick, Missionary at Os-
CAPE BRETON.
45 Mr. Ranna Cossit, Missionary at Sydney, 50
BAHAMA ISLANDS.
46 Mr. John Richards, Missionary at Nas- Sau, Providence
47 Mr. Thomas Robert son, Missionary at Har- bour Island and Eleuthera, —
for teaching the poor Children 10
48 — for teaching the poor Children 10 49 Mr. William Gordon, Missionary at Ex- buma, — 50
AFRICA.
50 Mr. Philip Quaque, Missionary, Cate- chist and School-master to the Ne- groes on the Gold Coast, —
The Society also continue to pay their for- mer salaries to
51 Dr. Cancr, — 00
52 Mr. William Clarke, - 20
53 Mr. James Frazer, who went to Sierra Leona, but returned on account of his health, —
account of his health, — J  D  Besides

Besides this the Society are at considerable expence in surnishing each new Mission with a library, and in continually supplying their Missionaries with bibles, prayer books, and small religious tracts, to distribute among their people, as occasions require; and in gratuities for extraordinary services. And as the Society generally receive from their Missionaries accounts of their proceedings, and of the state of their several Missions, it is thought proper to publish the following Abstract of such informations as were received from the Missionaries in the year 1790.

#### Newfoundland.

The Rev. Mr. Price, who has been a very active and diligent Missionary at St. John's for seven years past, has accepted the offer made to him by the Society of removing to the new Mission of Nashwalk, in New Brunswick, which is a populous settlement on the river St. John, twenty miles above Fredericton, and which was judged more eligible, in point of situation and convenience, for a very large samily. He accordingly removed thither in September last, and advices have since been received that he and his samily arrived safe at Shelburne, in their way to Nashwalk. But this offer was not made to him'till the Society

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were affured of an immediate supply for the Mission of St. John's, by the removal of Mr. Harris from Placentia, at the particular request of the people of St. John's. And the Rev. Mr. Evans, a Curate in the vicinity of Haverfordwest, who was strongly recommended by the same Gentlemen, to whom the Society were before indebted for Mr. Harris, is to go this spring by the first ship to Placentia.

Mr. Harris has given this account of his Mission for the last year. That the church, which is a very neat building, and the hand-somest in the Island, is quite finished. It has a spire and a fine bell, for which they are indebted to Mr. Collins; and Mr. Brown has given another bell which cost £17. Nor has the liberality of all the principal Inhabitants been wanting on this occasion; and he mentions with gratitude a fresh mark of Mr. Saunders's generosity, in furnishing them with a church bible and prayer book, which cost ten guineas. He adds, that his Congregation has increased, and the number of Communicants as usual.

The Rev. Mr. Balfour, Missionary at Harbor Grace, complains of his declining health, and of the distress of the people from the great failure in the fishery the last season. The same bad account of the fishery has been received

from Mr. Clinch, Missionary at Trinity Bay, and he adds, that there is too much reason to apprehend that many of the poor will suffer much in the winter from hunger and cold, on account of the scarcity of provisions in the Island. Notwithstanding this, some few repairs have been done to the Church, and he is happy to say, that the Inhabitants continue very regular and attentive every Lord's Day to divine service. His Notitia stands thus, Families 98, Boys 148, Girls 144, Servants 350, Papists, including Servants, 200, Protestants 300, Baptisms 38, Marriages 4, Burials 22, Communicants 12.

### Nova Scotia.

From the feveral letters with which the Bishop of Nova Scotia has favoured the Society in the course of the year, and from the various communications of the Missionaries, there seems to be a very promising appearance of the extension of Religion throughout that Province.

Churches have been consecrated by the Bishop at Shelburne and Aylesford. The Church at Windsor is raised and covered, and those at Wilmot and Parrboro' almost finished. One is begun at Sissabco, and another finished at Guysboro.

Mr. Archibald Peane Inglis entered on his Mission of Granville on last Easter Sunday, and has numerous audiences.

In the old established Missions there cannot be expected any material alteration. Mr. Bailey continues to perform his duty with his usual diligence and care. In the last half year he baptised 46, married 16 couple, and buried 4 persons, and has 15 new Communicants.

By Mr. Ellis's Notitia, who is the Miffionary at Windsor, from the year 1785, to Midsummer 1790, it appears, that he had baptised 382, buried 93, married 87. That the number of Communicants are, at Windsor 109, at Newport 53, and that within this year he has had twice as many Communicants as he ever had before.

Mr. Twyning of Cornwallis had 20 Communicants at Easter last, and in the half year had baptised only 3, buried 20, married 1 couple.

Mr. Wiswall writes, that by the junction of Aylesford, which was made last year, his parish extends in a line of 25 miles, and the Church of Wilmot is 13 miles from that of Aylesford, and he being situated nearly in the midway, divided his time last winter between these places, and preached in private houses 'till the Churches

Churches should be finished. That at Aylesford has fince been finished, and was consecrated by the Bishop on the 10th of October It is 57 feet long, including the chancel and steeple, and 28 wide, and is the neatest and best furnished in that Province. is fet apart for the Governor, and another for the Bishop, not only in this, but in all the new Churches, and in this the King's Arms and the Arms of the See, handsomely painted, are placed over their respective pews. A set of rich filk damask hangings for the Communion Table, Desk and Pulpit have been given by Commissioner Duncan: a Bible and Prayer book elegantly bound by Governor Wentworth: there is also a good bell in the steeple. Church has been compleated in one twelvemonth by the indefatigable exertions of James Morden, Esq.: Three hundred and twenty acres have been located for a Glebe at Aylesford, with an additional 200 acres from Mr. Morden. The people have also engaged to build a Schoolhouse, and the Society have granted a salary for a Master. Mr. Wiswall assures the Society. that his congregation increases, not only in number, but in regularity of duty.

Mr. Viets, Missionary at Digby, acknowledges the receiving the Prayer-books, Psalters and Catechisms which were sent him by the Society. Admiral Digby has generously contributed £ 100 towards the building their Church, Church, which, he fays, with £ 300 from Government, and about £ 100 collected among themselves, will nearly compleat the outside, and do something towards the inside. This parish now consists of 181 families and 49 black families, exclusive of Sissaboo, which is in the District; and about 200 more families are dispersed in the adjacent parts, who have no Minister near them of any denomination. He commends his congregation for their religious and decent behaviour, and assures the Society, that his Mission, in all parts of it, is in a slorishing state, and both the knowlege and practice of the Gospel prevails.

His Notitia from Michaelmas 1789, to Michaelmas 1790, is as follows. Baptifed 4 adults, and 64 infants, married 14 couple, buried 18, constant Communicants 23 white and 15 blacks.

The Church at Parrboro' is nearly compleated, and there is no alteration in that Mission. Mr. Shreve had been twice at Cumberland, 60 miles distant, and had there baptised 15, and married 4 couple.

Several letters have been received from Dr. Walter and Mr. Rowland, the two Missionaries at Shelburne. The former has by this time quitted the Mission, by accepting of a Church at Boston in New England.

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The Bishop visited that place in July last, where he confirmed 276 whites and 8 blacks, and confecrated the new Church, for the use of which Sir William Pepperell has presented them with a silver cup and plate. The number of communicants is increased to 85. Baptisms for the year appear to have been 76, besides 9 adults, burials 15. Forty children are instructed in reading in the Negro school at Birch Town.

The Bishop also visited Lunenburgh, and confirmed 32, and put matters in that Mission on a better footing than they had been before. Mr. Money writes, that at the folicitation of the new lettlers, who are chiefly French, in St. Margaret's Bay, 6 leagues east of Lunenburgh, he went to them in September Jast, and performed divine fervice twice to 130 perfons, 40 being absent on account of the fishing, and baptised 20 children, and the next day went to the head of the Bay, and baptifed 3 more, besides 1 adult Quaker, and a Negro man. And he made a visit afterwards to the Church of Chester in Mahon Bay, and baptised 19 children. In his own Mission he had baptised 13, buried 2, and married 1 couple.

The Society have agreed to appoint a Schoolmaster at Campo Bello, and two at Westmorland and Amherst, which he on the borders of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In that vicinity vicinity and in the Townships of Sackville, Dorchester, Hillsboro', Hopwell and Monckton, are 300 dispersed families, which may in time deserve the attention of the Society, should the increase of their finances admit of an additional number of Missionaries.

#### New Brunswick.

The Society have received one letter from Dr. Byles, Missionary at St. John's, by which they are informed that his parish is in perfect tranquillity, the Communicants rapidly increase, and he is extremely happy in his situation. From his arrival there on the 4th of May 1789 to the close of that year he had baptised 76, of whom 8 were adults; married 5, and buried 20.

Only one letter has come to hand from Mr. Cooke, Missionary at Fredericton, which there is too much reason to apprehend is owing to his ill state of health, as he had been confined two months preceding the date of his letter with a terrible sit of the stone, which had left him in a very weak state. He had been twice up the Nashwalk to the distance of 20 miles, and each time baptised a number of children, though the weather was very severe, and the numbers brought down since for the same purpose have been more than from any other settlement

on the River: and therefore the Governor and Council confidered this as the most suitable place, in regard to it's numbers, it's compactness, and it's respectability, for opening a new Mission, to which Mr. Price from Newfoundland has been appointed.

Nothing remarkable has occurred in the other Missions in this Province. Mr. Beards-ley's Congregation at Maugerville increases, and in the last half year he had baptised 6 white and 4 black adults, and 20 white and 3 black children; married 2 couple; and buried 1 corpse. He has 42 Catechumens and 29 Communicants.

Mr. Scovil, of Kingston, continues to discharge his duty with his usual attention. He has 50 Communicants, and about 30 in other parts of the County, where he occasionally officiates. In the last half year he had baptised 70 infants and 7 adults, married 7 couple, and buried 2 corpses. The people exerted themselves last summer in erecting and covering a Church of 50 feet by 38, which was opened a year ago; but they will not be able to finish the inside without some of the money allotted by Government for building Churches. The Society have agreed to establish a School there.

A Church

A Church is also building at Gage Town, which Mr. Clarke says will be completed with a chancel and steeple for 300 pounds currency, and will be 30 by 40 feet in dimension. They are finishing also a good School-house.

## Canada or Quebec.

Two letters have been received in the course of the year from Mr. Stuart, the Missionary at Kingston, Cataraqui, of the respective dates of January 5 and October 4, 1790; but that which he mentions to have sent on the 16th of April has never come to hand.

From the first of these the Society are informed of the good condition of his Mission, in the inlargement and improvement of his Congregation, which were very sew when he came among them, and only 3 Communicants, who are now increased to 27. Great ignorance prevailed among them, but he blesses God that his endeavors to remove it have been very successful.

His Notitia for the preceding 6 months stands thus. Baptisms 14, Marriages 3, Burials 2.

From his fecond letter it appears, that Mr. Stuart had been prevented by fickness in E 2

his family from visiting Niagara as soon as he intended. That he had sailed from Kingston early in September, proposing first to see the Mohawks on the Grand River, and then to spend some time in the neighbourhood of Niagara; but not having been able at Niagara to procure a boat to carry him to the head of the Lake, he was obliged to postpone his visit to the Mohawks 'till next spring. He remained, however, a fortnight in the District of Nassau, and travelled through the Settlement, preaching and baptising daily. The number baptised by him was 88 infants and 4 adults.

The Inhabitants feemed very defirous of having a Clergyman placed among them, and are willing to contribute to his support. He intends visiting them again next spring.

The Mohawk Church at the Bay of Kenty is covered, glazed and floored, but has neither pulpit nor pews. A liberal, but unknown, benefactor has lately prefented the Society with fifty pounds, to be applied to the compleating of it. Divine service has been performed in it every Sunday by Mr. Thomas, a Mohawk, who had been many years Clerk at Fort Hunter. He laments that he has not been able yet to procure a proper Schoolmaster in the room of Mr. Vincent; and he thinks the difficulty of finding one will still remain, unless

less the Indian Department will add something to the Society's bounty.

Mr. Gideon Bostwick, 'tis supposed, is now settled at Osgawatchie, as he gratefully acknowledged the goodness of the Society in that appointment, in a letter of the 19th of February, 1790.

Mr. Doty has acquainted the Society, that the Church at William Henry was opened for Divine fervice on the 3d of October last, and that no material changes have taken place in his parish. He has baptised in the year 18 infants, and has 58 Communicants.

Several letters have been received from Mr. Langhorn, Missionary at Ernest Town, &c. all expressive of the diligence he uses in visiting the different adjacent settlements. He was last winter twice at St. Cuthbert's, five times at St. Warburg's, thrice at St. Oswald's, and thrice at St. Thomas's.

The numbers in his Mission are about 1500, and the baptised 1400. In the course of the year he had baptised 46, buried 7, married 21 couple, and has between 20 and 30 Communicants.

# Cape Breton.

Mr. Cossit, the only Missionary at Sydney Town, has informed the Society that the Church is finished as far as the outside and lower floor.

The number of inhabitants in Sydney amount to 242 men, 119 women, 106 male children under 14 years of age, and 32 above: 94 female children under 10 years of age, and 31 above. On the Western part of the Settlement about the same number: the greater part French and Irish Catholics, by occupation sishermen and storekeepers. That, from Michaelmas 1789 to Michaelmas 1790, he had baptised 19 infants, married 1 couple, and buried 4. Communicants 28.

# Bahamas.

Mr. Robertson, Missionary at Harbor Island and Eleuthera, has acknowledged the receipt of the Catechisms and Prayer books which were sent him from the Society, which he has distributed in the different Settlements, and in each of them has prevailed with a capable person to read the service every Sunday, and to hear the children their Catechism. And upon

upon a second visiting these Settlements, he was happy to find that the plan had been productive of great advantage. That the state of his Mission at Harbor Island is much as usual. That he still regularly attends the School, and has from 20 to 25 of the poorest children, 18 of whom are able to join in the responses at Church, and to say their Catechism. In the course of the year he had baptised 34, married 8 couple, and buried 11. Communicants 34.

Two letters have come to hand from Mr. Gordon, the Missionary at Exhuma, by which the Society are informed, among other things. that in the beginning of February last he went over the greatest part of Long Island, where are two Settlements of old Inhabitants; at both which he officiated on Sundays to Congregations of about 30 persons. Long Island being accounted the best of the Bahamas, is fettled from one end to the other: and to give all the Settlers an opportunity of attending divine worship on Sundays, a Minister should officiate at three other places at least to Congregations of about 20 persons. That he officiated at Exhuma on Good Friday and at Easter, and gave the Sacrament to 8 persons. On Whitfunday he was at Cat Island, which is the best inhabited part, and had only 12 persons, exclusive of Negroes.

The number of Inhabitants on Exhuma are computed to be on 38 Plantations about 60 men, 40 women, and 65 children, and 1320 Negroes. On Long Island 16 Plantations, with 3000 whites and blacks. On Cat Island about 600 Inhabitants. Total Inhabitants in the Mission 5100. Number of baptised 580. Ten Communicants at Exhuma. When he came, only one.

The Negroes brought up among the English, he says, are in general taught little or nothing of Religion, though they do not seem at all prepossessed against Christianity. The Negroes lately imported from Africa shew no signs of Religion.

### Barbadoes.

It was reported in the Abstract of 1789, that all the Debts on the account of the Codrington Plantations had been discharged by the profits of the Estates, which had been applied to that purpose, and from remittances in part of the purchase of Henley Plantation by Colonel Poyer: and that Mr. Husbands had been settled in the Mansion-House, as Catechist to the Negroes, and had opened the school with 6 Boys on the Foundation. The Estates continuing to sources, under the liberal and judicious conduct of Mr. Braithwaite, and skilful management of Mr. Barrow, a surplus

of money remains in the Society's hands, they have therefore given directions that 6 more Boys should be taken in, and that the House and Buildings, which had suffered so severely by the Hurricane in the year 1780, should be put into repair; and particular directions have been sent to Mr. Husbands to pay the greatest attention to the instruction of the Negroes; especially to the younger part of them.

And the Society hope from the improving state of their affairs, that the School will be again inlarged, and put upon the same useful and respectable sooting it formerly was, under the care and superintendency of their valuable Friend and Attorney Sir John Gay Alleyne, Baronet, to whose generous services they are already much indebted.

The Society, from their first institution, taking into their serious consideration the absolute necessity there is, that those Clergymen, who shall be sent abroad, should be duly qualified for the work to which they are appointed, desire every one, who recommends any person to them for that purpose, to testify their knowlege, as to the sollowing particulars:

1. The age of the person.

2. His condition of life, whether fingle or married.

- 3. His temper.
- 4. His prudence.

5. His learning.

6. His sober and pious conversation.

7. His zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in his holy calling.

8. His affection to the present Govern-

ment.

9. His conformity to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England.

And the Society request all persons concerned, that they recommend no man out of favor or affection, or any other worldly consideration, but with a fincere regard to the honor of Almighty God, and our blessed Savior; as they tender the interest of the Christian Religion, and the good of mens souls.

But if any person should appear abroad in the character of a Clergyman of the Church of England, and disgrace that profession by improper behavior, the Society desire their friends to examine, if they can, into his Letters of Orders, and to inspect the list of the Missionaries annually published by the Society, by which it will be found, that he came thither without their knowlege; or if it should happen otherwise, they will upon due information put away from them that wicked person.

The Receipts and Payments on the GENERAL ACCOUNT of the Society for the Year past, stood thus at the Audit of the Society, on the 29th Day of January, 1791.

### RECEIPTS.

K D C D I I I O	•		
	£.	s.	d.
By balance of last account 1	000	4	2
By benefactions and legacies -	612	9	Q
By subscriptions and entrance of members	536	0	6
	1192	10	10
By three Exchequer annuities, -	42	O	0
By a year's annuity from the late Antony Barnes's Estate,	20	0	0
By rent of Estates	156	9	7
By one year's payment of Mrs. Eliz. Hanner's legacy }	5	5	0
£.	3564	. 19	I

## PAYMENTS.

	£.	s.	d.
To Salaries and Gratuities to Miffionaries, Catechifts, and School-masters,	1945	2	o
To Officers salaries,	290	0	0
To one year's annuity to Mary Roper,	10	0	0
Ditto to Ann Rowland	19	19	4
To books sent to Missionaries, -	44	18	9
To purchase of 5001. 3 per Cent. Consol. annuities,	388	15	0
To printing and difperfing the Anniverfary Sermons and Abstracts, stationary, packets and letters, law charges, rent for the Society's place of meeting, and other incidental charges, To balance in the Treasurer's		14	8
To balance in the Treasurer's \\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\	631	9	4
$\pounds$	3564	19	I

# A LIST of the

# MEMBERS

O F

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Time of Admission.

#### A.

1779 THE Most Reverend his Grace Richard Lord Archbishop of Armagh, and Primate of Ireland.

1777 The Right Reverend Lewis Lord Bishop of St. Asiph.

1758 The Rev. East Apthorp, D. D. Rector of St. Mary-le-Bow.

1772 Abraham Atkins, Eiq; Chapham.

1783 Mr. Paul Agutter, of the City of London, Merchant.

1787 The Rev. Thomas Aml r, A. M. Minister of Ford, Sa' q.

THE

В.

1751 THE Right Reverend Charles Lord Bithop of Bath and Wells.

1759 The Right Reverend Christopher Lord Bishop of Bristol.

1780 The Right Reverend John Lord Bishop of Bangor.

1753 The Rev. George Berkeley, LL. D. Prebendary of Canterbury.

1762 Edward Bearcroft, Esq; Lincoln's Inn.

1765 Richard Bulkeley, Esq; Secretary of the Province of Nova Scotia.

1766 The Rev. John Benson, D. D. Prebendary of Canterbury.

1766 The Rev. Walter Bagot, A. M. Rector of Blythfield, Staffordshire.

1767 The Rev. William Bell, D. D. Prebendary of Westminster.

1767 The Rev. William Buller, D. D. Dean of Canterbury.

1768 The Rev. Everard Buckworth, LL. D. Prebendary of Canterbury.

1772 The Rev. Jonathan Boucher, A. M. Vicar of Epsom, Surry.

1775 The Rev. William Barford, D. D. Prebendary of Canterbury.

1777 John Brathwaite, Eiq; New Cavendish-Street, Portland-Place.

1777 The Rev. Henry Bathurst, LL. D. Canon of Christ Church, Oxford.

1777 The Rev. Andrew Purnaby, D. D. Vicar of Greenwich, Kent.

1777 The Rev. Nicolas Bacon, Vicar of Coddenham, Suffolk.

1778 Philip Burton, Esq; Hatton-Garden.

1782 The Rev. Sir Thomas Broughton, Bart. of Broughton in Staffordshire.

1782 John Bacon, Esq; Receiver of the First Fruits.

1782 John Butler, Esq; of Nova Scotia.

1784 John Burbidge, Esq; of Cornwallis in Nova Scotia.

1786 The Rev. George Barrington, A. M. Vicar of Grantham, Lincolnshire.

1786 The Rev. John Burrough, D. D. Prebendary of Lincoln.

1787 Jacob Bryant, Esq.

1788 The Rev. William Lloyd Baker, A. M. of Stout's Hill, Gloucestershire.

1789 The Rev. William Bingham, D. D. Archdeacon of London.

1789 The Rev. Benjamin Blayney, D. D. Canon of Christchurch, Oxford.

1789 The Rev. John Buckner, D. D. Rector of St. Giles's in the Fields.

#### C,

1775. THE Most Reverend John Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

1755 The Right Reverend William Lord Bishop of Chichester.

1769 The Right Reverend John Lord Bishop of Carlisse.

G

1788 The Right Reverend William Lord Bishop of Chester.

1765 The Right Reverend John Lord Bishop of Clogher in Ireland.

1771 The Rev. Thomas Coker, A. M. Rector of Deynton, Glocestershire.

1772 Joseph Cradock, Esq; of Gumley, Lcicestershire. 1773 The Rev. Clayton Cracherode, A. M.F. R. S.

1776 The Rev. Henry Reginald Courtenay, LL. D. Rector of St. George's, Hanover-Square.

1779 Richard Clarke, Esq; Alderman of the City of London.

1779 The Rev. William Conybeare, D. D. Rector of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate.

1783 The Rev. Charles Cooper, D. D. Prebendary of Durham.

1788 Thomas Clutterbuck, Esq; of Watford, Herts.

1789 The Rev. Roger Clough, Rector of Thakenham, Suffex.

1790 Mr. William Challnor, of Iscoyd.

#### D.

1779 THE Right Reverend Thomas Lord Bishop of Durham.

1771 The Most Reverend Robert Lord Archbishop of Dublin.

1777 The Right Reverend Samuel Lord Bishop of St. David's.

1758 The Rev. Samuel Dickens, D. D. Archdeacon of Durham.

1769 The Rev. Jacob Duché, A. M.

Brampton

Time of

1777 Brampton Gurdon Dillingham, Esq; of Norwich.

1777 Philip Debancy, Esq; Queen Anne Street.

1777 The Rev. Henry Jerome de Salis, D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

1778 The Rev. Thomas Dampier, D. D. Dean of Rochester.

1778 The Rev. John Drake, LL. D. Rector of Amersham, Bucks.

1779 The Rev. William Dodwell, A. M.

1779 The Rev. Charles Daubeny, A. M. Fellow of Winchester College.

1779 The Rev. Samuel Dennis, D. D. President of St. John's College, Oxford.

1780 John English Dolben, Esq:

1784 The Rev. Thomas Drake, D. D. Vicar of Rochdale, Lancashire.

1785 The Rev. Jonathan Davies, D. D. Canon of Windfor.

1787 Cornelius Denne, Esq; Bedford-Row.

#### E.

1780 THE Honorable and Right Reverend James Lord Bishop of Ely.

1777 The Right Reverend John Lord Bishop of Exeter.

1776 Charles Eyre, Eiq; of Clapham, Surry.

1778 The Rev. Stephen Eaton, A. M. Rector of St. Ann's, Soho.

1783 The Rev. Jeffery Ekins, D. D. Dean of Carlisse.

1785 The Rev. John Eveleigh, D. D. Provost of Oriel College, Oxford.

1786 The Rev. John Ekins, D. D. Dean of Salisbury.

#### F.

1749 THE Rev. John Fountayne, D.D. Dean of York.

1758 Thomas Edwards Freeman, Esq; of Batfford, Glocestershire.

1765 Michael Francklin, Esq;

1769 The Rev. Robert Poole Finch, D. D. Prebendary of Westminster.

1770 William Franklin, Esq;

1775 John Frere, Eig; of Redford Row.

1775 Mr. William Fowle, Red Lion Square.

1776 Gilbert Franklyn, Esq; Barbadoes. 1778 The Rev. James Falconer, D. D.

1783 Colonel Edward Fanning, LL. D. Lieutenant-Governor of St. John's Island.

1785 The Rev. John Foley, D. D. Rector of Christ-Church, Spitalfields.

1786 The Rev. Henry Ford, LL. D. Principal of Magdalen Hall, Oxford.

1787 The Rev. John Fisher, D. D. Canon of Windsor.

1788 The Rev. Richard Farmer, D. D. Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's.

1788 Francis Ford, Esq;

G.

1778 THE Right Reverend Richard Lord Bishop of Gloucester.

1752 The Rev. John Gooch, D.D. Prebendary of Ely.

1769 Benjamin Goodison, Esq; Brompton Row.

1772 The Rev. Samuel Glass, D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

1772 The Rev. Peter Grand, A. M. Rector of Derham, Glocestershire.

1777 Sir Philip Gibbes, Bart. Barbadoes.

1779 Robert Gosling, Esq; Lincoln's Inn Fields.

1779 The Rev. Edmund Garden, Minister of St. Botolph, Aldersgate.

1779 John Goddard, Esq; of Woodford, Esfex. 1784 The Rev. Charles De Guiffardiere, Minister of the French Chapel at St. James's.

1786 The Rev. Thomas Gifborne, M. A. of Yoxhall Lodge, Staffordshire.

1788 John Goodeve, Efq;

1790 The Rev. Griffith Griffith, A. M.

#### H.

1790 THE Right Honorable the Earl of Hertford.

1773 The Right Reverend John Lord Bishop of Hereford.

1765 The Right Honorable Thomas Harley Alderman of London.

1765 The Rev. Thomas Hollingbery, D.D. Archdeacon of Chichester, Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

1771 The Rev. Anthony Hamilton, D.D. Archdeacon of Colchester.

1774 The Rev. Reginald Heber, A. M. Recto of Malpas, Chefbire.

1777 The Rev. William Hemington, D. D. Canon of Christ-Church, Oxford.

1779 The Rev. George Watson Hand, A. M. Vicar of St. Giles's, Cripplegate.

1779 The Rev. Luke Heflop, B. D. Archdeacon of Bucking ham.

1780 Samuel Hawkins, Esq;

1783 The Rev. John Hallam, D.D. Dean of Bristol.

1787 The Rev. John Holmes, D. D. Rector of St. Mary's, Whitechapel.

1788 George Horsley, Esq. of Woodcote Green, Epsom, Surry.

1790 — Hinchcliffe. Esq;.

I.

1767 THE Rev. Joseph Jane, B. D. Rector of Iron Acton, Glocestershire.

1768 The Right Rev. Charles Inglis, D. D. Bishop of Nova Scotia.

1770 The Rev. John Jeffreys, D. D. Canon Refidentiary of St. Paul's.

1775 Sir John Johnson, Bart. of Johnstown, New York, His Majesty's Superintendant General and Inspector General of the Indians in America.

1779 The Rev. Cyril Jackson, D. D. Dean of Christ-Church, Oxford.

1780 Robert Jenner, Efq;

1784 The Rev. James Jones, D. D. Archdeacon of Hereford.

Time of Admitton.

1788 The Rev. William Jackson, A.M. Preacher to the Hon. Society of Lincoln's Inn.

1789 The Rev. Thomas Jackson, D. D. Prebendary of Westminster.

1790 The Rev. William Johnson, A. M.

#### K.

1788 T HE Right Honorable Robert Earl of Kinnoul.

1765 William Knox, Esq;

1774 The Rev. Sir Richard Kaye, Bart. LL.D. Dean of Lincoln.

1776 The Rev. Samuel Kettilby, D. D. Rector of St. Bartholomew the Less.

1778 The Rev. Matthew Kenrick, LL. D. Rector of Blechingley, Surry.

#### L.

1787 THE Right Reverend Beilby Lord Bishop of London.

1775 The Honorable and Right Reverend James
Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

1786 The Right Reverend George Lord Bishop of Lincoln.

1763 The Rev. Thomas Lloyd, D. D. Dean of Bangor.

1764 The Rev. John Lynch, LL. D. Prebendary of Canterbury.

1771 The Rev. William Lowth, A. M. Prebendary of Winchester.

1772 The Rev. John Law, D. D. Archdeacon of Rochefter.

1773 Bennett Langton, Esq. of Langton, Lincolnshire.

1773 Peter Livius, Esq;

1774. The Rev. Egerton Leigh, A. M. Archdeacon of Salop.

1781 Mr. Charles Lawson, of Munchester.

1782 The Rev. Edmund Lovell, LL. D. Prebendary of Wells.

1783 The Rev. John Lockman, D. D. Canon of Windjor, and Clerk of the Closet to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

1788 Percival Lewis, Esq; Barrister at Law.

1788 Edward Lloyd, Esq; of Penylan, Denbigh-

1788 John Daniel Lucadou, Esq; Merchant in the City of London.

#### M,

1783 MArgaret Professor of Divinity, Oxford, Timothy Neve, D. D.

1788 Margaret Professor of Divinity, Cambridge, John Mainwaring, D. D.

1753 Charles Morton, M.D. and F.R.S. Principal Librarian of the British Museum.

1771 The Rev. Robert Master, D. D. Rector of Croston, Lancashire.

1772 The Rev. Spencer Madan, D. D. Prebendary of Peterborough.

Charles

1778 Charles Marshall, Esq; of Pampisford, Cambridgeshire.

1781 The Rev. John Marsden, D. D. Rector of Bolton Percy, Yorkshire.

1782 The Rev. John Moore, A. M. Rector of St. Michael Bassishaw, London.

1786 The Rev. Lewis Mercier, Minister of the French London Church in Thread-needle-street.

1787 The Rev. George Markham, A. M.

1787 John Le Mesurier, Esq; Governor of Alderney.

1788 The Rev. Spencer Madan, A. M. Rector of St. Philip's, Birmingham, and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

1788 The Rev. Robert Morres, A. M.

1789 Langford Millington, Esq;

1791 The Rev. Henry William Majendie, D. D. Canon of Windsor.

#### N.

1775 T HE Right Reverend George Lord Bishop of Norwich.

1766 Sir Roger Newdigate, Bart.

1775 The Rev. Richard Nicoll, D. D. Chancellor of Wells.

1785 Evan Nepean, Esq; one of the Under Secretaries of State for the Home Department.

H Evan

1789 The Rev. John Napleton, D. D. Prebendary of Hereford.

0.

1778 THE Right Reverend Edward Lord Bishop of Oxford.

1767 The Rev. Newton Ogle, D. D. Dean of Winchester.

1779 The Rev. Arthur Onflow, A. M. Canon of Christ-Church, Oxford.

1782 Henry Hoyle Oddie, Esq; Solicitor in Chancery.

Ρ.

1770 THE Right Reverend John Lord Bishop of Peterborough.

1754 John Pownall, Esq; Commissioner of the Customs.

1758 Thomas Pownall, Fiq: Albemarle-Street.

1764 The Rev. Charles Poyntz, D. D. Prebendary of Durham.

1765 The Rev. William Parker, D. D. Rector of St. James, Westminster.

1772 Mr. William Pitfield, of Exeter.

1781 Mr. Peter Perchard, Merchant in London.

1782 The Rev. Baptist Proby, D.D. Dean of Litchsfield.

1784 The Rev. Robert Price, L. L. D. Canon Residentiary of Salifbury.

1785 Sir William Pepperell, Bart.

1785 His Excellency John Parr, Esq. Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.

1788 The Rev. Thomas Pearce, A. M. Prebendary of Chester.

1789 The Rev. Joseph Holden Pott, A. M. Archdeacon of St. Alban's.

1790 The Rev William Pearce, D. D. Master of the two Honorable Societies in the Temple.

### Q.

1765 THE Rev. Nutcombe Quicke Nutcombe LL. B. Chancellor of the Church of Exeter.

#### R.

1752 THE Right Reverend John Lord Bishop of Rochester.

1776 The Right Honorable the Earl of Radnor.

1772 Regius Professor of Divinity, Cambridge, the Rev. Richard Watson, D. D.

1783 Regius Professor of Divinity, Oxford, the Rev. John Randolph, D. D. and Canon of Christ-Church.

1779 Mr. Jesse Russell.

1784 The Rev. Houstonne Radcliffe, D. D. Prebendary of Ely.

1787 The Rev. William Hayward Roberts, D. D. Provost of Eton College.

1789 The Rev. Durand Rhudde, D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

S.

1769 THE Honorable and Right Reverend Shute Lord Bishop of Salisbury.

1780 Sir John Skynner, Knt.

1771 William Stevens, Esq; Treasurer to Queen Anne's Bounty.

1772 Henry Southby, Esq; of Bath.

1776 The Rev. Richard Shepherd, B. D. Archdeacon of Bedford.

1776 The Rev. Samuel Smith, D.D. Prebendary of Westminster.

1781 The Rev. John Strachey, LL. D. Archdeacon of Suffolk, and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

1781 John Swale, Esq;

1784 The Hon. and Rev. St. Andrew St. John, D. D. Dean of Worcester.

1785 The Rev. John Sturges, D. D. Chancellor of Winchester.

1785 Granville Sharpe, Esq;

1788 The Rev. John Barlow Seale, D.D. F.R.S.

1790 The Rev. Antony Shepherd, D. D. Canon of Windsor.

1790 Thomas Andrew Strange, Esq; Chief Justice of Nova Scotia.

1790 The Rev. R. D. Shackleford, D. D. Vicar of St. Sepulchre's, London.

T.

1743 THE Rev. Josiah Tucker, D. D. Dean of Glocester.

1754 The Rev. Thomas Townson, D. D. Rector of Malpas, Cheshire.

John

Time of

1766 John Townson, Esq; Merchant in London.

1766 The Rev. Edward Tew, A. M.

1778 The Rev. Thomas Taylor, LL. D. Rector of Wootton in Surry, and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

1786 The Rev. James Trebeck, A. M. Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

1791 The Rev. Joseph Tumer, D. D. Dean of Norwich.

#### V.

1760 THE Reverend Sir Henry Vane, Bart. D. D. Prebendary of Durham.

1776 The Rev. William Vyfe, LL. D. Canon Refidentiary of Lichfield.

1779 The Rev. William Vincent, D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty, and Sub-Almoner.

1785 The Hon. and Rev. Edward Vernon, D.D. Canon of Christ Church, and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

1770 THE Honorable and Right Reverend Brownlow Lord Bishop of Winchester.

1775 The Right Reverend Richard Lord Bithop of Worcester.

1763 The Rev. John Waring, A. M.

1764 The Rev. George Wollanon, D. D. Rector of St. Mary, Aldermary.

1769 The Rev. Gullavus Antony Wachfel, D. D. 1780 The Rev. Phipps Weston, B. D. Canon

Refidentiary of Wells.

1781 The Rev. Francis Wollaston, LL. B. Prezentor of St. David's.

1783 Richard Warren, M. D.

1784 The Rev. Edward Wilson, D. D. Rector of Ashurst, Sussex.

1790 The Rev. Thomas Willis, A. M. Prebendary of St. Paul's.

#### Y,

1756 THE Most Reverend William Lord Archbishop of York, Lord Almoner.

# MEMBERS by Charter.

- HE Archbishop of Canterbury.
- 2 The Archbishop of York.
- 3 The Bishop of London.
- 4 The Bishop of Ely.
- 5 The Lord Almoner.
- 6 The Dean of Westminster.
- 7 The Dean of St. Paul's.
- 8 The Archdeacon of London.

The Two Regius Professors of Divinity in Oxford and Cambridge.

LADIES

# LADIES Annual Subscribers.

THE Honorable Mrs. George Talbot.
Mrs. Palmer.

Mrs. Langton.

Miss Elizabeth Langton, of Langton, Lincolnshire.

Mrs. Eleanor Frere.

Right Honorable Lady Lucy Meyrick.

Mrs. Ann Carey, of Bristol.

Mrs. Lonfdale, of Barkam Hall, Cambridgesbire.

Mrs. Catherine Pennant.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bagot.

Mrs. Allen.

Mrs. Collinfon.

Mrs. Aftell Thornton.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hopkins, of Windsor.

#### A LIST of the

# BISHOPS, DEANS, &c.

Who have PREACHED before

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Anno.

- 1701 THE Reverend Dr. Willis, Dean of Lincoln.
- 1702 The Lord Bishop of Worcester, Dr. Lloyd, not printed.
- 1703 The Lord Bishop of Sarum, Dr. Burnet.
- 1704 The Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, Dr. Hough.
- 1705 The Lord Bishop of Chichester, Dr. Williams.
- 1706 The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, Dr. Beveridge.
- 1707 The Reverend Dr. Stanley, Dean of St. Asaph.

- 1708 The Lord Bishop of Chester, Sir William Dawes.
- 1709 The Lord Bishop of Norwich, Dr. Trimnel.
- 1710 The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, Dr. Fleet-wood.
- 1711 The Reverend Dr. Kennet, Dean of Peterborough.
- 1712 The Lord Bishop of Ely, Dr. Moore.
- 1713 The Reverend Dr. Stanhope, Dean of Canterbury.
- 1714 The Lord Bishop of Clogher, Dr. Ash.
- 1715 The Reverend Dr. Sherlock, Dean of Chichester.
- 1716 The Reverend Mr. Hayley, Canon Residentiary of Chickester.
- 1717 The Lord Bishop of Hereford, Dr. Bisse.
- 1718 The Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, Dr. Chandler.
- 1719 The Lord Bithop of Carlifle, Dr. Bradford.
- 1720 The Reverend Dr. Waddington.
- 1721 The Lord Bishop of Brislos, Dr. Bolter.
- 1722 The Reverend Dr. Waugh, Dean of Glocester.
- 1723 The Lord Bishop of Ely, Dr. Greene.

- 1724 The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, Dr. Wynn.
- 1725 The Lord Bishop of Glocester, Dr. Wilcocks.
- 1726 The Lord Bishop of Norwich, Dr. Leng.
- 1727 The Lord Bishop of Lincoln, Dr. Revnolds.
- 1728 The Lord Bishop of Hereford, Dr. Egerton.
- 1729 The Reverend Dr. Pearce.
- 1730 The Reverend Dr. Denne, Archdeacon of Rochester.
- 1731 The Reverend Dr. Berkeley, Dean of Londonderry.
- 1732 The Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, Dr. Smallbrooke.
- 1733 The Reverend Dr. Maddox, Dean of Wells.
- 1734 The Lord Bishop of Chichester, Dr. Hare.
- 1735 The Reverend Dr. Lynch, Dean of Canterbury.
- 1736 The Lord Bishop of St. David's, Dr. Clagget.
- 1737 The Lord Bishop of Bangor, Dr. Herring.
- 1738 The Lord Bishop of Bristol, Dr. Butler.
- 1739 The Lord Bishop of Glocester, Dr. Benson. 1740 The Lord Bishop of Oxford, Dr. Secker.

- 1741 The Rev. Dr. Stebbing, Chancellor of Sarum.
- 1742 The Lord Bishop of Chickester, Dr. Mawson.
- 1743 The Lord Bishop of Landaff, Dr. Gilbert.
- 1744 The Reverend Dr. Bearcroft, Secretary of the Society.
- 1745 The Lord Bishop of Bangor, Dr. Hutton.
- 1746 The Lord Bishop of Lincoln, Dr. Thomas.
- 1747 The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, Dr. Lisle.
- 1748 The Reverend Dr. George, Dean of Lincoln.
- 1749 The Lord Bishop of St. David's, Dr. Trevor.
- 1750 The Lord Bishop of Peterborough, Dr. Thomas.
- 1751 The Lord Bishop of Carlisle, Dr. Osbal-diston.
- 1753 The Lord Bishop of Landaff, Dr. Cresset.
- 1754 The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, Dr. Drummond.
- 1755 The Lord Bishop of Norwich, Dr. Hayter.
- 1756 The Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, Dr. Cornwallis.
- 1757 The Lord Bishop of Chester, Dr. Keene.
- 1758 The Lord Bishop of Glocester, Dr. Johnson.
- 1759 The Lord Bishop of St. David's, Dr. Ellis.
- 1760 The Lord Bishop of Chichester, Dr. Ashburnham.
- 1761 The Lord Bishop of Landaff, Dr. Newcome.

- 1762 The Lord Bishop of Oxford, Dr. Hume.
- 1763 The Lord Bishop of Bangor, Dr. Egerton.
- 1764 The Lord Bishop of Peterborough, Dr. Terrick.
- 1765 The Lord Bishop of Norwick, Dr. Yonge.
- 1766 The Lord Bishop of Glocester, Dr. War-burton.
- 1767 The Lord Bishop of Landaff, Dr. Ewer.
- 1768 The Lord Bishop of Lincoln, Dr. Green.
- 1769 The Lord Bishop of Bristol, Dr. Newton.
- 1770 The Lord Bishop of Exeter, Dr. Keppel.
- 1771 The Lord Bishop of Oxford, Dr. Lowth.
- 1772 The Lord Bishop of St. David's, Dr. Moss.
- 1773 The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, Dr. Shipley.
- 1774 The Lord Bishop of Carlifle, Dr. Law.
- 1775 The Lord Bishop of Landaff, Dr. Barrington.
- 1776 The Lord Bishop of Peterborough, Dr. Hinchliffe.
- 1777 His Grace the Lord Archbishop of York, Dr. Markham.
- 1778 The Lord Bishop of Worcester, Dr. North.
- 1779 The Lord Bishop of St. David's, Dr. Yorke.
- 1780 The Lord Bishop of Rechester, Dr. John Thomas.
- 1781 The Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, Dr. Richard Hurd.

- 1782 The Lord Bishop of Bangor, Dr. John Moore.
- 1783 The Lord Bishop of Chester, Dr. Beilby Porteus.
- 1784 The Lord Bishop of Oxford, Dr. John Butler.
- 1785 The Lord Bishop of Exeter, Dr. John Ross.
- 1786 The Lord Bishop of Lincoln, Dr. Thomas Thurlow.
- 1787 The Lord Bishop of Bangor, Dr. John Warren.
- 1788 The Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Covenry, Dr. James Cornwallis.
- 1789 The Lord Bishop of Gloucester, Dr. Samuel Hallifax.
- 1790 The Lord Bishop of Norwich, Dr. Lewis Bagot.
- 1791 The Lord Bishop of Oxford, Dr. Edward Smallwell.

The Form of a LEGACY to this Society.

TEM, I give to the Incorporated Society, for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the sum of to be raised and paid by and out of all my ready money, plate, goods, and personal effects, which by law I may or can charge with the payment of the same (and not out of any part of my lands, tenements, or hereditaments) and to be applied towards carrying on the charitable purposes for which the said Society was incorporated.

The above Form is necessary, as the Society cannot by law be intitled to any legacies which are ordered to be raised, or paid out of lands, or real estates.

The Rev. William Morice, D.D. Gower-Street, Bedford-Square, is their SECRETARY; to whom all letters on the Society's business are to be directed.

And Calvert Clapham, Esq; Duke-Street, Westminster, is their TREASURER.

Mr. Samuel Norcott, who lives at No. 80, in St Martin's Lane, is their Messenger, who is authorised to receive the annual subscriptions of the Members.